BrightStor™ CA-ASM2® Backup and Recovery

Messages

4.2

Computer Associates™

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Chapter 1. Introduction

This guide documents CA-ASM2 messages and error codes. All messages, ABEND codes, and return codes are listed in alphanumeric order. Each message and code is explained and includes the appropriate action to take, if necessary.

1.1 Summary of New Features for Version 4.2

Each of the following Version 4.2 enhancements for CA-ASM2 are described in detail in the new set of documentation issued for this version.

1.1.1 9999 Files Tape Support

CA-ASM2 now supports up to 9,999 files on a single CA-ASM2 Archive or Backup tape.

- Allows unload to tape to hold 9999 files
- $FORMAT automatically updates LOxxx file(s)
- Converts old format LOxxx files to new format

1.1.2 SMS Support Enhancements

The Management Class fields controlling expiration may now optionally be used to control when CA-ASM2 will expire, archive and backup versions. In addition, CA-ASM2 invokes the ACS class selection routines prior to reload to handle situations in which the ACS class selection rules have changed and the data set is assigned to different classes.

- Reload pre-drives ACS routines to determine SMS classes during dynamic allocation
- Uses SMS MGTCLASS for retention values during archives and backups

1.1.3 ISPF Interface Enhancements

The CA-ASM2 ISPF application has been enhanced to provide additional functionality to end users of CA-ASM2. Online panels are provided to perform common functions such as requesting the restore of all data sets for an application through a new Application construct and restoring a volume from a specific point in time. Customization capabilities are built in through the use of a profile, which removes options that are inappropriate for general users.

- Group data sets at the application level
- High-level qualifier masking and wild cards

1.1.4 IXR Enhancements

The temporary name created by IXR to restore a data set now supports the specification of up to three alias levels for non-VSAM data sets and two levels for VSAM data sets.

Also a New RLDTMPNM PARMLIB keyword for data set high-level qualifier usage during reload UCAT processing has been added.

1.1.5 CA-ASM2 Workstation

CA-ASM2 integration with the CA-ASM2 Workstation has been enhanced to provide extensive administration, reporting, and storage management capabilities from a Windows-based graphical user interface. CA-ASM2 Workstation is a separately licensed product.

1.1.6 $DASDMNT

Support for SMS management class retention of archived data sets has been implemented via the use of a new keyword $SMSRTPD which can be coded in the SYSIN stream.

1.2 Documentation Changes

- A new document, the *ISPF User Interface Guide* has been added to the documentation set. This document describes all the new extended features developed for Version 4.2. In addition, all ISPF panels that were previously described in Appendix A of the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* and Appendix A of the *CA-ASM2 RSVP User Guide* have been integrated into this document so that a single source can be referenced for all ISPF applications.
- All guides have been updated with relevant Version 4.2 information.
- The syntax throughout the documentation has been given a new look. Information has been provided to assist you in reading the syntax diagrams.
- The Troubleshooting section, found in the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide*, now provides information for accessing the Computer Associates home page on the Internet for additional Computer Associates products and services.

1.2.1 Removed

- *CA-ASM2 General Information Guide*. Information located in this guide has been disseminated into the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* and *CA-ASM2 Getting Started*.
- Conversion guides for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD.
- *CA-ASM2 Master Index*.
- Demand Analysis Request (DAR) form. You can now enter your request through StarTCC Extended Support (click on Support at www.ca.com on the Web).

Chapter 2. General Information

This chapter describes the message formats, system IDs, severity codes, message IDs, and action codes used throughout this guide.

2.1 Message Format

Messages in this manual are listed in alphabetical order by system ID (XXX) followed by severity code, and then in numerical order by message ID (NNN). Any message issued by CA-ASM2 that is not part of a standard report, with the exception of $RSVP, appears in the following format: `XXXSNNNA`

where:

XXX System ID
S Severity Code
NNN Message ID
A Action Code

Note: Some of the System IDs listed in this guide have a different format than shown above. These System IDs are identified in the System ID list that begins on the following page and their format explained on the indicated page.

2.2 System ID

The system ID identifies the subsystem or module issuing a message, abend, or return code. Like modules are grouped under a common system ID. A list of all CA-ASM2 system IDs follows. System IDs that do not have the format shown on the previous page are indicated and the page number given where the format is shown.

System ID	Description
$AM	$ASMBMON - Batch command processor
$AR	$AR - Archive Request command
$AX	$AUTHXT2
$A3	$AUTHXT3
$A4	$AUTHXT4 (RACF interface)
$CI	Catalog Inquiry command
$CT	$COPYTP
$CU	Catalog Update command
$DS	Deferred Scratch
$EX	$ENDULOD
$FD	$FREEDUP - Free Duplex tapes
$FO	File formatting utility
$FT	$FTEXIT
$GI	$GETICAT
$GX	$GETAX - reload processor
$IXR	Intelligent Transparent Restore
$MV	Multivolume allocation
$NT	$NTEXIT
$PR	$PDS (Partitioned Data Set)
$QM	Queue Manager command
$RE	$RELDEXT
$RQ	$RQREAD, $RQLOAD
$RX	$RA/$RB - Reload commands
$SA	SAR - Stand-Alone Restore
$SM	Space Manager command

System ID	Description
$TA	$TALLOC, DASD allocation by M2DTALOC
$TR	Reload data mover
	$TV
	$TVECB
$UB	$ULBDAM
$UO	$UOUTPUT - Common unload output routines
	$UT
	$UTILITY - Data mover
$VA	$VALCA-ASM2 - Validate unload environment
$VI	VSAM Unload and Reload
$VL	$VLIST - VSAM Catalog List utility
$VS	VSAM Processing
*****	CAAM-R501 Report Messages (Format shown on 3-123)
AMC	CAAM-R502 Report Messages (Format shown on 3-129)
ASM	CA-ASM2 Message Library (Format shown on 3-138)
CAA	Allocation Manager System
DAS	$DASDMNT - Archive and Backup
DFG	$DEFRAG
DFL	Dynamic Allocation
INC	$INCRVR - Incremental Recovery
ISV	$DEFRAG - ICF Synchronization
IXR	Intelligent Transparent Restore
L1R	CAIRIM Initialization errors
MIG	$MIGRATE
M2U	Data Mover Unload
PDM	$PDM - Physical Data Mover
SAS	SAS data sets

2.2.1 Severity Code

The severity code indicates the type of error as follows:

0 Informational message.

4 Warning message.

8 Error message. An unusual condition that may or may not be an error.

C Severe error message. Possible data integrity problem.

F Critical error message. Program execution stops.

M Unique to CAA System IDs. M is part of the System ID, not a severity code.

2.2.2 Message ID

The message ID identifies a particular message within a system ID group.

2.2.3 Action Code

The action code indicates the type of response or action required as shown:

A Action immediately required as indicated by the message text.

D Decision required as indicated by the message text.

E Eventual action required. Program execution continues.

I Informational message. No action required.

W Wait. Program execution stops.

Chapter 3. Messages

This chapter lists CA-ASM2 messages alphanumerically by system ID, severity code, and message ID. Each message includes the reason and the appropriate action for you to take. For a list of all the CA-ASM2 system IDs, see Chapter 2.

3.1 $AR - $AR (Archive Request Processor)

$ARC034I PERM OPTION INVALID FOR $BK, ASSUME T

Explanation: The PERMANENT option is valid only for $AR, not $BK. Therefore, the data set being backed up is labeled TEMPORARY.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$ARC072I COMMAND TERMINATED: OPEN FAILURE ON REQUEST QUEUE

Explanation: The DD statement for backlog queue is not found. In batch, ddname ARCBKLOG for $AR or $BK is expected to point to the data set queue.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

$ARC073I BACKLOG FULL, NOTIFY SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING OR OPERATIONS

Explanation: The $ARQUEUE backlog queue is a preformatted BDAM data set. This message follows message ID $ARC077I.

User Response: Execute the proper explicit unload and resubmit to $AR/$BK. The systems programmer may want to expand the queue with the $FORMAT program.

$ARC075I BACKLOG FULL, UNABLE TO QUEUE DSNAME dsname

Explanation: The backlog queue contains insufficient space for the named data sets to be queued for unloading. See message $ARC073I.

User Response: See message $ARC073I.

$ARC077I BACKLOG QUEUE CANNOT BE ACQUIRED

Explanation: The program cannot build an in-core queue and the request is not queued for backup.

User Response: Check $PREFIX in $OPTIONS.

$AR0011I REQUEST QUEUED ALTHOUGH VOLUME volser NOT MOUNTED

Explanation: The archive request is queued although the identified volume is not mounted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR0012I REQUEST QUEUED ALTHOUGH DATA SET NOT ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: The NOVALIDATE operand was included in the command. The archive request is queued although the data set does not currently exist on the volume. CA-ASM2 assumes the data set is created before the next archive run.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR0013I REQUEST QUEUED AND DATA SET EXISTS ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: THE NOVALIDATE operand is included in the command. The data set is found on the volume and the archive request is queued.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR0014I DATA SET NOT IN CATALOG

Explanation: The named data set is not found in the OS catalog.

User Response: Correct error and reenter the command.

$AR0015I DATA SET CATALOGED TO ddd volser

Explanation: The data set is cataloged in the OS catalog to the VOLSER shown. The NOVALIDATE operand was entered. The VOLUME operand may have specified a different VOLSER than that shown in the catalog.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR0022I INVALID OPERANDS IN 'CYCLE' ('RETPD') KEYWORD

Explanation: The operands for CYCLE or RETPD are invalid. The operand for either keyword must be from one to four numeric characters.

User Response: Reenter a valid operand specifying either CYCLE or RETPD, as requested.

$AR0023I INVALID OPERANDS IN 'QUALIFY' KEYWORD

Explanation: The operands for QUALIFY are invalid. The operands must be a valid index level for a data set name.

User Response: Reenter a valid DSNAME index level.

$AR0024I REENTER 4-DIGIT OPERAND

Explanation: This message follows $AR0022I.

User Response: Reenter the one to four numeric characters specifying either CYCLE or RETPD, as requested.

$AR0025I REENTER 8 OR LESS CHARACTERS OPERAND

Explanation: The operand has more than eight characters.

User Response: Reenter an operand that has eight or less characters.

$AR0027I QUALIFY PARAMETER TOO LONG TO ACCOMMODATE RENAME

Explanation: The parameter specified with QUALIFY is greater than eight characters.

User Response: Reenter a parameter with eight or less characters.

$AR0071I ACTION TAKEN: FLAGGED FOR UNLOAD

Explanation: Data sets listed before this message are flagged for unloading the next time the archive or backup job is run.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR4021I ****OBJECT SCHEDULED FOR ARCH/BKUP HAS ALTERNATE INDEX ASSOCIATIONS

Explanation: VSAM alternate indexes are backed up and restored by $RA or $RB commands.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR4022I NAMED VSAM OBJECT HAS ALTERNATE INDEX ASSOCIATIONS, REQUEST FOR ARCH/BKUP DENIED

Explanation: VSAM alternate indexes are not backed up and cannot be restored by $RA or $RB commands due to $MISCOPT setting in $OPTIONS.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AR4074I NO ACTION TAKEN: DATA SET NOT ON VOLUME: vvvvvv

Explanation: The data set is not on the named volume that was pointed to by the catalog or the VOLUME keyword.

User Response: If desired, use NOVALIDATE to indicate that the data set resides on that volume during unload.

$AR4080I AN ERROR IN PARSING HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: An error in syntax, such as an unbalanced quote or parenthesis, occurred.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

$AR8033I QNAME PARAMETER EXCEEDS 9 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The QNAME parameter exceeds nine characters.

User Response: Reenter a parameter with nine characters or less.

$AR8076I UNABLE TO QUEUE REQUEST; progname FAILED FOR function FUNCTION - RC:nn - yyyy - zzzz

Explanation: The unload request cannot be queued because of an error. The progname is the failing program; function is the operation being performed; nn is the return code from function; and yyyy is the reason code.

User Response: Verify your $PREFIX setting in $OPTIONS and reassemble $OPTONS. If the prefix does not match, this message is followed by $ARC077I.

3.2 $AX - $AUTHXT2 (2nd Authorization Exit)

CA-ASM2 enters the $AUTHXT2 module for all CA-ASM2 commands issued against a RACF-protected data set when the data set is processed by a $RA, $RB, $UA, $UB, $DA, or $DB command. If an error occurs for any of the following reasons, CA-ASM2 terminates the command.

Note: The source for $AUTHXT2 and $AUTHEXT is in CAI.CAISRC.

$AX8001I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 1 INVALID

Explanation: CA-ASM2 called $AUTHXT2 without the correct parameter list.

User Response: See your systems programmer for assistance.

$AX8003I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, DSNAME LENGTH > 44

Explanation: The PARSE routine set a length value greater than 44 for the DSNAME.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8005I REQUESTED CA-ASM2 COMMAND IS RESTRICTED-->

Explanation: The command being processed is not defined in the table of valid CA-ASM2 commands in $AUTHXT2.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$AX8006I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, INVALID RACF INPUT PARMS

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB but no RACF profile exists. RACHECK gave a return code of 4.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8007I REQUEST FAILED, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user does not have proper RACF authorization for the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 8.

User Response: Contact your security administrator.

$AX8008I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN EXIT

Explanation: The installation coded RACF exits for RACHECK and one of these exits denied access to the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 12 (X'0C').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8009I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN RACF

Explanation: An unknown error occurred within RACF processing. RACHECK gave a return code of 16 (X'10').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8010I REQUEST FAILED, RACF IS OFF

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB but RACF is not active in the operating system.

User Response: Contact your security administrator.

$AX8011I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, EXIT FAILURE

Explanation: A subroutine to the CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) failed for some reason; most likely a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failed. This message is accompanied by a WTO indicating the module and function that failed.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8012I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) returned a return code greater than 32. The return code is invalid and is most likely caused by a user modifying the supplied module.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$AX8013I COMMAND NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The command required a RACF profile change but the region is not APF-authorized. Common reasons for losing APF authorization are: (1) issuing a command under SPF rather than TSO native, (2) command is not in the authorized command list (IKJEFTE2), (3) load library is not APF-authorized, or (4) concatenated STEPLIBS where one or more are not authorized.

User Response: Ensure that the command is APF authorized.

$AX8014I COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USER

Explanation: The command requires the user to have either OPERATIONS or SPECIAL authority for RACF.

User Response: Check with your security administrator for access level.

3.3 $A3 - $AUTHXT3 (CA-ACF2 Auth. Interface Module)

CA-ASM2 enters the $AUTHXT3 module for all CA-ASM2 commands issued against a CA-ACF2-protected data set. If an error occurs for any of the following reasons, CA-ASM2 terminates the command.

Note: The source for $AUTHXT3 is in CAI.CAISRC.

$A3C901I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 1 INVALID

Explanation: CA-ASM2 called $AUTHXT3 without the correct parameter list.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A3C902I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 7 INVALID

Explanation: $AUTHXT3 was entered with an invalid address for the PARSE table.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

$A3C903I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, DSNAME LENGTH > 44

Explanation: The PARSE routine set a length value greater than 44 for the DSNAME.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A38906I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, INVALID ACF2 PARM

Explanation: The data set is CA-ACF2-protected according to the DSCB but no CA-ACF2 profile exists.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A38914I ACCESS DENIED, DSN--> dsname

Explanation: The user is denied access to the data set named.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

$A38915I REQUESTED CA-ASM2 COMMAND IS RESTRICTED

Explanation: The command being processed is not defined in the table of valid CA-ASM2 commands in $AUTHXT3.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

$A38999I ASM2 COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO ACF2 ERROR

Explanation: A CA-ACF2 error caused the command to be rejected.

User Response: Check security access.

3.4 $A4 - $AUTHXT4 (RACF Interface Authorization)

CA-ASM2 enters the $AUTHXT4 module for all CA-ASM2 commands issued against a RACF-protected data set. If an error occurs for any of the following reasons, CA-ASM2 terminates the command.

Note: The source for $AUTHXT4 is in CAI.CAISRC.

$A4C001I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 1 INVALID

Explanation: CA-ASM2 called $AUTHXT4 without the correct parameter list.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C002I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 7 INVALID

Explanation: CA-ASM2 entered $AUTHXT4 with an invalid address for the PARSE table.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C003I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, DSNAME LENGTH > 44.

Explanation: The PARSE routine set a length value greater than 44 for the DSNAME.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C006I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, INVALID RACF INPUT PARMS

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB but no RACF profile exists. RACHECK or RACDEF gave a return code of 4.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C008I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN EXIT

Explanation: The installation coded RACF exits for RACHECK and one of these exits denied access to the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 12 (X'0C').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C009I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN RACF

Explanation: An unknown error occurred within RACF processing. RACHECK gave a return code of 16 (X'10').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$A4C010I REQUEST FAILED, RACF IS OFF

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB but RACF is not active in the operating system.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer or security administrator.

$A4C011I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, EXIT FAILURE

Explanation: A subroutine to the CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) failed for some reason; most likely a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failed. This message is accompanied by a WTO indicating the module and function that failed.

User Response: Check your $SOFTWAR setting in $OPTIONS for RACF. Also check for additional system messages. If the problem remains, contact your security administrator.

$A4C012I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) returned a return code greater than 32. The return code is invalid and is most likely caused by a user modifying the supplied module.

User Response: Contact your security administrator.

$A4C013I COMMAND IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The command required a RACF profile change but the region is not APF-authorized. Common reasons for losing APF authorization are: (1) issuing a command under SPF rather than TSO native, (2) command not in authorized command list (IKJEFTE2), (3) load library not APF-authorized, or (4) concatenated STEPLIBs where one or more are not authorized.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$A48005I REQUESTED CA-ASM2 COMMAND IS RESTRICTED

Explanation: The command being processed is not defined in the table of valid CA-ASM2 commands in $AUTHXT4.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$A48007I REQUEST FAILED, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user does not have proper RACF authorization for the data set.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

$A48014I USER IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR COMMAND

Explanation: The command entered requires the user to have either OPERATIONS or SPECIAL authority for RACF.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

$A48015I OBTAIN ERROR FOR DATA SET - REQUEST FAILED

Explanation: A $AR or $BK command was entered with NOVALIDATE specified and the data set does not currently exist on disk. CA-ASM2 cannot honor the command since no RACF checking can be done and the data set may be RACF-protected once it is created.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$A48016I VOLUME PARAMETER REQUIRED

Explanation: The data set is not cataloged and the command ($AR, $BK) does not specify a VOLUME parameter. The parameter is necessary to find the correct RACF profile.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying VOLUME.

3.5 $CT - $COPYTP, ASM2VTBL

$CT0020I ASM2VTBL FINAL RETURN CODE IS XXX

Explanation: All processing for ASM2VTBL is finished. XXX is the highest return code for the step.

User Response: If the return code is not zeros, review the messages preceding this one for the details of the problem.

$CT8001E $OUTPUT XXXXXX ERROR, RC=XX, ERROR=XXX

Explanation: An OPEN, CLOSE, or CLOSE TYPE=T has failed while initializing the CA-RSVP saved command table in ASM2VTBL. XXXXXX is OPEN, CLOSE or TCLOSE to indicate the function that failed, RC=XX is the VSAM return code, and ERROR=XXX is the VSAM error code.

User Response: The IBM manual *VSAM Programmer's Guide* describes these error codes in detail. Make adjustments to the VSAM CA-RSVP saved command table or to the processing environment and try again.

$CT8003I FUNC=XX, ERROR=XXX, OBJECT=DDDDDDDD

Explanation: An OPEN, CLOSE or CLOSE TYPE=T has failed in ASM2VTBL. This message always follows $CT8001E. FUNC=XX is OBJECT descriptor, ERROR=XXX is the same as ERROR=XXX in the $CT8001E message, OBJECT=DDDDDDDD is the associated VSAM component name. FUNC=XX can be 0 - object unknown, 1 - object is dsn from JCL, 2 - object is cluster name, 3 - object is alternate index name, or 4 - object is upgrade alternate index name.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$CT8004E UNABLE TO OPEN DDNAME=SYSPRINT

Explanation: ASM2VTBL was unable to open the SYSPRINT DD statement. Either the DD statement was not specified in the JCL or it specifies a data set that was input only.

User Response: Make sure the SYSPRINT DD has been coded in the JCL. Look for spelling errors. Computer Associates recommends that SYSOUT=* be coded.

$CT8009I TABLE OVERFLOW IN DEFERRED SCRATCH PROCESSING

Explanation: $COPYTP with deferred scratch allows a maximum of 2000 data sets per tape to be processed. The tape being processed contained over 2000 data sets.

User Response: Computer Associates Technical Support can provide you a PTF which increases the size of the table. Increase the size of the table and try again.

$CT8010E $OUTPUT OBJECT IS NOT A KSDS

Explanation: The CA-RSVP saved command table is a VSAM data set but it is not a KSDS. The saved command table must be a VSAM KSDS.

User Response: Make sure the correct data set name has been coded on the $OUTPUT DD statement. It must specify a KSDS with keylength of 16 and a key offset of zero.

$CT8011E $OUTPUT VSAM CLUSTER DEFINED WITH INCORRECT KEY LENGTH

Explanation: The CA-RSVP saved command table is a VSAM KSDS, but the key length specification is incorrect. KEYS(16 0) must be specified on the DEFINE CLUSTER.

User Response: Make sure the correct data set name has been specified on the $OUTPUT DD. Make sure KEYS(16 0) was specified and not KEYS(0 16). Delete and redefine the KSDS with the proper attributes.

$CT8012E $OUTPUT VSAM CLUSTER DEFINED WITH INCORRECT KEY OFFSET

Explanation: The CA-RSVP saved command table is a VSAM KSDS, but the key offset specification is incorrect. KEYS(16 0) must be specified on the DEFINE CLUSTER.

User Response: Make sure the correct data set name has been specified on the $OUTPUT DD. Make sure KEYS(16 0) was specified and not KEYS(0 16). Delete and redefine the KSDS with the proper attributes.

$CT8012I USER REQUESTED DEFERRED SCRATCH PROCESSING BUT $CATALOG DD STATEMENT IS MISSING

Explanation: The $CATALOG DD statement is not included in the request for deferred scratch processing.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

$CT8016E $OUTPUT ACCESS ERROR, RC=XX, FTNCD=XXXX FEEDBACK=XXX

Explanation: An error occurred in ASM2VTBL while initializing the CA-RSVP saved command table. RC=XXX is the VSAM return code, FTNCD=XXXX is the VSAM function code, and FEEDBACK=XXX is the VSAM feedback code.

User Response: See the IBM message IDC3009I for a detailed description of these return codes. Make adjustments to VSAM saved command table or the processing environment as directed and try the initialization function again.

$CT8016E DDDDDDDD ACCESS ERROR, RC=XX, FTNCD=XXXX FEEDBACK=XXX

Explanation: VSAM macro request received an error return code. DDDDDDDD is the DDname from the VSAM ACB; the XX is the return code in decimal format from the VSAM request macro; XXXX is the function code in decimal from the VSAM RPL; and XXX is the error feedback code in decimal from the VSAM RPL.

VSAM request error codes are documented in the IBM publication *OS/VS2 VSAM Programmer's Guide*, order number GC26-3838.

User Response: Unless the feedback indicates an obvious environmental error, contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

3.6 $DS - $DEFSCR (Deferred Scratch Processor)

$DSC009I UNABLE TO OPEN ARCHIVE CATALOG. NO SCRATCH PROCESSING WILL BE POSSIBLE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot open the IPC. Deferred scratch must access the IPC to determine if the data set was updated since the unload took place.

User Response: Check to see that the CA-ASM2 IPC is accessible before rerunning TPBKUP70.

$DSC010I INTAPE DD STATEMENT MISSING. NO RECATALOG PROCESSING WILL BE POSSIBLE

Explanation: An INTAPE DD statement was not supplied by user.

User Response: Add an INTAPE DD statement to your JCL and rerun the job.

$DS0001I VOLUME vvvvvv IS OFFLINE AND WILL BE MOUNTED

Explanation: The volume referenced is not currently online but is to be mounted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$DS0003I DEFERRED SCRATCH RESULTS ON day mm/dd/yy AT hh:mm:ssth FOLLOW:

Explanation: Processing for this run begins on the day, date, and time specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$DS0077I ***DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGE* DATA SET ON vvvvvv WAS NOT SCRATCHED: REASON CODE=x, DSN=dsname**

Explanation: Bit X'20' is set at offset X'36' in $OPTIONS to produce diagnostic trace messages during deferred scratch processing. All data sets that are considered candidates for scratch are listed. Any reasons for bypassing scratch and uncatalog processing are listed. The reason code x in the message means:

R Data set was reloaded
F DASD volume is offline
O Obtain failure
C Create date mismatch
U Use date higher than unload date
W Date-last-modified higher than unload date
D DSORG mismatch
L Locate failed for multivolume data set
V Locate for VSAM object failed
E Dynamic Allocation failure

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$DS0999I DEFERRED SCRATCH PROCESSOR END AT hh:mm:ss.hu

Explanation: Deferred scratch processing ended at the time (hour, minute, second, hundredths of a second) specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$DS4004I VSAM OBJECT IS NOT FOUND IN EXISTING CATALOG STRUCTURE

Explanation: The VSAM cluster is not currently online.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$DS4008I MISSING ASM2 CATALOG EXTENSION RECORD

Explanation: The catalog record indicates that an E-rec should exist, but it does not.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.7 $DV - $DVECB (DSA Allocate/Deallocate)

$DV0001E DISK STAGING AREA ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred allocating a new data set to the CA-ASM2 disk staging area. A $TAxxxxx message following this one describes the allocation failure.

User Response: Fix the error described by the $TAxxxxx message and rerun the job.

$DV0002E DEVICE ALLOCATED FOR DSA IS NOT SUPPORTED. DDNAME=ddddddd DSN=dsa.dataset

Explanation: A device to which a CA-ASM2 disk staging area data set was allocated is of a type not supported by CA-ASM2. The ddname to which the allocation was done is displayed in ddddddd, and the Disk Staging Area dsname is displayed as dsa.dataset.

User Response: The MVS esoteric unit ($DSAUNIT) or SMS storage class ($DSACLAS) contains device types which are not supported by CA-ASM2 for disk-to-disk unloads. Select a suitable MVS esoteric unit or SMS storage class. Then either modify $DSAUNIT or $DSACLAS in $OPTIONS, or use a correct $DSAUNIT or $DSACLAS SYSIN parameter and rerun the job.

$DV0003E $DSAUNIT SPECIFIES AN UNDEFINED MVS ESOTERIC UNIT NAME =uuuuuuuu

Explanation: The MVS esoteric unit name specified by $DSAUNIT was used for an attempted allocation. MVS dynamic allocation returned an environment error code indicating the unit name is undefined (RC=4, reason=X'021C'). The uuuuuuuu portion of the message displays the incorrect unit name.

User Response: The MVS esoteric unit ($DSAUNIT) contains an undefined unit name. Select a suitable MVS esoteric unit name. Then modify $DSAUNIT in $OPTIONS, or use a correct $DSAUNIT SYSIN parameter and rerun the job.

$DV0101E DISK STAGING AREA UNALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred unallocating a new data set in the CA-ASM2 disk staging area. A $TAxxxxx message following this one describes the unallocation failure.

User Response: Fix the error described by the $TAxxxxx message and rerun the job.

3.8 $EX - $ENDULOD (End of Unload Exit)

CA-ASM2 enters $ENDULOD when a RACF-protected data set is unloaded for archival or backup. In the event of an error, CA-ASM2 still maintains the data set as successfully unloaded but the CA-ASM2 dummy profile is either not built or is incorrectly built. Expect additional RACF errors when the data set is reloaded, updated, or deleted from the CA-ASM2 catalog.

Note: The source for $ENDULOD is in CAI.CAISRC.

$EX0000I SUCCESSFUL RACF UPDATE

Explanation: The dummy CA-ASM2 profile is properly built or replaced.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$EX0004I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 1 INVALID

Explanation: CA-ASM2 called $ENDULOD without the correct parameter list.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0006I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, INVALID RACF INPUT PARMS

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB but no RACF profile exists. RACHECK gave a return code of 4.

or

RACDEF gave a return code of 4 indicating that:

1. a RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE is issued but the profile already exists, or
2. a RACDEF TYPE=DELETE is issued but no profile exists.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0007I REQUEST FAILED, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user does not have proper RACF authorization for the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 8.

or

RACDEF gave a return code of 8 indicating that:

1. an installation RACF exit failed the RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE or DELETE for some reason,
2. for RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE, the user is not a RACF-defined user, or
3. for RACDEF TYPE=ADDVOL, the previous volume is not defined.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0008I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN EXIT

Explanation: The installation coded RACF exits for RACHECK and one of these exits denied access to the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 12 (X'0C').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0009I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN RACF

Explanation: An unknown error occurred within RACF processing. RACHECK gave a return code of 16 (X'10'), or RACDEF gave a return code of 16 (X'10') indicating a RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE with MENTITY and the model specified in MENTITY does not exist.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0010I REQUEST FAILED, RACF IS OFF

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the DSCB, but RACF is not active in the operating system.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$EX0011I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, EXIT FAILURE

Explanation: A subroutine to the CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) failed for some reason; most likely a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failed. This message is accompanied by a WTO indicating the module and the function that failed.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0012I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) returned a return code greater than 32. Such a return code is invalid and is most likely caused by a user modifying the supplied module.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$EX0013I PROGRAM IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The command entered required a RACF profile change but the region is not APF authorized.

User Response: Ensure that the command is APF authorized.

$EX0014I USER IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR FUNCTION

Explanation: The command entered requires the user to have either OPERATIONS or SPECIAL authority for RACF.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

3.9 $FD - $FREEDUP (Free Duplicate Tapes)

$FD4009I UNABLE TO GATHER STATISTICS FOR dsname

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot allocate the tape pool data set specified.

User Response: Rerun the job step at a later time.

$FD8001I ERROR, $FREEDUP TAPE TABLE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: A maximum of 2600 tapes can be processed in the tape pool.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.10 $FO - $FORMAT (Format New CA-ASM2 Data Sets)

$FO0001I ASM2 - FILE FORMATTING PROGRAM STARTED, DATE - yyddd

Explanation: The file formatting program started on the date specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$FO0004I FILE HAS BEEN FORMATTED, DDNAME - ddname, LRECL=llll, BLKSIZE=bbbb, WITH nn,nnn,nnn RECORDS.

Explanation: The file is initialized. LRECL and BLKSIZE are used as shown and may not appear as in the JCL. The record count section appears only for files filled with records.

User Response: Ensure that the value printed is sufficient for installation needs.

$FO0005I ALL AVAILABLE FILES NOW FORMATTED

Explanation: Each supported ddname for which a DD statement was provided is processed according to the messages printed above.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$FO4003I MULTIPLE EXTENTS FOR ddname. FIRST USED, REMAINING RELEASED.

Explanation: The file specified is initialized by filling with records. Only the first of the extents allocated is formatted and is used. Unused extents are automatically released.

User Response: If you want more space allocated to the data set identified by ddname, delete it and redefine it using the CONTIG subparameter of the SPACE parameter.

$FO4006E UNABLE TO LOCATE $OPTIONS ddname NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 options module $OPTIONS, as selected by DD statement or by default, is not found and the file cannot be initialized.

User Response: Make sure the $OPTIONS module you wish to use is in the STEPLIB concatenation for this job step. If it does not exist, assemble and link the $OPTIONS module.

$FO4008D NO LRECL FOUND, USING A DEFAULT OF nnn - ddname

Explanation: During the processing of a user file, an LRECL (logical record length) could not be found in the JCL or DSCB. The file is processed with a default of LRECL 80 for non-queue files, and 256 for queue files.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$FO4009D LRECL CHANGED TO MULTIPLE OF 256. OLD WAS llll - ddname

Explanation: The JCL or DSCB for a user queue file contains an LRECL (logical record length) value that is not a multiple of 256. The LRECL is set to llll, rounded down to a multiple of 256, or set to 256 if the original LRECL was less than 256.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$FO4010D BLKSIZE CHANGED TO MULTIPLE OF LRECL. OLD was lllll - ddname

Explanation: The JCL or DSCB for a user queue file contained a BLKSIZE value that is not a multiple of the LRECL (logical record length). The BLKSIZE is set to lllll, rounded down to a multiple of the LRECL, or set to the LRECL if the original BLKSIZE was less than the LRECL.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$FO8002E DDCARD PRESENT BUT UNABLE TO OPEN FILE - ddname

Explanation: The DD statement exists but the data set it defines could not be OPENed for formatting.

User Response: Make sure the data set defined by ddname can be OPENed for formatting purposes. The data set cannot be a spooled data set or a VIO data set.

3.11 $FT - $FTEXIT

The source for $FTEXIT is in CAI.CAISRC.

$FTC000E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT FREED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is unable to update TMC to reflect the status of the tape.

User Response: Take action as required. See the $FTEXIT source in CAI.CAISRC for an explanation of the error.

$FTC001E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. UNABLE TO OPEN TMC

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FTC002E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. UNABLE TO GET TMC RECORD

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FTC003E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. ERROR UPDATING TMC

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: Check to see if the TMS audit file is full.

$FT0004E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TAPE AT OFFSITE VAULT.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FTC005E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC DSNAME NOT CA-ASM2 DSNAME

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FTC006E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC HAS MULTIVOLUME CHAIN

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FTC007E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC HAS DSNB (MULTIFILE) CHAIN

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$FT0000I ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV HAS BEEN UPDATED IN TMC

Explanation: TMC was updated to reflect the status of the tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.12 $GI - $GETICAT (Get ICF CATNAME from VVDS Mgr)

$GIF004I ICF CATALOG SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR. COMPONENT NAMES DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: An error in the VSAM catalog environment occurred, and the component name returned from IGG0CLEO is incorrect.

User Response: Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the VSAM object to uncover an inconsistency in component names.

$GI8001I MVS AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED TO USE VVDS MANAGER'S SERVICES

Explanation: Authorization is required for $GETICAT to call IGG0CLEO to obtain the catalog name.

User Response: Be sure the CA-ASM2 library is APF authorized.

$GI8002I vvvvvv VOLUME MUST BE ONLINE TO INVOKE VVDS MANAGER

Explanation: The volume specified is not mounted.

User Response: Ensure the volume is online.

$GI8003I ERROR CONDITION ENCOUNTERED IN VVDS MANAGER: RC=rc objectname

Explanation: IGG0CLE0 returned a nonzero return code. This message shows the return code and the object name in the VSAM catalog.

User Response: See IBM system message IDC3009I RC 50 for the VVDS manager errors.

3.13 $GX - $GETAX (Reload Interface Routine)

$GXC093I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE VOLUME vvvvvv. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: A Dynamic Allocation error occurred during an attempt to allocate target volume vvvvvv.

User Response: See the accompanying DFL0001I message for the reason.

$GXF026I ARCHVTOC UCB ERROR, UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE

Explanation: The volume serial number in the UCB does not match the volume selected for restore.

User Response: Try reloading to another volume in the UCB.

$GXF031I 'ARCH.TAPEDUMY' MUST BE CATALOGED

Explanation: The OS catalog does not contain an entry for 'prefix.ARCH.TAPEDUMY'.

User Response: Catalog this entry using the appropriate unit designation for your installation. You may use any volume serial number.

$GX0001I aaaaaaaa $HOMEVOL: b $SELDISK: c $TYPEREQ: d VOLGRP: eeeeeee

Explanation: This message results from a reload command and because $SELVOLX was invoked and did not return a VOLSER for restore.

```
aaaaaaaa = name of $OPTIONS used
       b = decimal value in $HOMEVOL (X'01' would print as 1)
       c = decimal value in $SELDISK (X'01' would print as 1)
       d = exact value in $TYPEREQ
eeeeeeee = values in $VOLGRP
```

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0002I DATA SET WILL BE RELOADED TO VOLUME: vvvvvv

Explanation: CA-ASM2 reloads the data set to the volume identified by vvvvvv.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0003I $SELVOLX EXIT RETURNED VOLUME: vvvvvv

Explanation: The $SELVOLX user exit returned a volume (identified by vvvvvv) to use for restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0004I DATA SET MUST BE RESTORED TO SAME DEVICE TYPE IT WAS UNLOADED FROM

Explanation: This data set was unloaded with a physical data mover and must be restored to the same device type from which the data set was unloaded.

User Response: Restore to a volume with the same device type.

$GX0005I DISK VOLUME NOT FOUND IN UCB FOR:

Explanation: The volume selected for reload is not in the UCB.

User Response: Select a target volume that is in the UCB.

$GX0009I VERIFY OPTION INFORMATION IN MSG $GX0001I

Explanation: This message is issued following $GX8008I.

User Response: Check the information provided by $GX0001I to determine the restore volume in $OPTIONS.

$GX0010I DATA SET UNCATALOGED TO ALLOW RESTORE: VOL - XXXXXX DEVTYPE - YYYYYY

Explanation: The data set being reloaded was recataloged to a pseudo volume serial when it was archived. The data set is being uncataloged so it can be reloaded. XXXXXX indicates the volume serial the data set was recataloged to and YYYYYY indicates the generic device type.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

$GX0013I DATA SET NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM CATALOG

Explanation: CA-ASM2 checked the system catalog and did not find the data set being reloaded. This is a normal reload message since the data set being reloaded is not normally cataloged.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0015I DATA SET WILL BE RESTORED FROM THE DISK STAGING AREA

Explanation: The data set to be reloaded was found to reside in the Disk Staging Area (DSA).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0016I DATA SET WILL BE RESTORED FROM TAPE #nnnnnn, FILE #sss

Explanation: The version of the data set being reloaded is from tape VOLSER nnnnnn, file sequence number sss.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0018I DATA MOVE TO DISK SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The data is successfully loaded.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0019I RELOADED DATA SET IS BEING CATALOGED TO DISK

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is recataloging the reloaded data set. If this message does not appear, do not assume the system catalog points to the reloaded data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0025I DATA SET MAY NOW BE ACCESSED FROM DISK

Explanation: The data set reload is complete.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0026I RELOAD WAITING FOR TAPE VOLUME xxxxxx

Explanation: The user requested that tape drive allocation wait until the operator replies that the requested tape volume (identified by xxxxxx) is located.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0027I DATA SET NOT IN CATALOG BUT FOUND ON RECEIVING VOLUME: SCRATCHED PRIOR TO RELOAD

Explanation: An uncataloged version of the data set is found on the receiving volume and scratched.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0028I DATA SET SCRATCHED FROM RECEIVING VOLUME

Explanation: An uncataloged version of the data set is found on the receiving volume and scratched. This is due to the FORCE parameter on the NEWVOL keyword.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0034I DATA SET NAME: dsname

Explanation: The data set being reloaded is dsname.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0035I TAPE xxxxxx REQUIRED FROM ARCHIVE TAPE POOL. REPLY Y WHEN TAPE IS LOCATED OR REPLY N IF THE TAPE IS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The specified tape (xxxxxx) is required from the archive tape pool.

User Response: Reply Y when you locate the tape, and CA-ASM2 allocates a tape drive and issues a mount request. If you reply N, CA-ASM2 does not allocate a tape drive and aborts the reload.

$GX0099I 'xxx' ENDED

Explanation: The xxx command is complete.

User Response: Examine other messages at the terminal to determine whether all actions were successful.

$GX0123I DATA SET TO BE RELOADED WAS UNLOADED ON wwwwwww mm/dd/yy at hh:mm

Explanation: The data set described in message $GX0034I was unloaded on the day, date, and time shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0240I INVALID ASM2 CATALOG RECORD - UNABLE TO PROCEED WITH RELOAD

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 catalog record (IPC record) for the data set identified by preceding message $GX0034I is missing cells required for the reload process. The reload request is terminated.

User Response: The IPC record has most likely been updated through the ISPF IPC update facility, resulting in an invalid IPC unload record. If the UDC cell is still available, identify the tape volser and file sequence of the data set and reload the data set outside of CA-ASM2 using IBM utilities or the CA-ASM2 $PDMUR batch job.

$GX0242I UNABLE TO PROCESS RELOAD REQUEST - ERROR IN RENAME PROCESSING

Explanation: CA-ASM2 was unable to apply the new qualifier specified in the NEWQUAL parameter of $RA or $RB correctly. This may result when:

1. $RA/$RB is not able to establish the relationship between the current VSAM component being reloaded and the related base cluster or
2. the ASO cell has been modified or deleted through the ISPF IPC update facility.

User Response: Inspect the IPC records associated with the archive or backup for possible invalid data introduced through the ISPF IPC update facility. If unable to identify the error, attempt to reload the data set or component using the NEWNAME parameter without renaming the data set until after it is successfully reloaded by CA-ASM2. Then execute the IDCAMS ALTER command to perform any additional rename processing.

$GX0250I DUPLICATE REQUEST FOR RESTORE. REQUEST BYPASSED

Explanation: Another request to reload the same data set is received, and the request is bypassed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0260I RELOADED GDG DATASET HAS NOT BEEN CATALOGED

Explanation: The GDG data set was not cataloged after reload.

User Response: Recatalog manually or code volser in the JCL to access the data set.

$GX0270I RELOADED GDG DATASET HAS BEEN CATALOGED

Explanation: The GDG data set was cataloged after reload.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX0280I RELOADED GDS LEFT IN DEFERRED ROLLIN STATUS

Explanation: A generation group data set was reloaded to an SMS controlled volume but was left in a DEFERRED ROLLIN status for one of the following reasons:

1. CATALOG(NO) was specified on the $RA/$RB command.
2. The generation group data set was in DEFERRED ROLLIN status when it was unloaded.
3. The ALTER ROLLIN failed for the generation group data set.

User Response: Determine if the generation group data set should be ROLLED-IN. If so, issue an IDCAMS ALTER ROLLIN command.

$GX0290I RELOADED GDS ROLLED-IN to the GDG

Explanation: A generation group data set was reloaded to an SMS controlled volume and was made an ACTIVE member of the generation data group. The generation data set was an ACTIVE member of the generation data group at the time of unload.

User Response: Verify that the reloaded generation data set should be an ACTIVE member of the generation data group.

$GX4010I ATTEMPT TO ALTER ROLLIN RELOADED GDS FAILED.

Explanation: A generation group data set was reloaded to an SMS controlled volume. An ALTER ROLLIN was attempted because the GDS was an ACTIVE member of the generation data group when it was unloaded. The ALTER ROLLIN failed.

User Response: Determine if the generation data set should be an ACTIVE member of the generation data group. If so, ROLLIN the GDS with the IDCAMS ALTER ROLLIN command.

$GX4014I DATA SET CANNOT BE RESTORED: CATALOGED, MAY EXIST ON DISK

Explanation: A data set that is cataloged to disk with the same data set name cannot be reloaded unless NEWVOL(volser) with FORCE is specified.

User Response: Resubmit the reload with NEWVOL(volser) and FORCE specified.

$GX4035I DATA SET TO BE RELOADED WAS CATALOGED TO vvvvvv. CATALOGED VOL WILL BECOME TARGET VOLUME

Explanation: The data set being reloaded is cataloged to volume vvvvvv. The data set is reloaded to this volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX4036I CATALOG HAS NOT BEEN FORMATTED WITH R302

Explanation: The implementation of multiple device support for unload media required changes in the fields of the CA-ASM2 catalog records.

User Response: Run the $CATR302 program to convert the CA-ASM2 catalog.

$GX8008I UNABLE TO FIND A RESTORE VOLUME

Explanation: The reload target volume selection criteria, as determined by $OPTIONS or user exit, cannot find a suitable volume to restore to, and the reload attempt is aborted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX8012I DELETE INDEX NAME FAILURE

Explanation: The lowest index level for this data set cannot be computed. This should only happen if it is a single level data set name.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX8015I SYSTEM CATALOG SEARCH ERROR. RETRY xxx COMMAND yyy

Explanation: While CA-ASM2 was attempting to determine if the data set being reloaded already exists on disk, an error occurred searching the catalog. The catalog return code is yyy.

User Response: Try the reload again.

$GX8017I DATA SET NOT FOUND IN ARCHIVE CATALOG, EITHER CHECK COMMAND FOR SPELLING OR SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: The data set being reloaded is not found in the CA-ASM2 catalog.

User Response: Check the command for a spelling or syntax error, correct, and resubmit.

$GX8020I UNABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY CATALOG DATA SET: RC = xxx

Explanation: The data set recatalog attempt failed with return code xxx. Do not assume the system catalog points to the reloaded data set.

User Response: Check the system catalog to see if it points to the reloaded data set.

$GX8021I UNSUCCESSFUL DATAMOVE TO DISK

Explanation: The reload of the data set failed.

User Response: Examine other messages at the terminal or system console to determine the cause. See the Appendix "DADSM Return Codes" in the IBM manual *DADSM Diagnosis Reference - SY26-3904* for a description of DADSM return codes. The most common DADSM allocate return code that occurs is 20, "Requested quantity not available." Although there may be enough total space on the volume, there may not be a large enough single extent. Try to reload with NEWVOL( ) parameters specified ($RA).

$GX8022I RESTORE UNSUCCESSFUL: VALID COPY OF DATA SET STILL EXISTS IN TAPE ARCHIVES.

Explanation: The reload of the data set failed, but the tape copy still exists.

User Response: Examine the other messages to determine the cause of failure.

$GX8023I MISSING REQUIRED DD: ARCHTAPE

Explanation: The ARCHTAPE DD statement is required on this operating system.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information about required DD statements for reloads.

$GX8024I LOGON PROC IS MISSING 'ARCHVTOC' DDNAME: ESSENTIAL TO RESTORE

Explanation: The ARCHVTOC DD statement is required on this operating system.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information about required DD statements for reloads.

$GX8029I MISSING 'ARCHTAPE' DD IN LOGON PROC

Explanation: The ARCHTAPE DD statement is required on this operating system.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information about required DD statements for reloads.

$GX8030I NO TARGET VOLUME AVAILABLE TO DATA SET

Explanation: The user exit $SELVOLX did not return a volume for this reload, and the reload attempt is aborted.

User Response: Retry with the NEWVOL parameter.

$GX8032I OPERATOR DENIED DYNAMIC TAPE ALLOCATION

Explanation: The operator did not allow the dynamic allocation for the required tape drive.

User Response: Contact the operator to determine the reason.

$GX8033I NO TAPE DRIVES AVAILABLE

Explanation: The dynamic allocation attempt cannot be satisfied because no tape units are available.

User Response: Try again later.

$GX8050I

MISSING ARCHTAPE DD: $RL NOT POSSIBLE

Explanation: ARCHTAPE is missing, and $RL is not possible.

User Response: Insert ARCHTAPE in the JCL and rerun the job.

$GX8060I RELOAD INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RC=xxx

Explanation: Initialization for the common unload routines failed with the return code specified. A previous message should have been issued indicating the actual reason for the failure.

User Response: See the previous messages.

$GX8070I UNABLE TO SCRATCH EXISTING DATA SET RC=rc

Explanation: SCRATCH returned a nonzero return code.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$GX8080I INSUFFICIENT SPACE ALLOCATED FOR UNMOVABLE DATA SET

Explanation: The data set was identified as unmovable when it was unloaded. In an attempt to reload the data set, CA-ASM2 preallocated space; however, this preallocated space is less than the space allocated when the data set was unloaded.

User Response: Do a catalog inquiry to determine the number of tracks unloaded and then preallocate that amount of space.

$GX8090I UNABLE TO RESTORE CATALOG STATUS: RC=rc

Explanation: An attempt to restore the catalog status of a data set which was recataloged at unload time failed. RC=rc is the return code from Catalog Management.

User Response: Manually recatalog the data set to the volume indicated by message $GX0010I which precedes this message.

$GX8106I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR ON ddname AMSOUT

Explanation: The AMSOUT DD cannot be dynamically allocated, and the VSAM reload is bypassed.

User Response: Check for the presence of the AMSOUT DD statement in the JCL.

3.14 $IXR - Intelligent Transparent Restore

Note: Messages beginning with IXR are also issued by Intelligent Transparent Restore and are located later in this guide.

$IXRAT01 COMMAND XXX ACCESSING VVVVVV RESOURCE NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: Indicates routing of Screen Manager Interface block was rejected.

User Response: Report this message to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

$IXRCR01 COMMAND xxx UNKNOWN TO $IXR, PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The IXR command prefix (by default the = character) was entered followed by text that is not a known IXR command, or was an =STOP$IXR command with a syntax error in the operands. The entered command is ignored.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

$IXRCR02 FOLLOWING $IXR COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The IXR command router task abnormally terminated while attempting to schedule the indicated command.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$IXRCR03 FOLLOWING $IXR COMMAND HALTED DUE TO INTERNAL ERROR, CC=ccc

Explanation: The indicated IXR command abended; ccc in the message is the completion code.

User Response: Report this message to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

$IXRER02 I/O ERROR. RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on a data set allocated to ddname IXRMAIN1, IXRPRINT, or IXRSNAP.

User Response: No required action as a recovery is scheduled.

$IXRSM01 FOLLOWING $IXR COMMAND HALTED DUE TO INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation: The command displayed cannot be processed due to an internal error.

User Response: Report this message to Computer Associates Technical Support.

$IXRSM02 THERE IS NOT ENOUGH CSA TO TRANSMIT THE SCREEN TO YOU

Explanation: Insufficient CSA is available to transmit the screen to a TSO user.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$IXRSM03 SCREEN NOT TRANSMITTED BECAUSE CSA THRESHOLD WAS EXCEEDED

Explanation: The threshold for CSA is exceeded for transmitting the screen to a TSO user.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$IXRTS01 INVALID CONTROL: PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The control is invalid.

User Response: Reenter the command.

$IXRTS02 UNABLE TO PROCESS COMMAND:

Explanation: The command cannot be processed at this time because the IXR subsystem is not active.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.15 $MS - $MSSFAST, $MSSRX

$MSF050I UNABLE TO RDJFCB FOR INPUT SOURCE

Explanation: RDJFCB failed for input source.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MSF052I UNABLE TO RDJFCB FOR DISK

Explanation: RDJFCB failed for disk.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MSF054I UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT SOURCE

Explanation: OPEN for input source DCB failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MSF056I UNABLE TO OPEN DISK

Explanation: OPEN for disk DCB failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MSF058I MULTI-VOLUME EXTENSION RECORD NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED FOR THIS DATASET

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 catalog does not contain the extension record for this data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MSF060I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE EXTENSION INPUT SOURCE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot allocate the second input source of the multivolume file.

User Response: If the input source is not currently available, try again later.

$MSF099E PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR IN $MSSFAST

Explanation: The WTO message appears because there is no SNAP DD statement in the job.

User Response: Insert the SNAP DD statement in the JCL and rerun the job.

$MS0001I ASM2 RUN CONTINUES

Explanation: An I/O error is encountered on the tape, but the run continues with a new tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MS0002I ASM2 RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 run is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MS0100E UNABLE TO UNLOAD "SUL" DATASET:

Explanation: The file has the attributes of a Standard User Label data set.

User Response: Physical Data Mover is required to unload this data set.

$MS0226E UNABLE TO OPEN DIRECT ACCESS DATASET:

Explanation: OPEN for the direct-access data set failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$MS0227E INVALID RECORD LENGTH ENCOUNTERED PROCESSING

Explanation: A data set contains a record which does not fit the data set characteristics, for example, too long or short, and so forth.

User Response: Correct the data set or unload it with the Physical Data Mover.

$MS0228E I/O ERROR ON DISK

Explanation: An I/O error is encountered on disk.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.16 $NT - $NTEXIT (Ext. Process for Tape Volume Switch)

$NTC001E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. UNABLE TO OPEN TMC

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NTC002E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. UNABLE TO GET TMC RECORD

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NTC003E ASM2 TAPE NOT AVAILABLE. ERROR UPDATING TMC

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: Check to see if the TMS audit file is full.

$NTC004E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TAPE AT OFFSITE VAULT

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NTC005E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC DSAME NOT CA-ASM2 DSNAME

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NTC006E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC HAS MULTIVOLUME CHAIN

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NTC007E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV NOT AVAILABLE. TMC HAS DSNB (MULTIFILE) CHAIN

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NT0000E ASM2 TAPE VVVVVV HAS BEEN UPDATED IN TMC

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: No action is required.

$NT0003E ASM2 TAPE XXXXXX NOT AVAILABLE, TLMS ERROR NNN

Explanation: This is an informational message. The NNN represents the return code from the TLMSASM2 program provided with the TLMS tape management system.

User Response: Look up the return code from the TLMSASM2 program.

3.17 $PR - $PDS (PDS Unload/Reload Utility)

$PRC012I *****ERROR ATTEMPTING TO PROCESS A NON-FIRST SEGMENT OF A SPLIT DATASET**

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: Include all tapes in reload.

$PR0004I **RELOAD NOW CONTINUING FROM VOLUME vvvvvv**

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$PR0005I **DATA SET SPANS VOLUMES, MOUNT REQUESTED FOR VOLUME vvvvvv**

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.18 $QM - $QMMSG (Queue Manager Command)

$QMF030I TERMINATING DUE TO ATTENTION

Explanation: The command is terminated because the user pressed the ATTENTION key.

User Response: Resubmit the command.

$QMF110I $QM XXXXXXXX ERROR: UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD

Explanation: An unrecognized keyword was entered. Each unrecognized keyword, xxxxxxxx, is displayed and underlined.

User Response: Correct the keyword and resubmit the command.

$QMF120I ERROR: MISSING OPERAND

Explanation: A required operand of a keyword is missing. This message follows message $QM0100I, which displays the keyword in question.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying one or more valid operand values for the keyword.

$QMF121I ERROR: ONLY ONE VALUE PERMITTED

Explanation: Only one command operand is allowed and more than one was entered.

User Response: Reenter the command in the correct format.

$QMF122I ERROR: MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPERANDS ALLOWED IS XXXX

Explanation: The keyword allows only xxxx operand values to be specified.

User Response: Reenter the correct number of operand values.

$QMF123I ERROR: OPERAND TOO LONG

Explanation: The keyword value length is too long. The length exceeds the upper limit of the parsing routine.

User Response: Reenter the correct value.

$QMF124I $qmoperand

Explanation: This message underscores an invalid operand value in a $QM command. Following messages tell why the value is invalid.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

$QMF125I ERROR: VALUE MUST BE opval1, opval2, ..., OR opvaln

Explanation: The operand value on the previous line is invalid. The message displays acceptable values: opval1 through opvaln.

User Response: Reenter the command, replacing the wrong value with one of the right ones.

$QMF126I ERROR: VALUE LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM OF XXXX.

Explanation: The previous keyword value length is too long. The maximum allowed length of the keyword value, xxxx, is displayed.

User Response: Reenter the correct value.

$QMF199I TERMINATING DUE TO COMMAND SYNTAX ERRORS

Explanation: One or more command syntax errors are detected, and command execution is terminated.

User Response: Correct the syntax and reenter the command.

$QMF210W QUEUE DATA SET IS BUSY, UNABLE TO ALLOCATE

Explanation: An attempt to allocate the queue data set for shared use (SHR) failed because another job or user allocated it for exclusive use (OLD).

User Response: Reenter the command.

$QMF211W ERROR ALLOCATING QUEUE DATA SET

Explanation: An attempt to allocate the queue data set for shared (SHR) use failed.

User Response: Verify whether the queue data set exists and is accessible from the system on which the command was executed.

$QMF899I TERMINATING DUE TO AUTHORIZATION FAILURE

Explanation: $QM needs to be executed for an authorized library.

User Response: Check to see if the CA-ASM2 load library is APF authorized.

$QMF901I TERMINATING DUE TO STAX INITIALIZATION ERROR

Explanation: An error is encountered in the TSO terminal attention exit.

User Response: No action is required if this is not a TSO environment.

$QM0100I $QM KEYWORD1(VALUE1,
(VALUE2,
. . .
Valuen)
KEYWORD2(VALUE1)

Explanation: This message displays the $QM command keywords and values this execution uses. All abbreviated keywords or values are replaced by their unabbreviated values. Any keywords that have default values and are not overridden by the user are also displayed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$QM0200I RETURN CODE = xxxx RRRRRRRRRRR MM/DD/YY HH:MM

Explanation: Command execution completed. The xxxx is the hexadecimal value in register 15 on completion of the $QM command. RRRRRRRRRRR is CA-ASM2 release and version information. MM/DD/YY HH:MM is the date and time of assembly of the message module. You can use this information to determine which version of the CA-ASM2 $QM command is being executed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$QM0400I QUEUE STATISTICS: #LISTED =XXXX #USED = UUUU #FREE =FFFF #DELETED = XXXX

Explanation: This message displays queue statistics. It displays the number of queue entries listed or deleted (XXXX) by the command, the number of used slots (UUUU) in the queue data set, and the number of free slots (FFFF) in the queue data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$QM0899E TERMINATING DUE TO AUTHORIZATION FAILURE

Explanation: The user attempted to delete queued requests for data sets not belonging to the user. CA-ASM2 authorization exit failed the request.

User Response: Get authorization or limit command to queue entries for which the user is authorized.

$QM0900S UNKNOWN MESSAGE ID = XXXXXXXX.

Explanation: During $QM processing, a module requested display of an undefined message, xxxxxxxx.

User Response: Report this problem to your storage manager.

$QM8900E UNKNOWN MESSAGE ID =

Explanation: During $QM processing, a module requested display of an undefined message, xxxxxxxx.

User Response: Report this problem to your storage manager.

3.19 $RE - $RELDEXT (Reload Exit)

Upon completion of the reload, CA-ASM2 enters $RELDEXT when $RA or $RB reloads a RACF-protected data set. If an error occurs for any of the following reasons, CA-ASM2 has restored the data set with the RACF bit set on but no RACF profile exists. Note: Do a RACF ADDSD NOSET command for the data set to access it.

$RE8001I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, REGISTER 1 INVALID

Explanation: $RELDEXT was called without the correct parameter list.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8005I REQUESTED CA-ASM2 COMMAND IS RESTRICTED-->

Explanation: The command being processed is not defined in the table of valid CA-ASM2 commands.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RE8006I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, INVALID RACF INPUT PARMS

Explanation: Either (1) the data set is RACF-protected according to the CA-ASM2 catalog but a CA-ASM2 dummy RACF profile does not exist, and RACHECK gave a return code of 4, or (2) RACDEF gave a return code of 4 indicating that a RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE was issued but the profile already exists.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8007I REQUEST FAILED, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: Either

1. the user does not have proper RACF authorization for the data set, and RACHECK gave a return code of 8, or
2. RACDEF gave a return code of 8 indicating that:
   a. an installation RACF exit failed the RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE,
   b. for RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE, the user is not a RACF-defined user.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RE8008I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN EXIT

Explanation: The installation coded RACF exits for RACHECK, and one of these exits denied access to the data set. RACHECK gave a return code of 12 (X'0C').

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8009I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, ERROR IN RACF

Explanation: An unknown error occurred within RACF processing. Either (1) RACHECK gave a return code of 16 (X'10'), or (2) RACDEF gave a return code of 16 (X'10') indicating a RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE with MENTITY and the model specified in MENTITY does not exist.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8010I REQUEST FAILED, RACF IS OFF

Explanation: The data set is RACF-protected according to the CA-ASM2 catalog, but RACF is not active in the operating system.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8011I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, EXIT FAILURE

Explanation: A subroutine to the CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) failed; most likely a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN failed. This message is accompanied by a WTO indicating the module and the function that failed.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8012I ASM2 SYSTEM ERROR, UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 RACF interface router ($ARIROUT) issued a return code greater than 32. The return code is invalid and most likely is caused by a user modifying the supplied module.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RE8013I COMMAND IS NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The command entered required a RACF profile change but the region is not APF authorized.

User Response: Execute the command authorized.

$RE8014I USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR COMMAND

Explanation: The command entered requires the user to have either OPERATIONS or SPECIAL authority for RACF.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

3.20 $RI - $RINPUT (Reload Common Input)

$RIF054I UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT SOURCE

Explanation: OPEN for input source DCB failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RIF058I MULTI-VOLUME EXTENSION RECORD NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED FOR THIS DATASET

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 catalog does not contain the extension record for this data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RIF060I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE EXTENSION INPUT SOURCE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot allocate the second input source of the multivolume file.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.21 $RQ - $RXQREAD, $RXQLOAD

$RQC073I BACKLOG FULL. NOTIFY SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER OR OPERATIONS.

Explanation: The $RXQUEUE data set is full.

User Response: Reallocate with more space.

$RQC075I $RXQUEUE FULL, UNABLE TO QUEUE

Explanation: The $RXQUEUE is full.

User Response: Run a batch restore to make room for additional entries. You may need to increase the space allocation for the $RXQUEUE.

$RQC077I $RXQUEUE CANNOT BE ACQUIRED

Explanation: An error occurred processing the $RXQUEUE. Message $RQ8076I further qualifies the error condition.

User Response: See the action for message $RQC075I.

$RQC080I $RX COMMAND TO PROCESS $RXQUEUE HAS SYNTAX ERROR

Message stem says $RAQUEUE which do not appear to exist

Explanation: The $RX command has an error in syntax.

User Response: Check the command for spelling or invalid keywords.

$RQ8076I UNABLE TO QUEUE REQUEST; FAILED FOR function FUNCTION - RC:rc

Explanation: This message further qualifies the $RQC077I message.

User Response: See the action for message $RQC075I.

3.22 $RS - CA-RSVP

$RSCD08 INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN VOLUME TIMESTAMP TABLE FOR BILLING

Explanation: This request exceeds the number of volumes that CA-RSVP can handle (about 3000).

User Response: Delete entries for volumes that no longer exist or check with your systems programmer if you require more entries.

$RSCQ10 CRITICAL ERROR OCCURRED FOR FUNCTION: function

Explanation: An error occurred for the named function so processing is terminated.

User Response: Be sure the resource needed for the named function is available.

$RSCQ11 DSNAME FIELD WAS NOT ACQUIRED DURING QUERY PROCESS. NOTHING WAS QUEUED.

Explanation: The $RSVP command issued did not contain the DSNAME parameter explicitly or as part of any list. Therefore, CA-RSVP did not keep the DSNAME information.

User Response: Reissue the command and place the DSNAME field as part of the command. The DSNAME field can be specified as part of the print or sort lists or in an IF, ANDx, ORx, ANDIFx, or ORIFx statement.

$RSC401 ERROR IN OPENING VTOC

Explanation: A failure to open the VTOC occurred.

User Response: Verify VTOC integrity. Contact your systems programmer.

$RSC402 ERROR IN OBTAIN

Explanation: OBTAIN for the first DSCB in the VTOC failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RSC403 FORMAT-4 DSCB WAS NOT FIRST

Explanation: The first DSCB in the VTOC is not the FORMAT-4.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RSC404 THE FORMAT-4 DSCB SHOWS 0 DSCB'S PER TRACK

Explanation: The number of DSCBs per track is zero.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RSC405 A READ ERROR OCCURRED ON THE VTOC

Explanation: An error occurred during READ on the VTOC.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RSC406 A RDJFCB ERROR OCCURRED

Explanation: An error occurred during RDJFCB.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RSFA01 UNABLE TO PARSE YOUR COMMAND

Explanation: The IBM parse facility cannot parse your command.

User Response: This message is followed by message $RSFA02. See the action described for that message.

$RSFA02 PARSE ERROR CODE XXX

Explanation: This message follows message $RSFA01 and gives an error code which is from the IBM parse service routine IKJPARS. These codes are documented in the IBM manual *Guide To Writing a Terminal Monitor Program.*

User Response: Verify your command string for syntax errors and review the appropriate CA-RSVP documentation.

$RSFA06 PARSE FAILED FOR ABOVE COMMAND - PROBABLE SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: A probable syntax error is detected by the IBM parse facility.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

$RSFA07 USER CSECT NOT FOUND

Explanation: The user CSECT name, either $RSUSER or the name specified on the USERCSECT parameter, could not be found.

User Response: Check the USERCSECT parameter for a valid module name. Make sure that the module specified or $RSUSER is accessible to the $RSVP command.

$RSFA08 Function/User exit 1 not found - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: User exit module xxxxxxxx could not be found. The $RSVP command is terminated.

User Response: Make sure that the user exits specified in $RSUSER are accessible to the $RSVP command.

$RSFV03 APF AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR MSVGP SUPPORT

Explanation: CA-RSVP must be in an authorized load library to support MSVGPs (Mass Storage Volume Groups).

User Response: Check to see if the load library is authorized.

$RSFV04 $RSVP COMMAND TERMINATED DUE TO LACK OF AUTHORIZATION

Explanation: This message accompanies $RSFV03 to show the command is canceled.

User Response: Check with your security administrator.

$RSF80B SPECIFIED INPUT BLIST HAS MULTIPLE RECORDS PER TRANSACTION

Explanation: INBLIST can have only one record per transaction. Multiple records are only allowed as output to $RSTRANS.

User Response: Make the corrections to INBLIST and reissue the command.

$RSF804 USER CSECT ERROR, ITEM TABLE TABTITL HAS INCORRECT LENGTH

Explanation: The user CSECT contains a table of field names and their formats following TABTITL. If the table length is not divisible by the length of an entry in the table, CA-RSVP cannot continue.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer for assistance. Examine TABTITL in $RSUSER for the error described above.

$RSUD001E ACTION 'action' INVALID, MUST BE ADD, REP, OR CHG.

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The first positional parameter of the $RSUD macro is the action to be taken for the remaining macro parameters. Only ADD, REP, or CHG are allowed. If the first positional parameter is omitted, ADD is assumed.

User Response: Check the action specified on the $RSUD macro.

$RSUD002W DDNAME 'ddname' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED.

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword DDN= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The ddname entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD003W LRECL 'lrecl' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword LRECL= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The Logical Record Length entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD004W BLKSIZE 'blksize' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword BLKSIZE= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The block size entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD005W RECFM 'recfm' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword RECFM= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The RECFM entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD006W DEFAULT 'default' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword DEFAULT= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The DEFAULT entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD007W LINES 'lines' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword LINES= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The LINES entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD008W SMFID 'smfid' INVALID UNLESS FILE PRESENT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword SMFID= is specified for the $RSUD macro but FILE= is not. The SMFID entered is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD009E DATE FORMAT 'dates' INVALID, MUST BE 'MM/DD/YY', 'DD/MM/YY' OR 'YY/MM/DD'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword DATES= is specified for the $RSUD macro but either too many parameters are specified or the parameter is not recognized. The parameter must be AMERICAN (MM/DD/YY), EUROPEAN (DD/MM/YY) or SORT (YY/MM/DD).

User Response: Check the parameters.

$RSUD011E SPACE 'space' INVALID, CAN ONLY BE KBYTES, MBYTES, TRKS, OR CYL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The SPACE keyword is specified for the $RSUD macro but the parameter entered for it is invalid. The parameter must be KBYTES, MBYTES, TRKS, or CYLS.

User Response: Check the parameter.

$RSUD012E VSAM 'vsam' INVALID, CAN ONLY BE DATASPACE, CLUSTER, OR DATA

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The VSAM keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro but the parameter entered with it is not recognized. The only valid parameters are DATASPACE, CLUSTER, or DATA.

User Response: Check the parameters.

$RSUD013E SVCID 'svcid' INVALID, MUST BE NUMERIC AND BETWEEN 200 AND 255

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The SVCID keyword entered on the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. The parameter must be numeric and either zero to indicate no SVC is used or between 200 and 255, the valid SVC numbers IBM allows for user SVCs.

User Response: Check the parameter and correct it.

$RSUD014E UNIT 'unit' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The UNIT keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD015E MSSUNIT 'mssunit' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The MSSUNIT keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD016E VTOCDD 'vtocdd' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The VTOCDD keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD017E EXIT1 'exit1' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The EXIT1 keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD018E EXIT2 'exit2' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The EXIT2 keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD019E EXIT3 'exit3' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The EXIT3 keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. It must be a single parameter no more than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD020W DS BLOCK SIZE 'value1' LESS THAN 2K, WILL USE 2048

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The BLKTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted data set information blocks. The size parameter is less than 2048, an arbitrary minimum to avoid problems when a large number of data sets are selected.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD021W DS BLOCK SUBPOOL 'value2' GREATER THAN 128, WILL USE SUBPOOL 0

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The BLKTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted data set information blocks. The subpool is specified but exceeds 128, the limit IBM set on user subpools.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD022E BLKTBL 'value' INVALID, MUST BE IN THE FORM (SIZE,SUBPOOL) AND BOTH VALUES MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The BLKTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted data set information blocks. Possible errors: too many subparameters or one or more subparameters are not numeric.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD023W VOLUME BLOCK SIZE 'value1' LESS THAN 512, WILL USE 512

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The VOLTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted volume information blocks. The size parameter is less than 512, an arbitrary minimum to avoid problems when a large number of volumes are involved.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD024W VOLUME BLOCK SUBPOOL 'value2' GREATER THAN 128, WILL USE SUBPOOL 0

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The VOLTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted volume information blocks. The subpool is specified but exceeds 128, the limit IBM has set on user subpools.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD025E VOLTBL 'value' INVALID, MUST BE IN THE FORM (SIZE,SUBPOOL) AND BOTH VALUES MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The VOLTBL keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the subpool and size for GETMAINs to contain CA-RSVP formatted volume information blocks. Possible errors: too many subparameters or one or more subparameters are not numeric.

User Response: Check the subparameters and correct.

$RSUD026E DSCOUNT 'dscount' INVALID, MUST BE EITHER 'TOTAL' OR 'SUBTOTAL'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The DSCOUNT keyword entered for the $RSUD macro has an invalid parameter. Only TOTAL, SUBTOTAL, or nulls are allowed.

User Response: Check the parameter and correct.

$RSUD027E CHARGE 'charge' INVALID, MUST BE 'UNITS.', 'TENTHS', 'HUNDREDTHS', 'THOUSANDTHS', 'TENTHOUSANDTHS'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The CHARGE keyword is entered for the $RSUD macro to define the number of decimal places to keep for charge fields such as CHCUR. The parameter entered is not recognized. Valid parameters are UNITS (if no decimal place is desired), TENTHS, HUNDREDTHS, THOUSANDTHS, and TENTHOUSANDTHS.

User Response: Check the parameter and correct.

$RSUD028E EXITFLG 'value' INVALID, MUST BE 'FORMAT', ALWAYS', AND/OR 'FORMFAIL'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The EXITFLG keyword entered on the $RSUD macro has a parameter that is not recognized. The valid parameters are: FORMAT to say that Exit 1 is to be called after the formatted data set block is built; ALWAYS to say that Exit 1 is to be called even if the command limits exclude the data set; and FORMFAIL to say that Exit 1 is to be called even if an error occurs during the format process. A maximum of three subparameters can be entered.

User Response: Check the parameters and correct.

$RSUD029E VSAMELM 'values' INVALID, CAN BE A COMBINATION OF 'MCAT', 'UCAT', 'PAGESPACE', 'SWAPSPACE', 'INDEX', 'DATA', 'CLUSTER' AND 'AIX'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The VSAMELM keyword entered for the $RSUD macro indicates the VSAM elements to include on CA-RSVP reports. Up to eight subparameters can be specified. Valid subparameters are: MCAT to include Master Catalogs; UCAT to include User Catalogs; PAGESPACE, SWAPSPACE, INDEX to include cluster indexes if the DATA keyword is used in the $RSVP command; DATA to include the data portion of clusters when the DATA keyword is used in the $RSVP command; CLUSTER; and AIX to include alternate indexes.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD100E FILE 'name' INVALID NAME

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The FILE keyword specified for the $RSUD macro has an unknown file name value. The only valid file names are PRINT, TRANS, and TIMESTAMP.

User Response: Check the file name and correct.

$RSUD101W SPACE 'space' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword SPACE is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The SPACE keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD102W VSAM 'vsam' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword VSAM is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The VSAM keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD103W SVCID 'svcid' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword SVCID is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specified FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The SVCID keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD104W UNIT 'unit' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword UNIT is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The UNIT keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD105W MSSUNIT 'mssunit' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword MSSUNIT is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The MSSUNIT keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD106W VTOCDD 'vtocdd' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword VTOCDD is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The VTOCDD keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD107W EXIT1 'exit1' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword EXIT1 is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The EXIT1 keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD108W EXIT2 'exit2' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword EXIT2 is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The EXIT2 keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD109W EXIT3 'exit3' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword EXIT3 is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The EXIT3 keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD110W BLKTBL 'blktbl' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword BLKTBL is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The BLKTBL keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD111W VOLTBL'voltbl' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword VOLTBL is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The VOLTBL keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD112W DSCOUNT 'dscount' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword DSCOUNT is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The DSCOUNT keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD113W CHARGE 'charge' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword CHARGE is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The CHARGE keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD114W EXITFLG 'exitflg' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword EXITFLG is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The EXITFLG keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD115W VSAMELM 'vsamelm' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword VSAMELM is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specifies FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The VSAMELM keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUD116W DDNAME 'ddname' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The DDNAME keyword specified on the $RSUD macro is invalid. It must be a single parameter, alphanumeric and no greater than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the DDNAME.

$RSUD117E LRECL 'nnn' NOT NUMERIC OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specified the LRECL keyword but its operand is not numeric or is otherwise invalid.

User Response: Correct the LRECL keyword.

$RSUD118E BLKSIZE 'nnn' NOT NUMERIC OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specified the BLKSIZE keyword but its operand is not numeric, is less than the LRECL specified, or is otherwise invalid.

User Response: Correct the BLKSIZE keyword.

$RSUD119E SMFID 'smfid' ONLY VALID FOR TRANSACTION FILE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macros specified the SMFID keyword with FILE=PRINT or FILE=TIMESTAMP. SMFID is only valid for FILE=TRANS since it refers only to the transaction file.

User Response: Correct the SMFID keyword.

$RSUD120E RECFM 'recfm' ONLY VALID FOR TRANSACTION FILE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specified the keyword RECFM with FILE=PRINT or FILE=TIMESTAMP. Only the transaction file can have its different record formats specified.

User Response: Correct the RECFM keyword.

$RSUD121E LINES 'lines' ONLY VALID FOR PRINT

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specified the LINES keyword with FILE=TRANS or FILE=TIMESTAMP. LINES only applies to the print file.

User Response: Correct the LINES keyword.

$RSUD122E DEFAULT 'default' NOT VALID FOR TIMESTAMP

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specified FILE=TIMESTAMP but also included the DEFAULT keyword. DEFAULT is only allowed for FILE=TRANS or FILE=PRINT.

User Response: Correct the keyword.

$RSUD123E SMFID 'smfid' NOT NUMERIC OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro included the SMFID keyword with FILE=TRANS but the operand of SMFID is not numeric, is greater than 255, or is less than 200.

User Response: Correct the SMFID keyword.

$RSUD124E RECFM 'recfm' NOT F, FB, V OR VB

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword RECFM entered on a $RSUD macro has FILE=TRANS but the parameter specified is unrecognizable. Only F, FB, V or VB are valid parameters.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD125E DEFAULT LIST 'default' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword DEFAULT on the $RSUD macro specifies an invalid parameter. The parameter specified should be used as a label on a $RSUL macro coded elsewhere; therefore, it must be a single parameter, alphanumeric and no greater than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD126E RECFM MISSING ON ADD OR REPLACE OF TRANSACTION FILE, DEFAULTING TO FB

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUD macro specifies FILE=TRANS with an action of ADD or REP. To successfully add or replace the previous transaction definition, the RECFM keyword should be specified with a parameter of either FB or VB. If not, FB is assumed even if you previously specified VB.

User Response: Correct the keyword.

$RSUD127E LINES 'lines' NOT NUMERIC OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specifies the keyword LINES with an invalid parameter. It must be a single numeric value specifying lines per page.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD128E DEFAULT LIST 'default' INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword DEFAULT on the $RSUD macro specifies an invalid parameter. The parameter specified should be used as a label on a $RSUL macro coded elsewhere; therefore, it must be a single parameter, alphanumeric and no greater than 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUD129E LINES MISSING ON ADD OR REPLACE OF PRINT FILE, DEFAULTING TO 60

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUD macro specifies FILE=PRINT with an action of ADD or REP. To successfully add or replace the previous transaction definition, the LINES keyword should be specified to indicate number of lines-per-page. If not, 60 is assumed even if you previously specified a different value.

User Response: Specify the LINES keyword.

$RSUD130E DDNAME REQUIRED ON FILE ADD OR REPLACE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specifies an action of ADD or REP but the DDNAME keyword is missing. To add or replace previous file definitions, DDNAME must be specified. If you do not intend to fully replace the file definition, use an action of CHG.

User Response: Specify the DDNAME keyword.

$RSUD131E LRECL REQUIRED ON FILE ADD OR REPLACE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specifies an action of ADD or REP but the LRECL keyword is missing. To add or replace previous file definitions, LRECL must be specified. If you do not intend to fully replace the file definition, use an action of CHG.

User Response: Specify the LRECL keyword.

$RSUD132E BLKSIZE REQUIRED ON FILE ADD OR REPLACE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specifies an action of ADD or REP but the BLKSIZE keyword is missing. To add or replace previous file definitions, BLKSIZE must be specified. If you do not intend to fully replace the file definition, use an action of CHG.

User Response: Specify the BLKSIZE keyword.

$RSUD133E DEFAULT LIST REQUIRED ON ADD OR REPLACE OF PRINT OR TRANSACTION FILE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUD macro specifies an action of ADD or REP with FILE=TRANS or FILE=PRINT but the BLKSIZE keyword is missing. To add or replace previous file definitions, BLKSIZE must be specified. If you do not intend to fully replace the file definition, use an action of CHG.

User Response: Specify the BLKSIZE keyword.

$RSUD134W DATES 'dates' INVALID WITH FILE, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The keyword DATES is specified on a $RSUD macro that also specified FILE. When FILE is specified, only those keywords pertaining to the file indicated are allowed. The DATES keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUE001A ERROR(S) OCCURRED IN PRECEDING MACROS. CORRECT ERROR(S) AND RE-ASSEMBLE.

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 16. One or more preceding macros has critical errors.

User Response: Review other MNOTEs to determine the errors and correct them; then reassemble this user CSECT.

$RSUE002E TRANSACTION DEFAULT LIST '&TRNDFLT' NOT DEFINED AS A FIELD LIST

Explanation: The field list specified on the DEFAULT= operand on the $RSUD macro for the TRANS file is not a defined field list.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble $RSUSER.

$RSUE003E PRINT DEFAULT LIST '&PRTDFLT' NOT DEFINED AS A FIELD LIST

Explanation: The field list specified on the DEFAULT=operand on the $RSUD macro for the PRINT file is not a defined field list.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble $RSUSER.

$RSUF001E LABEL MISSING, REQUIRED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The macro $RSUF is entered without a label. The label is used to distinguish the field being referenced (that is, to "name" the field). No other parameters on this macro definition are validated.

User Response: Enter a label.

$RSUF002E ACTION 'action' MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The first positional parameter of the $RSUF macro is the action to be taken for the remaining macro parameters. Only ADD, REP, or CHG are allowed. If the first positional parameter is omitted, ADD is assumed.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF003E LENGTH 'length' INVALID, MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The LENGTH keyword is specified on a $RSUF macro but it is invalid. The parameter specified is the field length and must be numeric.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUF004E 'name' SPECIFIED PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Explanation: The field name specified in the $RSUF macro was previously encountered. Field name must be unique.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble $RSUSER.

$RSUF005W 'name' NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED, WILL ADD INSTEAD OF REPLACE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro specifies an action of REP but the name given in the label position of the macro definition was not previously specified. The name is used for a new field definition with all other parameters specified.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF006E 'name' NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED, CANNOT BE CHANGED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro specifies an action of CHG but the name given in the label position of the macro definition was not previously specified. No changes can be made to a field that was not defined previously.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF007E TYPE 'type' INVALID OR MISSING FOR AN ADD OR REP

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. If the $RSUF macro specifies an action of ADD or REP, the TYPE parameter is missing or, if it is present, is invalid. If the $RSUF macro has an action of CHG, the TYPE parameter is invalid. The TYPE keyword can have only one parameter and it must be: GBL for globally defined fields; EXT for extent defined fields, or CMD for fields defined in the PDL.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUF008E SOURCE 'source' HAS TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword SOURCE is specified on the $RSUF macro with too many subparameters. Only three subparameters are allowed and their order is offset, length, and format.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF009E 'asm2cat' HAS TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword ASM2CAT is specified on the $RSUF macro with too many subparameters. Only three subparameters are allowed and their order is offset, length, and format.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF010E PRINT 'print' HAS TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword PRINT is specified on the $RSUF macro with too many subparameters. Only three subparameters are allowed and their order is offset, length, and format.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF011E INTER 'inter' HAS TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword INTER is specified on the $RSUF macro with too many subparameters. Only three subparameters are allowed and their order is offset, length, and format.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF012E TRANS 'trans' HAS TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword TRANS is specified on the $RSUF macro with too many subparameters. Only three subparameters are allowed and their order is offset, length, and format.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF013E FLAG 'flag' INVALID, MUST BE TOTAL, FLOAT, INTEGER, OR FIXDLOC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The keyword FLAG is specified on the $RSUF macro with an unrecognizable parameter. The only valid subparameters are TOTAL to indicate total accumulating should be done on this field; FLOAT to indicate this field is to be totaled using floating decimal conversions; INTEGER to indicate this field is to be compared as an integer value; and FIXDLOC to indicate this is a literal having a fixed location in the transaction record.

User Response: Correct the subparameters.

$RSUF014W FLAG 'FIXDLOC' IS ONLY VALID FOR LITERAL FIELDS, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro has FLAG=FIXDLOC specified but not LITERAL. Only literals can have fixed locations on the transaction record.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF015W FLAG TOTAL INVALID UNLESS FIELD IS INTEGER OR FLOATING-POINT, IGNORED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro has FLAG=TOTAL specified but does not indicate that the field is numeric. Only numeric fields can be totaled.

User Response: Specify either FLAG=INTEGER or FLAG= FLOATING-POINT.

$RSUF016E UNABLE TO DEFINE FIELD, TOO MANY FIELDS AND LITERALS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 12. The $RSUF macro is specified to add a field but there are too many fields and/or literals already defined. If the error occurred in the predefined macro statements, the limit is 199 fields and literals. If the error occurred in the user-defined macro statements, the limit is 55.

User Response: Correct the number of fields specified.

$RSUF018E 'ASM2CAT' FORMAT 'format' IS INVALID
'SOURCE'
'INTER'
'PRINT'
'TRANS'

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro includes one of the indicated keywords specifying a format type. The format type is invalid.

User Response: Correct the format type.

$RSUF020E LABEL 'label' INVALID, MUST BE 8 OR LESS CHARACTERS (7 OR LESS FOR LITERALS)

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro is specified with a label that is not a valid symbolic identifier. For normal field definitions, it must be an alphanumeric name not exceeding 8 bytes in length. For literals, it cannot exceed 7 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the label.

$RSUF021E FLAG DATE INVALID WITH INTEGER, FLOATING-POINT OR TOTAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro specifies the FLAG keyword with DATE and one or more additional operands. A date cannot be treated as a number.

User Response: Determine which parameter of FLAG is appropriate and remove the other(s).

$RSUF022E LENGTH=n or INTER=n REQUIRED for INDEX=

Explanation: The length of the INDEX values must be specified by either the LENGTH= or INTER= operand.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble $RSUSER.

$RSUF100W SOURCE 'source' IGNORED FOR LITERAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro included both LITERAL= and SOURCE=. The LITERAL keyword takes precedence and SOURCE= cannot be specified with it. The SOURCE keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUF101W PRINT 'print' IGNORED FOR LITERAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro included both LITERAL= and PRINT=. The LITERAL keyword takes precedence and PRINT= cannot be specified with it. The PRINT keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUF102W INTER 'inter' IGNORED FOR LITERAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro included both LITERAL= and INTER=. The LITERAL keyword takes precedence and INTER= cannot be specified with it. The INTER keyword is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUF103W ASM2CAT 'asmcat' IGNORED FOR LITERAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro included both LITERAL= and ASM2CAT=. The LITERAL keyword takes precedence and ASM2CAT= cannot be specified with it. The ASM2CAT keyword is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF104E UNABLE TO DEFINE LITERAL, TOO MANY FIELDS AND LITERALS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 12. The $RSUF macro specified the LITERAL keyword but there are too many fields and/or literals already defined. If the error occurred in the predefined macro statements, the limit is 199 fields and literals. If the error occurred in the user-defined macro statements, the limit is 55.

User Response: Correct the number of fields or literals.

$RSUF105E LITERAL 'literal' NOT CHARACTER

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro includes the LITERAL keyword but the operand specified is not a valid character string.

User Response: Correct the operand.

$RSUF106W LENGTH 'length' TOO SHORT FOR LITERAL SPECIFIED USING ACTUAL LENGTH

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro includes both the LENGTH and LITERAL keywords. The value specified for LENGTH is less than the length of the actual literal. The literal length is used instead.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF107E FLAG 'flag' INVALID FOR LITERALS, ONLY FIXDLOC IS VALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUF macro specifies the LITERAL keyword and a FLAG keyword with operands other than FIXDLOC. The only operand allowed is FIXDLOC.

User Response: Correct the operands.

$RSUF108W TRANS 'trans' IGNORED FOR LITERAL

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro includes the LITERAL and TRANS keywords but does not include FLAG=FIXDLOC. The TRANS keyword is only valid with LITERAL if FIXDLOC was specified.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUF109W TRANS 'trans' HAS TOO MANY PARAMETERS FOR LITERAL, ONLY OFFSET ACCEPTED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro includes the LITERAL, TRANS and FLAG=FIXDLOC keywords. The operands specified on the TRANS keyword are more than just offset. Only the offset value is acceptable for literals.

User Response: Correct the operands.

$RSUF110W TRANS 'trans' MISSING OR INVALID, LITERAL WILL NOT BE MARKED FIXDLOC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUF macro includes the LITERAL keyword with FLAG= FIXDLOC but does not specify the TRANS keyword to indicate the offset in the transaction file that is needed for FIXDLOC. The literal is generated without being flagged as FIXDLOC.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUI001E $RSUEND ALREADY ENCOUNTERED. THIS MACRO IS OUT OF PLACE

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 12. The $RSUEND macro already generated the user CSECT. This macro should precede the $RSUEND macro for its parameters to be included in the user CSECT.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUL001E ACTION 'action' MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. CA-ASM2 enters the $RSUL macro but the first positional parameter (indicating action) is not ADD or REP.

User Response: Correct the parameters.

$RSUL002E LIST NAME 'name' MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUL macro is specified without a NAME keyword or the operand of the NAME keyword exceeds 8 bytes in length.

User Response: Correct the operand.

$RSUL003E NAME SPECIFIED PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. The $RSUL macro specifies an action of ADD but the list name specified by the NAME keyword was previously defined.

User Response: Correct the list name.

$RSUL004W NAME TO REPLACE 'name' NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED. WILL BE ADDED INSTEAD

Explanation: Assembly return code set=4. The $RSUL macro specifies an action of REP but the list name specified by the NAME keyword is not defined yet. The action is changed to ADD instead.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUL005E NUMBER OF LISTS DEFINED EXCEEDS MAXIMUM OF 255

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 12. More than 255 $RSUL macros are specified. The CA-RSVP user CSECT macros are currently limited to 255 list names.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUL006E NUMBER OF SUBLISTS DEFINED EXCEEDS MAXIMUM OF 255

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 12. The $RSUL macros specified before and including this one have specified more than 255 sublists (transaction record formats). The current limitation of the CA-RSVP user CSECT macros is 255.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUL007W THE nTH SUBLIST IS A NULL LIST

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The positional parameter indicated on the $RSUL macro is null and is ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RSUL008E OFFSET '@nn' HAS NO LITERAL FOLLOWING IT

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. One of the lists specified on the $RSUL macro includes an offset parameter ('@nn') but the offset is not followed by a literal.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUL009E OFFSET '@nn' ZERO OR NOT NUMERIC

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. One of the lists specified on the $RSUL macro includes an offset parameter ('@nn') but the @ is not followed by valid numerics or is followed merely by zero(s).

User Response: Correct the parameter.

$RSUL010E NO FIELD LISTS DEFINED

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 8. A $RSUL macro is specified but does not include any valid positional parameters to be used as field lists.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RSUL011W FLAG flag NOT RECOGNIZED, WILL BE IGNORED

Explanation: The value of the FLAG= operand of $RSUL was not SUPPRESS. SUPRESS is the only acceptable value.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble $RSUSER.

$RSUL101W FIELD 'field' NOT YET DEFINED, MAY CAUSE UNRESOLVED REFERENCE LATER

Explanation: Assembly return code set = 4. The $RSUL macro includes a list that has a field not previously defined by a $RSUF macro (or the $RSUF macro has an error associated with it). The list is generated as is but may result in an assembly error if the field is not properly defined before the $RSUEND macro.

User Response: Correct the error and reassemble.

$RS0A03 $RS VERSION X.X

Explanation: The header line on the printed output to the specified DDNAME gives the current version of CA-RSVP and the command that is entered (or that portion of the command that fits).

User Response: No required action.

$RS0H02 ONE OR MORE DATA SETS CATALOGED TO TAPE FOR INDEX

Explanation: During a search of the catalog for an index level, one or more entries was found for tape volumes. They are ignored.

User Response: No required action.

$RS0V05 CALLING MSVI INTERFACE FOR MSVGP

Explanation: A MSVGP (Mass Storage Volume Group) is being processed.

User Response: No required action.

$RS0V06 CALLING MSVI INTERFACE FOR VOLUME

Explanation: A MSVGP (Mass Storage Volume Group) for a volume is being processed.

User Response: No required action.

$RS0V07 SELECTED MSS VOLUME FOR CA-RSVP PROCESSING, VOLUME = volser

Explanation: Volume volser is selected for processing.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4A04 VOLUME AND INBILL MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE, USING VOLUME

Explanation: The keywords VOLUME and INBILL were specified in one $RSVP command. CA-RSVP uses the VOLUME list and ignores INBILL.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4A05 EXTSORT INVALID UNLESS INBILL SPECIFIED, IGNORED EXTSORT

Explanation: The keyword EXTSORT is specified without the keyword INBILL. EXTSORT is valid only with INBILL; INBILL should point to a presorted input file.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

$RS4B01 NO DATA SETS FOUND TO MATCH SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The requested search was performed, but no data sets were found that matched the conditions specified.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4H01 INDEX LEVEL NOT FOUND

Explanation: A catalog was searched (no VOLUME or INBILL keyword present), and the user's prefix, or an index level specified by the LEVEL keyword is not in the catalog.

User Response: Check the index levels.

$RS4Q0D VSAM CLUSTER HAS ALTERNATE INDEX, AIX WILL NOT BE RESTORED ON RELOAD: clustername

Explanation: If asked to reload a VSAM cluster with an alternate index from either archive or backup, the cluster is reloaded but not the alternate index.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4Q03 PERM KEYWORD INVALID FOR SUBCOMMAND SPECIFIED

Explanation: The keyword PERMANENT is valid only in a $AR subcommand.

User Response: Check the command and reissue.

$RS4Q07 QNAME MISSING PARAMETER, IGNORING QNAME

Explanation: The QNAME operand is ignored because it lacks a required parameter.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4Q08 QUALIFIER MISSING, DSNAME WILL NOT BE QUALIFIED

Explanation: The value of the QUALIFY parameter is missing. The data set name is not qualified.

User Response: Enter the correct value and resubmit.

$RS4Q11 VSAM COMPONENT NOT QUEUED. USE CLUSTER KEYWORD FOR ABOVE ENTRY.

Explanation: The VSAM component cannot be queued unless the CLUSTER keyword is used.

User Response: Reenter the command with the CLUSTER keyword.

$RS4Q12 ABOVE ENTRY WAS NOT QUEUED BECAUSE IT IS NOT A CLUSTER

Explanation: Only a VSAM CLUSTER component can be queued.

User Response: No required action.

$RS4S01 SMS SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE OR DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The SMS subsystem is not currently active at this installation or has not been installed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer if SMS should be active at your site.

$RS4V08 VOL SPACE KEYWORDS IGNORED DUE TO INACCURATE SPACE INFO FROM MSS FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The information returned by SVC 126 for a mass storage volume indicated that the space information was not accurate. Therefore, any space related fields specified as parameters for an IF, ORx, ANDx, ORIFx, or ANDIFx statement have been ignored for this mass storage volume.

User Response: None. This is a warning message only. The user may need to specify some other criteria other than space information when selecting mass storage volumes.

$RS480C SPECIFIED PRINT LIST HAS MULTIPLE RECORDS PER TRANSACTION, ONLY FIRST LINE WILL PRINT

Explanation: Multiple record output is only allowed for $RSTRANS.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8C01 INTERNAL SORTING ERROR - CONTACT ASM2 SUPPORT.

Explanation: You have run out of SORT space.

User Response: See Chapter 6 for information on customizing the $RSUD macro or you can use NOSORT or an external sort package.

$RS8D01 volser VOLUME IS NOT MOUNTED.

Explanation: CA-RSVP was unable to read the VTOC for named volume or there is no online volume which meets the selection criteria.

User Response: Make sure the above volume is mounted and that it meets the selection criteria.

$RS8D02 volser VOLUME IS OFFLINE.

Explanation: The channel information indicates that the volume is currently in the OFFLINE state.

User Response: Make sure the above volume is ONLINE before requesting information about this volume.

$RS8D03 volser VOLUME IS PENDING OFFLINE.

Explanation: The channel information indicates that the volume is currently waiting to be put in the OFFLINE state.

User Response: Make sure the above volume is ONLINE before requesting information about this volume.

$RS8D04 NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR THIS REQUEST

Explanation: CA-RSVP tries to save all entries in main storage if sorting is desired. It will get up to 50 blocks of an installation-specified size (default is 32 bytes).

User Response: Use NOSORT or limit the items being reported on. If it is necessary to continue with sorting, increase the region size and increase the value specified in the GETMAIN field in the user CSECT. If INBILL is specified, run a sort step and specify EXTSORT instead. You may use an external sort package, NOSORT or the $RSUD macro.

$RS8D05 PARTIAL PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE

Explanation: This message follows message $RS8D04.

User Response: See message $RS8D04.

$RS8D06 USE NOSORT OR INCREASE GETMAIN SIZE

Explanation: This message follows message $RS8D04.

User Response: See message $RS8D04.

$RS8D07 OBTAIN ERROR: FORMAT-4 DSCB, RC = rc

Explanation: An IBM OBTAIN macro was issued for the Format-4 DSCB on volume volser. The return code given is from OBTAIN.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$RS8G01 INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX

Explanation: The CA-RSVP batch monitor program does not handle question marks (?) or implicit CLIST execution. An invalid or blank command could also cause this message.

User Response: Use the TSO TMP if possible. Correct and reenter the command.

$RS8G02 COMMAND NOT FOUND

Explanation: The requested command is not a program in the current JOBLIB/STEPLIB environment.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8G03 RETURN CODE FROM COMMAND = returncode

Explanation: A command returned a nonzero return code to the CA-RSVP TMP.

User Response: Check the return codes of the specific command for more information.

$RS8G04 COMPLETION CODE FROM COMMAND = compcode

Explanation: The command ABENDed or returned with a completion code. The code is in hexadecimal from the TCBCMP (TCB completion code) field.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8G05 GETLINE ERROR CODE xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A GETLINE request issued in $RSTMP (CA-RSVP Terminal Monitor Program) has ended with the specified nonzero error code.

User Response: Check the return codes for the GETLINE service for more information.

$RS8H03 ERROR IN CATALOG FOR INDEX, INDEX BYPASSED

Explanation: An error occurred during a search of the catalog for an index.

User Response: See your systems programmer to check the catalog.

$RS8H04 ERROR IN LOCATING DSCB, DATA SET BYPASSED - dsname

Explanation: A catalog entry exists for the data set listed but the data set is not on the volume to which the catalog points.

User Response: Correct the catalog.

$RS8I01 INVALID SOURCE FORMAT IN $RSUSER TABLE FOR XXXX

Explanation: A user CSECT contains invalid data.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer and check the table entries following TABTITL.

$RS8I02 INSUFFICIENT TABLE STORAGE FOR THIS REQUEST

Explanation: CA-RSVP tries to save all entries in main storage if sorting is desired. It will get up to 50 blocks of an installation-specified size (default is 32 bytes).

User Response: Use NOSORT or limit the items being reported on. If it is necessary to continue with sorting, increase the region size and increase the value specified in the GETMAIN field in the user CSECT. If INBILL is specified, run a sort step and specify EXTSORT instead. You may use an external sort package, NOSORT or the $RSUD macro.

$RS8I03 PARTIAL PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE

Explanation: This is the second message for $RS8I02. The data now in storage is processed.

User Response: See message $RS8I02.

$RS8I04 USE NOSORT OR SPECIFY A LARGER GETMAIN SIZE.

Explanation: This is the third message for $RS8I02.

User Response: See message $RS8I02.

$RS8J01 CONVERSION, INVALID CODE

Explanation: $RSCONV was called to convert a numeric value to a different format. The conversion code parameter used to tell $RSCONV the input and output formats was invalid.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

$RS8J02 CONVERSION ERROR - OVER 10 DIGITS

Explanation: CA-RSVP does not allow numbers of more than 10 digits.

User Response: None. CA-RSVP does not allow more than 10 digits.

$RS8J03 CONVERSION ERRORS ON DATES - INPUT OR OUTPUT FIELD TOO SHORT

Explanation: Conversion failed because the length of the input or output field is too short.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer and check the length of field names. Correct and resubmit the command.

$RS8J04 CONVERSION ERROR - INPUT FIELD NOT PACKED DECIMAL

Explanation: Conversion failed because the input field is not in the proper decimal format.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer and check how the field was defined.

$RS8K02 VSAM ERROR ON volser dataspace-name

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the VSAM data space dataspace-name on volume volser. The data space is ignored.

User Response: An earlier message ($VSnnnn) describes corrective action.

$RS8L01 ASM2 CATALOG CAPABILITY NOT IMPLEMENTED

Explanation: The ability to process CA-ASM2 catalogs with CA-RSVP is not implemented.

User Response: To list the archive and backup catalogs, use procedures ASM2LSTA and ASM2LSTB or the catalog inquiry commands.

$RS8L02 SPECIFY VOLUME, INBILL OR USE CATALOG SEARCH

Explanation: This message follows $RS8L01.

User Response: See message $RS8L01.

$RS8M01 ERROR INTERPRETING DSNAME PROTOTYPE MASK

Explanation: A pattern mask for a data set name is invalid; some level has nine or more characters, or else no characters (two periods are adjacent).

User Response: Correct and reenter the pattern mask.

$RS8M02 ERROR INTERPRETING DSNAME FOR MASKING

Explanation: A data set name in the VTOC is invalid. Some level contains more than eight characters, or no characters at all (two periods are adjacent). The data set name is handled as if it does not match any pattern.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8M03 COMP ERROR RETURN FROM $PMMATCH xx-xxxx-xxxx

Explanation: A data set name in the VTOC is invalid. Some level contains more than eight characters, or no characters at all (two periods are adjacent). The data set name is handled as if it does not match any pattern.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8N01 SEQUENTIAL VTOC CAPABILITY NOT IMPLEMENTED

Explanation: CA-RSVP does not allow sequential copies of VTOCs as input.

User Response: Do not use the INVTOC keyword.

$RS8N02 SPECIFY VOLUME, INBILL OR USE CATALOG SEARCH

Explanation: This message follows $RS8N01 and states the valid uses of CA-RSVP.

User Response: Correct and reissue the $RSVP command.

$RS8O01 VSAM DICTIONARY ENTRY NOT FOUND: name

Explanation: A catalog manager locate request (SVC 26) for dictionary field entry name could not be found.

User Response: Check the CA-RSVP user CSECT for $RSUV macros (VSAM field definitions) which may specify this entry name. Correct the name or remove the entry.

$RS8O02 VSAM DICTIONARY EXIT NOT FOUND: name

Explanation: A VSAM field definition in the user CSECT ($RSUV macro definitions) specified that an exit should be invoked to process this field. The exit name was not found.

User Response: Check the CA-RSVP user CSECT for $RSUV macros (VSAM field definitions) which may specify this exit name. Correct the name, remove the entry, or make the exit accessible to CA-RSVP.

$RS8O03 VSAM LOCATE ENDED WITH RC=nnnn FOR DATASET dsname.

Explanation: In order to retrieve the VSAM information for a given data set it must be cataloged. The catalog manager locate request (SVC 26) returned the above code for the named data set.

User Response: Check the VSAM locate return codes for more information. Determine if the data set is cataloged.

$RS8P01 ASM2 IPC ACCESS ENDED WITH RC = nnnn AND RSN CODE = rrrr, INFO CODE = iiii

Explanation: A read of the IPC returned the given codes. CA-RSVP was unable to access the IPC for any more data.

User Response: Check the list of IPC return/reason/information codes for the READ and GETNEXT type functions listed in the Appendix in the *CA-ASM2 Message Guide* for more information. Reissue the $RSVP command.

$RS8P02 ASM2 IPC INITIALIZATION ENDED WITH RC = nnnn AND RSN CODE = rrrr, INFO CODE = iiii

Explanation: An attempt to open the IPC has been unsuccessful. The IPC initialize codes have been returned. No data from the IPC could be returned.

User Response: Check the list of IPC return/reason/information codes for the INITIALIZE type function listed in the Appendix of the *CA-ASM2 Message Guide* for more information. Reissue the $RSVP command.

$RS8Q01 AUTHORIZATION DENIED FOR DATA SET

Explanation: The user is not authorized to move the requested data set.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8Q02 ASM2 COMMAND INTERFACE CALLED WITH MISSING OR INVALID SUBCOMMAND

Explanation: The SUBCOMMAND keyword was used for a command that is not supported as a subcommand of $RSVP.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

$RS8Q04 SUBCOMMAND INVALID OR NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The command entered is invalid or requests a function not supported.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8Q05 RETPD MISSING PARAMETER, USING INSTALLATION DEFAULT

Explanation: A command was issued without the parameter that specifies the retention period, so the period set by your installation is used.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8Q06 RETPD EXCEEDS INSTALLATION MAXIMUM, USING MAXIMUM

Explanation: The value specified for RETPD exceeds the maximum retention period allowed by your installation. The maximum is used.

User Response: No required action

$RS8Q09 QUEUE FULL, ONE OR MORE DATA SETS NOT QUEUED

Explanation: The command queue is full. One or more data sets were not queued. Message $RS8Q0A identifies them.

User Response: Identify the data sets that were not queued and resubmit them later.

$RS8Q0A DATA SET NOT QUEUED: dsname

Explanation: This message identifies data sets that were not queued because the queue was full (see message $RS8Q09).

User Response: Resubmit the data sets later.

$RS8Q0B DSNAME TOO LONG FOR QUALIFIER, WILL NOT BE QUEUED: dsname

Explanation: The dsname is too long; adding the qualifier to the data set name makes it longer than 44 bytes.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8Q0C QUALIFIER NOT ALLOWED FOR VSAM CLUSTERS, NOT QUEUED: cluster

Explanation: The QUALIFY parameter is limited to non-VSAM data sets, so the specified cluster name with the requested qualifier added is not queued.

User Response: Reissue the command without QUALIFY.

$RS8Q0E VSAM CLUSTER HAS ALTERNATE INDEX, ARCHIVE DENIED: clustername

Explanation: The $MISCOPT field in $OPTIONS is not set to allow archive of a VSAM cluster with an alternate index.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8Q0F VSAM ELEMENT NOT A CLUSTER, CANNOT BE UNLOADED: objectname

Explanation: Only cluster-level VSAM can be unloaded.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8S02 SMS SUBSYSTEM QUERY ROUTINE RC=nnnn, RSN/INF=rrrrrr/iiiiii FOR CONSTRUCT name.

Explanation: The SMS subsystem returned the above return/reason/information codes when CA-RSVP attempted to access information for the SMS construct name.

User Response: Determine if name is a valid construct for your installation. The name specified is a data class, management class, storage class, storage group, or volume name.

$RS8S03 VSAM LOCATE ENDED WITH RC=nnnn FOR DATASET dsname.

Explanation: To retrieve SMS information for a given data set it must be cataloged. The catalog manager locate request (SVC 26) returned the above code for the named data set.

User Response: Check the VSAM locate return codes for more information. Determine if the data set is cataloged.

$RS8T01 TMC TAPEDB DDNAME not allocated. CA1TMC query terminated

Explanation: The required TAPEDB DD statement for the CA-1 TMC was not allocated to JOB/TSO session.

User Response: Allocate the TAPEDB DD statement and reissue the $RSVP command.

$RS8T02 TLMS CAIVMF DDNAME not allocated. TLMSVMF query terminated

Explanation: The required CAIVMF DD statement for the TLMS VMF was not allocated to JOB/TSO session.

User Response: Allocate the CAIVMF DD statement and reissue the $RSVP command.

$RS8T03 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS TLMSVMF AND CA1TMC SPECIFIED. QUERY TERMINATED.

Explanation: The keywords TLMSVMF and CA1TMC are mutually exclusive and cannot be specified on the same $RSVP command.

User Response: Reissue the $RSVP command with only one of the keywords.

$RS8V01 UNABLE TO FIND MASS STORAGE VOLUME GROUP

Explanation: An MSVGP (Mass Storage Volume Group) is requested but cannot be found.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RS8V02 UNABLE TO READ MASS STORAGE VOLUME INVENTORY RECORD FOR VOLUME

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to read the volume record for an MSS (Mass Storage Subsystem) group.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RS8201 ERROR IN OBTAIN FOR FORMAT-2 OR 3 DSCB

Explanation: An IBM OBTAIN macro was issued for the Format-2 or -3 DSCB, based on the TTR (relative track and record) address in the Format-1 DSCB, and failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$RS8501 PRIOR DSN > 44 CHARACTERS OR INVALID MASK

Explanation: The data set name on the line above has too many characters or does not follow the rules for pattern masking. The name comes from the input data to the first exit routine, $RSEXT1.

User Response: Correct and reenter the data set name.

$RS8502 TOO MANY DSNAMES OR MORE STORAGE NEEDED

Explanation: The $RSEXT1 routine uses an in-storage table to include or exclude data sets from processing.

User Response: Change the table's size by reassembling the exit or enter fewer data set prefixes.

$RS8503 INVALID CONTROL CODE IN PRIOR STATEMENT

Explanation: Control statements for $RSEXT1 (beginning with an & in column 1) must contain A, E, I, O, U, R, or V in column 2.

User Response: Correct and reenter the control statement.

$RS8504 INVALID SPACE UNIT IN PRIOR STATEMENT

Explanation: The unit type specification for $RSEXT1 on the &U input statement must be KBDAYS, KBHRS, TRKDAYS, or TRKHRS.

User Response: Correct and reenter the statement.

$RS8505 THE LEVEL, RATE, AND ACCOUNT DATA MUST BE CONTIGUOUS

Explanation: The input control statements for $RSEXT1 for rate (&R), account (&A), or data set selection (&I, &E, &O) must each be grouped and may not be interspersed with one another or with other data.

User Response: Correct and reenter the control statements.

$RS8506 VOLUME SERIAL OR VOLUME POOL MISSING

Explanation: The input to $RSEXT1 contains an invalid &V control statement that is ignored.

User Response: Check the input to $RSEXT1.

$RS8507 INVALID $RSEXT1- EXIT CHARACTER IN COLUMN 3 OF PRIOR STATEMENT

Explanation: A blank or invalid character has been found in column 3 of an $RSEXT1 input file where the first two characters were &X. The exits expect to find a character 1 through 9 or A through Z indicating which $RSEXT1c routine should be invoked. Specify &X8 to cause exit $RSEXT18 to be invoked.

User Response: Correct the invalid input card by specifying a character 1 through 9 or A through Z in column 3.

$RS8508 MAXIMUM DATA SET EXITS EXCEEDED

Explanation: The $RSEXT1 input file specified that more than 10 exits be invoked. There are more than 10 data lines containing &Xc, where c is any character 1 through 9 or A through Z, in columns 1 through 3.

User Response: Reduce the number of exits to be invoked to 10 or less or contact Computer Associates Technical Support to increase the number of allowable exits.

$RS8509 EXIT MODULE $RSEXT1 NOT FOUND

Explanation: The $RSEXT1 input file specified that exit $RSEXT1c, where c is any character 1 through 9 or A through Z, be invoked. The module could not be found.

User Response: Make sure that the requested module can be found in the load libraries accessible by the $RSVP command.

$RS8701 INVALID SOURCE FORMAT IN $RSUSER TABLE FOR XXXX

Explanation: A user CSECT is used with the $RSVP command, and it appears to be incorrect.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer and have the table entries following TABTITL checked.

$RS8702 INSUFFICIENT TABLE STORAGE FOR THIS REQUEST

Explanation: CA-RSVP tries to save all entries in main storage if sorting is desired. It saves up to 50 blocks of an installation-specified size (default is 32K bytes).

User Response: Use NOSORT or limit the items being reported on. If it is necessary to continue with sorting, increase the region size and increase the value specified in the GETMAIN field in the user CSECT. If INBILL is specified, run a sort step and specify EXTSORT instead.

$RS8703 PARTIAL PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE.

Explanation: This is the second message for $RS8702. The current list of data sets are to be processed.

User Response: No required action.

$RS8704 USE NOSORT OR SPECIFY A LARGER REGION SIZE.

Explanation: This is the third message for $RS8702.

User Response: See message $RS8702.

$RS8705 Computed field exit routine module was not found. Field "field" cannot be computed.

Explanation: An attempt to find the computed field exit routine specified as module has failed. Therefore, the CA-RSVP field "field" cannot be computed nor its value returned.

User Response: Make sure that the module named is in the STEPLIB or JOBLIB associated with the current job.

$RS880A SPECIFIED INPUT BLIST NOT FOUND. BLIST LIST USED.

Explanation: The input list specified on the INBLIST parameter could not be found. The list specified for the BLIST parameter is used. If BLIST was not specified, the list BILLLIST is used.

User Response: Check the INBLIST parameter specified on the command line and modify the value so that a valid list has been specified.

$RS880B INDEXTOTALS INVALID, WILL SUBTOTAL.

Explanation: CA-RSVP is unable to subtotal on indexes if DSNAME is not the primary sort key or the number of indexes to subtotal is greater than four.

User Response: Check the SORT parameter or the INDEXTOTALS for the above cases and modify if necessary.

$RS880C Invalid IPCCOML length. Default=30 used.

Explanation: The value specified for IPCCOML was invalid. IPCCOML must be specified as a positive integer in the range from 1 to 256.

User Response: Check the IPCCOML parameter specified on the command line and modify if necessary.

$RS880D Invalid DESCLEN length. Default=30 used.

Explanation: The value specified for DESCLEN was invalid. DESCLEN must be specified as a positive integer in the range from 1 to 256.

User Response: Check the DESCLEN parameter specified on the command line and modify if necessary.

$RS880E Invalid SMSNMLEN length. Default=9 used.

Explanation: The value specified on the SMSNMLEN operand exceeded the maximum allowable value of 30.

User Response: No action required.

$RS8801 SPECIFIED LIST NOT FOUND - DEFAULT LIST USED

Explanation: LIST(listname) is specified on the $RSVP command, but the listname is not found in the user CSECT. The default list is used.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer and verify the list name and/or the user CSECT name.

$RS8802 OPERATOR WAS NOT EQ, NE, LT, LE, GT, OR GE

Explanation: In an IF, ANDx, or ORx keyword, the middle operand must be one of the specified operators. The test is ignored.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

$RS8803 CONDITION IGNORED

Explanation: This is the second message for $RS8802. The IF, ANDx, or ORx test is not used.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

$RS8805 INTEGER VALUE WAS TOO LARGE, CONDITION IGNORED

Explanation: The value operand for the IF, ANDx, or ORx keyword is too large for the field to hold. This test is eliminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with another integer value.

$RS8806 INVALID FIELD NAME, IGNORED

Explanation: The field specified cannot be found in the field table of the user CSECT; so it is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid field name.

$RS8807 INVALID DATE - *+N OR *-N

Explanation: The valid formats for entering dates include * for today, *-nnn for nnn days before today, or *+nnn for nnn days after today, Julian format (YYDDD), and Gregorian format (MM/DD/YY). The date test is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct data format.

$RS8809 SPECIFIED BILLING LIST NOT FOUND, DEFAULT LIST USED

Explanation: BLIST(listname) is specified, but no list with the specified name or prefix is found. The default, BILLLIST, or the default set by the systems programmer is used.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct BLIST name or prefix.

$RS8901 MESSAGE NOT FOUND IN CODES

Explanation: This is an internal error. The error is most likely in a user exit or CSECT.

User Response: Check the exit routines to ensure the message was not added to one of them.

3.23 $RX - $RA, $RB (Reload Commands)

$RX8075I INVALID ASM2 CATALOG RECORD DATA FOR dsn

Explanation: An IPC unload record for the requested data set was read but could not be processed because it did not contain required cells.

User Response: This message should not be issued under normal circumstances. If the message is received, the unload record has been previously updated to an invalid format. Inspect the record through the ISPF IPC update panels or with an IDCAMS dump of the record.

$RXF005I AN ERROR WAS DETECTED IN PARSING, PLEASE CORRECT COMMAND AND REENTER

Explanation: The command is incorrect as entered.

User Response: Review the command syntax, then correct and reenter the command.

$RXF010I PARSE ERROR ON KEYWORD: 'keyword'

Explanation: The keyword contained an incorrect parameter.

User Response: Review the command syntax, then correct and reenter the command.

$RXF020I DATA SET NAME PARAMETER MISSING

Explanation: The command entered does not contain a data set name or user ID.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

$RXF030I MEANINGLESS KEYWORD FOUND: 'keyword'

Explanation: The listed keyword cannot be identified as a valid keyword for this command.

User Response: Review the command syntax, then correct and reenter the command.

$RXF050I VERSION OF DATA SET IDENTIFIED BY UDATE/UTIME NOT FOUND

Explanation: A UDATE or UDATE and UTIME parameter was specified on the $RA or $RB command. There was no matching data set in the IPC for this UDATE or UDATE and UTIME combination.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct unload date (UDATE) and time (UTIME) or omit both for the most current version of the data set. If the UDATE parameter is specified with no UTIME parameter, the most current version unloaded on that date is selected.

$RXF055I UDATE PARM IS REQUIRED WHEN UTIME IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A UTIME parameter was specified on the $RA or $RB command without a UDATE parameter. The UDATE parameter is always required when UTIME is specified.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct unload date (UDATE) and time (UTIME) or omit both for the most current version of the data set. If the UDATE parameter is specified with no UTIME parameter, the most current version unloaded on that date is selected.

$RXF080I $RXORD DDNAME MISSING OR MISSPELLED

Explanation: A DDNAME is missing or misspelled and processing is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the DD statement for $RAORD and $RBORD are included and correct.

$RXF090I UNABLE TO QUEUE THIS DATA SET, SEE $RQ MESSAGE

Explanation: The named data set cannot be queued and processing is terminated.

User Response: Check for errors from $RXQEXIT whose source is available in CAI.CAISRC.

$RXF150I COMMAND CANCELLED AT USER REQUEST

Explanation: The user requested the command be canceled.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RXF160I COMMAND CANCELLED DUE TO TERMINAL I/O ERRORS

Explanation: The tape drive is not available for reload and the user chose not to wait for the drive. The system is unable to send a message to the user's terminal.

User Response: Reissue the command, and try again later.

$RXF305I TERMINATION TYPE ERROR HAS OCCURRED. $DMERROR VALUE IN $OPTIONS HAS BEEN REACHED

Explanation: $GETAX processing is terminated because of an abnormal condition. A value for $DMERROR was set in $OPTIONS. The number of data sets with errors reached the value of $DMERROR.

User Response: Check the $DMERROR field in $OPTIONS; reassemble and relink $OPTIONS if a change is desired.

$RX0100I 'dsname' REQUEST HAS BEEN QUEUED FOR RELOAD

Explanation: The request is placed in $RXQUEUE. A batch reload job to process the queue must be executed for an actual restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RX0120I ALL RELOADS SORTED ON TAPE VOLUME AND FILE SEQ

Explanation: The sort reduces tape mounts for efficiency.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RX0130I DSNAME=dsname message

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues the following messages to verify the keywords applied to the named data set.

DATA SET WILL BE RELOADED TO TARGET VOLUME vvvvvv
The NEWVOL keyword is used.

DATA SET WILL BE CATALOGED UPON SUCCESSFUL RELOAD
The CAT(yes) keyword is used.

ALL CATALOG OPERATIONS WILL BE SKIPPED
The CAT(no) keyword is used.

DATA SET WILL BE UNCATALOGED UPON SUCCESSFUL RELOAD
The CAT(unc) keyword is used.

DATA SET WILL BE CATALOGED ONLY IF CATALOGED AT UNLOAD
The CAT keyword is not used.

RELOAD IS SET TO ALLOW RESTORE INTO EXISTING DATA SET
The FORCE keyword is used.

DATA SET NAME ON DISK AFTER RELOAD WILL BE 'dsname'
The NEWNAME keyword is used.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RX0300I TERMINATION TYPE ERROR HAS OCCURRED. AN ATTEMPT TO CONTINUE PROCESS WILL BE MADE

Explanation: A system or program error occurred.

User Response: Check the messages and results of this process.

$RX4050I CHECK COMMAND FOR SPELLING OR SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: The command is invalid as entered.

User Response: Check for incorrect spelling or improper syntax, then correct and reenter the command.

$RX4060I 'dsname' USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO RESTORE THIS DATA SET

Explanation: The user is not authorized to restore the specified data set, and processing is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RX4310I ATTEMPT TO DO RESTORE HAS FAILED FOR THIS DATA SET. RELOAD WILL CONTINUE 'dsname'

Explanation: The target volume does not have sufficient space for the volume.

User Response: Select another volume using NEWVOL.

$RX8066I AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING CA-ASM2 CATALOG ACC=xxxx, RC=nnn, RS=mmmm, INF=iiii

Explanation: The $CAT program is unable to complete access of the CA-ASM2 catalog. ACC=xxxx indicates the access being attempted. This can be INIT, TERM, READ, DELETE, or RESET. RC=nnn indicates the return code. RS=mmmm indicates the reason code. INF=iiii indicates the information code.

User Response: Take the corrective action indicated by the various return codes.

$RX8070I 'dsname' NOT FOUND IN CA-ASM2 CATALOG

Explanation: The named data set is not found in the CA-ASM2 catalog, and processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the spelling of the data set being reloaded. If multiple IPCs are being used in your data center, be sure the correct IPC is allocated for this reload.

$RS8075I INVALID ASM2 CATALOG RECORD DATA FOR DATASET: dsname

Explanation: An IPC unload record for the requested data set identified by dsname was read but could not be processed because it did not contain required cells. The unload record has been previously updated to an invalid format.

User Response: Inspect the record through the ISPF IPC update panels. If there is sufficient information in the record to manually reload the data set, do so and then delete the IPC record.

$RX8076I CATALOG READ ERROR UPDATING RECORD AFTER RELOAD. DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: The IPC update failed when it attempted to record the successful reload of the data set to disk. (IPC record update failed.)

User Response: The IPC has been previously opened and the catalog record was read successfully before the update failed, therefore this message should not be commonly received. Verify the IPC using IDCAMS and attempt to access the same catalog record through the ISPF IPC panels. Record any I/O error messages received and job documentation and contact Computer Associates Technical Support, if necessary.

$RX8080I RELOAD VERSION REQUESTED DOES NOT MATCH ORIGVOL SPECIFIED

Explanation: The version of the data set to reload did not match the disk volser specified in the ORIGVOL parameter. The version requested may have been identified by specifying a level on the DSN or with the UDATE and/or UTIME parameter.

User Response: Check the command to ensure that UDATE/UTIME, DSN level and ORIGVOL parameters were specified correctly.

$RX8085I VERSION IGNORED WHEN UDATE PARM IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The $RA or $RB command specified both a UDATE parameter and a level in the DSN parameter. This message is issued as a warning but the reload continues, using the UDATE (and UTIME if specified) to identify the catalog record to access.

User Response: No response is necessary. The user may wish to ensure that the version of the data set reloaded was the one desired.

$RX8090I ASM2 CATALOG RECORD REQUESTED IS IN DELETED STATUS. DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: The version of the data set requested for reload has been marked as logically deleted. To reload the data set it must not be in logically deleted status.

User Response: Return the data set to active status with either the $UA/$UB UNDELETE command or through the ISPF IPC update panels and request the reload again.

$RX8110I A TERMINATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN $RXQLOAD. SEE $RQX ERROR MESSAGE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is unable to process the $RXQUEUE for this command.

User Response: Check for $RQ messages.

$RX8112I AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN $RXQREAD FOR ABOVE COMMAND. VERIFY COMMAND AND $RXQUEUE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is unable to process the $RXQUEUE for this command.

User Response: Check the command issued, and try again later.

$RX8113I command THIS QUEUE COMMAND CANNOT FIND ANY ENTRIES TO PROCESS

Explanation: If a qname is specified with the command listed at the beginning of the message, the queue does not contain any entries. If a qname is not specified, either there were no archive entries or no backup entries (depending on whether TYPE(ARCH) or TYPE(BKUP) is selected).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$RX8120I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF QUEUED RELOAD REQUESTS HAS BEEN REACHED

Explanation: All available storage has been used in building the reload requests queue from the queue file. The remaining reload requests remain on the queue until they can be processed in a subsequent run.

User Response: Schedule another run of ASM2CMDU to process the remaining entries in the reload queue.

$RX8122I INVALID VSAM PATH RECORD IN ASM2 CATALOG FOR DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: The $RA or $RB command specified a VSAM path name as the data set to be reloaded. CA-ASM2 was unable to process the path record due to invalid IPC record data or because it was not able to locate the related VSAM base cluster or alternate index. The reload request is terminated.

User Response: Inspect the named path record through the ISPF IPC display/update facility to determine if it is valid and if so, list the related base cluster or alternate index name in the path record. This record must also be present on the IPC.

$RX8123I RELATED VSAM CLUSTER OR ALTERNATE INDEX NOT FOUND FOR COMPONENT = dsn

Explanation: The $RA or $RB command specified the name of a component of a VSAM sphere, but CA-ASM2 was unable to locate the records for the related components in the IPC. The reload request is terminated.

User Response: The related components have most likely been deleted through user update through the $CU command or the ISPF IPC update facility. Through the IPC update facility, display the ASO cell contents to establish the related components. You should then verify which components named in the ASO cell are still available. You may reload the remaining components by issuing a $RA or $RB command for each, specifying the NOASSOC parameter.

$RX8124I 'NOASSOC' SPECIFIED - RELATED VSAM COMPONENTS WILL NOT BE RELOADED FOR DSN=dsn

Explanation: This is an informational message confirming that NOASSOC was specified for this reload and that only the named component of a VSAM sphere is reloaded.

User Response: None. This is informational only.

$RX8126I RELOAD OF ALTERNATE INDEX dsn SUPPRESSED - RELATED BASE CLUSTER NOT FOUND

Explanation: A $RA or $RB NOASSOC reload request to reload an alternate index was received, but the related base cluster was not found on the target system. VSAM requires that the related base cluster reside on the system before the alternate index may be reloaded (IMPORTed). The reload is terminated.

User Response: Reload the base cluster prior to requesting a separate alternate index reload. You may also reload the entire sphere and delete any undesired components.

$RX8128I 'NEWNAME' NOT PERMITTED WHEN COMPONENT HAS ASSOCIATIONS. DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: The $RA or $RB command specified the NEWNAME parameter for a VSAM sphere reload. NEWNAME is not valid for a sphere reload unless NOASSOC is also specified. The reload is terminated.

User Response: If only the named component is to be reloaded, specify NOASSOC. If the entire sphere is to be reloaded, specify the NEWQUAL parameter to rename all components in the sphere.

$RX8130I 'NEWNAME' AND 'NEWQUAL' MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED ON THE SAME RELOAD REQUEST

Explanation: The $RA or $RB command specified both the NEWNAME and NEWQUAL parameters. Either parameter may be specified, but not both. The reload is terminated.

User Response: See the description of the NEWQUAL and NEWNAME parameters of the $RA and $RB commands. Request the reload again specifying the appropriate parameter.

$RX8132I 'NEWQUAL' PARAMETER INVALID OR NOT ALLOWED FOR DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: The NEWQUAL parameter specified is invalid, or the resulting name created using the NEWQUAL parameter was longer than the maximum data set name length. The NEWQUAL parameter is applied to all names in a VSAM sphere to ensure that all names modified are valid data set names.

Note: VSAM data sets unloaded with versions of CA-ASM2 prior to Release 4.0 may not be renamed with the NEWQUAL parameter. NEWQUAL processing for VSAM data sets requires the additional catalog fields provided by the VSAM sphere support introduced in Release 4.0.

User Response: Verify that the NEWQUAL parameter syntax is correct and modify the requested new qualifier or number of nodes to replace as necessary. If the data set is VSAM, verify that the data set was unloaded with CA-ASM2 Release 4.0.

$RX8140I 'dsname' PREFIX ON NEWNAME MUST MATCH UNLOADED DSNAME PREFIX FOR VSAM DATA SET

Explanation: For VSAM restores, the high-level index must match the unloaded data set high-level index.

User Response: Try again with a matching DSNAME prefix.

$RX8320I DATA SET UNLOADED DURING "VOLUME BACKUP" CAN'T BE RELOADED. REASON=VSAM or MULTIVOLUME

Explanation: VSAM and multivolume (including ISAM) data sets, unloaded during a full-volume backup ($DEFRAG) run, cannot be reloaded with the $RB command. VSAM data sets do not have the necessary catalog information.

User Response: For a multivolume data set, only a portion of the entire data set is represented so a synchronization problem exists. For VSAM, use $DEFRAG selective VSAM restore facility to reload the data set.

3.24 $SA - SAR (Stand-Alone Restore) Messages

Note: See Chapter 6 for a description of wait state codes placed in the wait state PSW by $SA.

$SAC010I OPEN FAILED FOR SYSIN/SYSLIB/TAPEOUT - RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: OPEN failed for the SYSIN, SYSLIB, or TAPEOUT file, and the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Determine if the dsname referenced in the SAR Build job is available.

$SAC011I CSECT $SANIP NOT PART OF THIS LOAD MODULE, RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: CSECT $SANIP is not found in SYSLIB, and the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Check whether the DD is allocated to the correct load module, and whether the link step of the job to Build SAR was completed successfully.

$SAC012I CSECT $SANIP NOT IN FIRST OUTPUT TEXT BLOCK, RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The $SANIP load module used to build SAR is longer than the maximum block size on the output device, and the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Check whether the link step of the job to build SAR was completed successfully, and whether the correct SAR modules were included.

$SAC013I CDE TABLE ADDRESS NOT IN LOW CORE, RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: An address in the CDE (Contents Directory Entry) table in $SALOW exceeded the entry point of $SANIP, and the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Determine that the link step of the job to build SAR was completed successfully, and that the correct SAR modules were included.

$SAC014I CDE TABLE IN LOW CORE HAS INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF ENTRIES, TABLE MUST BE EXPANDED

Explanation: The CDE (Contents Directory Entry) table in $SALOW does not have enough entries to hold all the SAR modules, and the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Determine that the link step of the job to build SAR was completed successfully, and that the correct SAR modules were included.

$SAC015E SYNTAX ERROR DETECTED, CONTROL CARD IGNORED

Explanation: Because of a syntax error in a console address statement, CA-ASM2 ignored the statement and did not define the console to SAR. The intended console cannot be used to run SAR. This message is followed immediately by $SAC016E.

User Response: Either correct the statement and rebuild SAR, or use a different console.

$SAC016E VALID SYNTAX IS: CONSOLE(CUU,TYPE)

Explanation: This message follows message $SAC015E and tells how to correct a syntax error in a control address statement. CUU represents the device address and TYPE represents the device type.

User Response: Correct and reenter the statement.

$SAC017I NO DEVICE OR INVALID DEVICE TYPE ENTERED, 3270 ASSUMED

Explanation: The device type in a console address statement is invalid or missing. SAR assumes a 3270 console type.

User Response: Check the console address statement in the job to build SAR.

$SAC018I ONLY TWO OPERANDS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE CONSOLE COMMAND, EXTRA OPERANDS IGNORED

Explanation: A console address statement includes one or more operands besides the two required, device type and address. SAR uses only the required operands and ignore the rest.

User Response: Correct the console address statements and rebuild SAR.

$SAC019E CURRENT UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: A console address statement includes a device type unsupported by SAR, so the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job. Valid device types are: 1052 printer console; 3270 display console.

$SAC020E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS

Explanation: A console address statement includes an invalid device address (CUU), so the SAR Build job is terminated.

User Response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

$SAC021E numerr ERRORS WERE DETECTED IN SYSIN. RUN TERMINATED.

Explanation: The SAR Build job is terminated because of the number of errors in SYSIN.

User Response: Correct SYSIN controls and rebuild SAR.

$SAC022E NO VALID CONSOLE DEVICES WERE READ FROM SYSIN. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The SAR Build job is terminated because no valid console devices were defined in SYSIN.

User Response: Create valid console address statements and resubmit the job.

$SAC023I CONSOLE COMMAND ACCEPTED FOR DEVICE ADDRESS: cuu

Explanation: This device address is accepted as a valid console for use during a stand-alone restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SAC024I CSECT $SALOW NOT IN FIRST OUTPUT TEXT BLOCK. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The $SALOW CSECT, a portion of SAR, is longer than the maximum block size of the output device; so $SABLD, the SAR Build job, is terminated.

User Response: Check whether the link step of $SABLD was completed successfully, and whether the correct SAR modules were included.

$SAC025I $SADISK WILL NOT FIT IN ONE OUTPUT RECORD. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: $SADISK, the bootstrap part of the disk version of SAR, is longer than the maximum record size of the output DASD; so $SABLD, the SAR Build job, is terminated.

User Response: Check whether the link step of $SABLD was completed successfully, and whether the correct SAR modules were included.

$SAC026I UNABLE TO LOCATE $SADISK IN SYSLIB DATA SET. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: $SABLD, the SAR Build job, cannot find $SADISK, the bootstrap part of the disk version of SAR, in SYSLIB. $SABLD is terminated.

User Response: Check whether the DD is allocated to the correct load module, and whether the link step of $SABLD was completed successfully.

$SAC027I UNABLE TO OPEN DISK OUTPUT DATA SET TRACK 0. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: $SABLD failed to open a disk output data set needed to write $SADISK to track 0, cylinder 0. $SADISK is the bootstrap portion of SAR. $SABLD is terminated.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer. Probable hardware error.

$SAC028I UNABLE TO FIND FORMAT-1 DSCB FOR SAROUT RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: When it tried to write SAR to disk, $SABLD could not find the Format-1 DSCB for SAROUT. SAROUT is the data set to which $SABLD writes SAR. $SABLD is terminated.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$SAC029I ERROR FROM DEVTYPE MACRO FOR DDNAME SAROUT RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The $SABLD program issued a DEVTYPE macro to determine the device type of the tape drive or DASD on which SAR is built. The macro returned an error code.

User Response: Check the unit specified on the SAROUT DD statement.

$SAC030I IPL TEXT FOUND ON OUTPUT DEVICE FORCEIPL KEYWORD NOT ENTERED RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The ASM2SARD procedure instructed the $SABLD program to write SAR to a DASD volume that already has IPL text on track 0, cylinder 0. But the GENSAR step of ASM2SARD does not include the parameter FORCEIPL, so $SABLD does not write to the volume, and ASM2SARD fails.

User Response: Rerun the Build SAR job with the FORCEIPL parameter.

$SAC031I ERROR TRYING TO READ TRACK 0 ON OUTPUT DEVICE RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The ASM2SARD procedure instructed the $SABLD program to write SAR to a DASD volume. $SABLD encountered an error trying to read track 0, cylinder 0, where it writes the bootstrap portion of SAR, so ASM2SARD failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer. Probable hardware error.

$SAC032I ERROR TRYING TO WRITE BACK TRACK 0 ON OUTPUT DEVICE RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The ASM2SARD procedure instructed the $SABLD program to write SAR to a DASD volume. $SABLD encountered an error trying to write the bootstrap portion of SAR to track 0, cylinder 0, so ASM2SARD failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer. Probable hardware error.

$SAC033I SAROUT DATASET IS IN MULTIPLE EXTENTS. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The SAROUT data set on disk is in multiple extents.

User Response: The data set should not be in multiple extents. Allocate one single extent. Contact your systems programmer.

$SAFI02E CHANNEL ERROR ON DEVICE cuu errordescrip

Explanation: A channel error occurred during an attempt to start I/O for a device, so SAR is terminated. The cuu is the device address, and errordescrip describes the channel error.

User Response: Try again specifying a device with a different cuu.

$SAFI03I EQUIPMENT CHECK DEVICE cuu xxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: The xxxxxxxxxx is the sense data returned from device address cuu. The I/O is restarted. If 16 equipment checks occur in a row, SAR processing is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SAFX04I I/O ERROR ON INPUT TAPE

Explanation: OPEN tried to read the VOL1 label on an input tape, but had an unrecoverable I/O error. This message is followed immediately by message $SAFX05E.

User Response: See message $SAFX05E

$SAFX05E SENSE = xxxxxxxxxxxxx RUN TERMINATES

Explanation: This message follows message $SAFX04I, and gives the sense data, xxxxxxxxxxxxx, from a tape drive on which OPEN had an I/O error while trying to read the tape label. SAR is terminated.

User Response: Try another tape drive.

$SAF010E OPEN FAILED FOR SYSPRINT. RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: OPEN failed for SYSPRINT.

User Response: Supply the SYSPRINT DD statement and rerun the job.

$SAF112E UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UCB FOR TAPE UNIT

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

$SAF114I $DEFRAG TERMINATING DUE TO ERROR

Explanation: Another error message, describing the error, always precedes this one. SAR is terminated as well as $DEFRAG.

User Response: See the error message preceding this message.

$SAF118E UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UCB FOR DASD UNIT

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

$SAF134E I/O ERROR TRYING TO UPDATE THE VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: This message follows message $SA0133A if SAR encounters an I/O error while trying to rename the target volume, and SAR is terminated.

User Response: Try rerunning SAR using a separate utility to rename the volume.

$SAF601E UNABLE TO LINK MODULE modulename

Explanation: A LINK macro requested module modulename, that cannot be found. This message is followed by an S806-4 ABEND.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$SAF801E UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE modulename

Explanation: A LOAD macro requested module modulename, that cannot be found. This message is followed by an S806-4 ABEND.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$SA0G01W PLEASE ENTER SYSIN CONTROL CARD

Explanation: The SYSIN control card is missing.

User Response: Add SYSIN with the correct input.

$SA0001I LOAD MODULE modulename LAST LINKEDITED date CAME FROM DATASET dsname

Explanation: This message identifies the load module being processed and the date it was last link-edited.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0002I MODULE ADDR LENGTH ASSEMBLY DATE SUPERZAP APPLIED ON

Explanation: This is the heading information for the table that identifies modules, their addresses, lengths, assembly dates, and so forth.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0003I offset IS OFFSET FOR CONSOLE TABLE

Explanation: This message gives the offset location of the table of consoles that can be used to run SAR. This table is set up when SAR is built. When SAR is run, the operator can use the offset to display the table, then change or add console addresses for the duration of the run.

User Response: Record this information so it can be used when SAR is actually run.

$SA0004I numrec RECORDS READ

Explanation: This message shows the number of input text records in the SAR load module.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0005I numbytes LENGTH OF TEXT READ

Explanation: This message shows the length of the SAR load module in bytes.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0006I numrec RECORDS WRITTEN

Explanation: This message shows the number of records written to SAR when it is built.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0007I numbytes LENGTH OF TEXT WRITTEN

Explanation: This message shows the length, in bytes, of the text written to SAR when it is built.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0009A ENTER NUMBER OF TAPE VOLUMES

Explanation: This message asks for the number of input tapes to a run of Stand-Alone Restore.

User Response: Enter the number of input tapes.

$SA0107A ENTER TAPE LABEL TYPE AS SL/NL/NSL

Explanation: This message asks for the tape label type of the tapes to be restored. SL means Standard Label, NL means No Label, and NSL means Nonstandard Label.

User Response: Enter the tape label type.

$SA0108A INVALID LABEL TYPE PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The tape label type entered in reply to message $SA0107A is invalid. Reenter the type as SL (Standard Label), NL (No Label), or NSL (Nonstandard Label).

User Response: Enter the correct tape label type.

$SA0109A ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS FOR INPUT TAPE AS CUU

Explanation: This message asks for the address of the tape drive to use for the tape volume(s) that SAR restores.

User Response: Enter the device address.

$SA0110A ENTER 6-DIGIT VOLSER OF INPUT TAPE VOLUME n

Explanation: This message asks for the six-character VOLSER of each tape volume that SAR restores. The n is 1 for the first tape, 2 for the second, and so forth.

User Response: Enter the VOLSER of each tape volume.

$SA0111A INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The device address entered in reply to message $SA0109A or $SA0113A is invalid.

User Response: Enter a valid device address.

$SA0113A ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS FOR SYSPRINT AS CUU OR BLANK

Explanation: This message asks for the device address to which SAR sends SYSPRINT.

User Response: Enter cuu for a printer, or one or more blanks for the console.

$SA0115I $DEFRAG STANDALONE PROGRAM HAS BEGUN PROCESSING

Explanation: SAR has begun and is processing normally.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0116A ENTER VOLSER OF OUTPUT DASD VOLUME

Explanation: This message asks for the six-character VOLSER of the DASD volume to which SAR restores. SAR validates the VOLSER when it opens the volume.

User Response: Enter the six-character VOLSER.

$SA0117A ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS FOR DASD VOLUME AS CUU

Explanation: This message asks for the device address of the DASD volume to which SAR restores.

User Response: Enter the device address.

$SA0118A ENTER DEVICE TYPE AS 3330-11 / 3350 / 3380 / ETC.

Explanation: This message asks for the device type of the DASD volume to which SAR restores.

User Response: Enter the device type. Valid types are 3330, 3330-11, 3350, 3375, and 3380.

$SA0119A INVALID DEVICE TYPE, PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The device type of the target DASD entered in reply to message $SA0118A is invalid.

User Response: Please enter a valid device type.

$SA0120A NOT NUMERIC PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The device type of the target DASD entered in reply to message $SA0118A is nonnumeric.

User Response: Enter a correct device type.

$SA0121A INITIALIZATION COMPLETE, REPLY "R" TO BEGIN RESTORE

Explanation: $DEFRAG is now called to begin processing.

User Response: Reply R to start the restore.

$SA0122I $DEFRAG STAND-ALONE RESTORE ENDS (NO REPLY IS REQUIRED TO THIS MSG)

Explanation: The stand-alone restore is successful.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0123A ENTER 'R' FOR RELOAD OR 'C' FOR CLIP ONLY

Explanation: This message asks for either an R or C. The R means Restore processing: SAR restores a volume from tape. The C means Clip only processing: SAR merely clips (renames) a DASD volume.

User Response: Enter either an R or C.

$SA0124I SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser4 FOUND ON VOLUME volser5

Explanation: The volume being restored contains a VSAM Volume Data Set, SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser4. The volser4 should be the same as the volume's VOLSER. But the volume's correct VOLSER, in the volume's label record, is volser5. This message is followed immediately by $SA0125A.

User Response: See message $SA0125A that follows.

$SA0125A DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE IT TO SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser5 ENTER 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This message follows message $SA0124A, and asks whether you want to change the VOLSER in the VVDS name to match the VOLSER on the volume label.

User Response: Enter Y or N. If you reply Y (Yes), SAR changes the name of the VVDS, both in its Format-1 DSCB and in its self-describing record.

$SA0130A DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE VOLSER OF THE TARGET VOLUME FROM volser2 ENTER 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: The volser2 is the VOLSER of the target DASD volume. Normally, after the backed up volume is restored to the target volume, the target/restored volume keeps the VOLSER of the target volume. This message offers the chance to rename the restored volume; perhaps with the VOLSER of the backed up volume.

User Response: Reply Y (Yes) if you want to change the VOLSER; for example, if you restored volume SYSRES to target volume TST001 and want the target volume renamed SYSRES. If you reply Y, this message is followed immediately by message $SA0132A.

$SA0131A INVALID REPLY PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The reply to message $SA0125A or $SA0130I was neither Y (Yes) nor N (No), this message follows.

User Response: Enter a valid reply.

$SA0132A PLEASE ENTER NEW VOLSER

Explanation: This message follows message $SA0130A and requests the new six-character VOLSER for the target volume of the restore.

User Response: Enter the new VOLSER.

$SA0133A THE VOLSER WILL BE CHANGED FROM volser2 TO volser3 ENTER 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: This message follows message $SA0132A and asks you to confirm that you want to change the VOLSER of the target DASD volume from volser2 to volser3.

User Response: Enter Y or N. If you reply N (No), the VOLSER is not changed and message $SA0130A follows, asking again whether you wish to rename the target volume.

$SA0135E I/O ERROR TRYING TO READ VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered trying to read the volume label.

User Response: You are prompted with the message $SA0136A.

$SA0136A DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER DISK VOLUME

Explanation: SAR tries again if you want.

User Response: Reply N if you want to end SAR, or Y if you want to try again.

$SA0137E DISK VOLUME FOUND ON CUU WAS xxxxxx

Explanation: The device address of the DASD volume is shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA0138E DISK VOLUME EXPECTED ON CUU is xxxxxx

Explanation: The device address of the expected DASD volume is shown

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA8D01I A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED: ABEND CODE=Uxxx

OR

A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED: ABEND CODE=Sxxx-rc

Explanation: This is the first part of a three-part message. A module ended abnormally. Uxxx is a user ABEND code; Sxxx-rc is a system ABEND code, including return code. Messages $SA8D02I and $SA8D03I follow.

User Response: See messages $SA8D02I and $SA8D03I that follow, and consult SAR ABEND codes.

$SA8D02I ENTRY TO ABEND WAS address

Explanation: This message follows message $SA8D01I and tells the absolute location of the user or system ABEND. Message $SA8D03I follows.

User Response: See message $SA8D03I that follows.

$SA8D03I MODULE NAME IS modulename; ENTRY POINT IS address; DISP IS offset

Explanation: This message follows messages $SA8D01I and $SA8D02I, and tells (1) the name of the module that ABENDed, (2) the entry point address of the module, and (3) the displacement of the ABEND point from the entry point.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer to verify the system installation parameters.

$SA8I01A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON DEVICE cuu

Explanation: The cuu is the address of a device that is in a NOT READY condition.

User Response: Check the device status or ready the device.

$SA8X01I WRONG TAPE VOLUME FOUND. VOLSER IS volser6

Explanation: In response to a tape request, tape volser6 was mounted instead of the requested tape. This message is followed immediately by message $SA8X02A.

User Response: See message $SA8X02A

$SA8X02A PLEASE MOUNT TAPE volser7 AND REPLY 'R' WHEN READY

Explanation: In response to a request for tape volser7, tape volser6 was mounted instead (see message $SA8X01I).

User Response: Demount tape volser6, mount tape volser7, ready the drive, and reply R.

$SA8X03A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON TAPE DRIVE cuu REPLY 'R' WHEN READY

Explanation: A tape was requested on the tape drive at device address cuu, but the drive is not ready.

User Response: Ready the drive and reply R.

$SA8X06E WRONG DASD VOLUME FOUND. VOLSER IS volser

Explanation: Volume volser is mounted on the DASD where another volume was requested. This message is followed by an S413-0A ABEND.

User Response: See SAR ABEND codes.

$SA8X07I TAPE DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: OPEN tried to read the VOL1 label on an input tape specified as SL (Standard Label); but the label is not standard. This message is followed immediately by message $SA8X08A.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA8X08A DO YOU WANT TO MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE? REPLY Y OR N

Explanation: This message follows message $SA8X07I, and asks whether you wish to mount a standard label tape in place of the one with no VOL1 label.

User Response: If so, demount the wrong tape, mount the correct tape, ready the drive, and reply Y.

$SA8X09I NSL LABEL IS LABEL 'tapelabel'

Explanation: A tape identified as NSL (Nonstandard Label) has the label tapelabel. OPEN assumes this is a valid user-specified label and makes no attempt to validate it.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SA8501A PLEASE MOUNT TAPE volser1 AND REPLY 'R' WHEN READY

Explanation: The first or next tape volume to be restored needs to be mounted; volser1 is the VOLSER of the tape.

User Response: Mount the next tape volume and reply R when ready.

3.25 $SM - Space Manager Command

$SMC012A INDEX NOT FOUND

Explanation: The user ID entered as a parameter for INDEX is not found.

User Response: Check the INDEX entered in the command.

$SMF004E LOCATE ERROR

Explanation: An unknown error occurred on generic catalog locate (SVC 26), and processing stops.

User Response: Ensure that the index level specified is valid.

$SMF011E ERROR IN AUTHORIZATION HAS OCCURRED FOR THIS COMMAND

Explanation: The user is not authorized to process this data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SMF012E ERROR IN PARSING, PLEASE CORRECT COMMAND AND REENTER

Explanation: An error occurred in the parse routine due to an invalid syntax in the command.

User Response: Correct the syntax error (unbalanced parenthesis or quote) and reexecute the command.

$SM4001I KEYWORDS keyword1 AND keyword2 INCOMPATIBLE, USING keyword2

Explanation: The mutually exclusive keywords keyword1 and keyword2 were both entered. The command continues but keyword1 is ignored and keyword2 is used.

User Response: Reenter the command without mutually exclusive keywords.

$SM4005I OBTAIN ERROR dsname

Explanation: The dsname indicated is cataloged but an attempt to obtain the Format-1 DSCB resulted in an unknown error. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SM4006I DATA SET NOT CATALOGED: dsname

Explanation: The data set name indicated is specified in the $SM command but is not cataloged.

User Response: Include the VOLUME keyword.

$SM4007I VOLUME OFFLINE: volser

Explanation: Volume volser is offline. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SM4008I ERROR IN IEBCOPY - BACKUP DATA SET MAY STILL EXIST, DSN: dsname

Explanation: IEBCOPY was used to create a backup copy and/or compress the data set indicated.

User Response: To see the IEBCOPY message, rerun the job with SYSOUT keyword and include a $OUTPUTA DD statement in both jobs

$SM4009I PDS DIRECTORY IS BAD FOR: dsname

Explanation: The data set organization of dsname is partitioned (PO) but the directory is invalid. The blocks are either greater than 256 bytes or the first halfword (amount of block used) is greater than 256. This is usually due to sequential output to the PDS without a member name. Processing continues but no backup or compress is attempted on this data set.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$SM4010I ALLOC ERROR FOR: dsname RSN=rsncd R15=rc

Explanation: Dynamic allocation of the dsname indicated a failed condition. The IKJDAIR return code is indicated in hex by rc. If the return code is X'OC' (decimal 12) the rsncd value indicates the hex reason code for the DAIR failure. These return and reason codes are documented by IBM in the *TSO Guide to Writing a Terminal Monitor Program or a Command Processor* and also in the SPF tutorial menus.

User Response: Identify the errors and correct them. Most frequent reason codes are:

```
020C - data set needed exclusive but in use shared
0210 - data set not available; allocated to another job or user
0214 - direct-access device not available
0218 - required volume not mounted on an available device
021C - incorrect unit name specified
0220 - requested volume not available
```

$SM4013I DATA SET CATALOGED TO TAPE: dsname

Explanation: The data set name indicated is cataloged to tape, and processing continues.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SM4014I MULTI VOLUME DATA SET: dsname

Explanation: The data set name indicated spans multiple volumes; neither compress release nor reset can be performed on it.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$SM4015I ERROR TRYING TO READ THE JFCB

Explanation: In the attempt to count directory blocks of a PDS, an error occurred on an RDJFCB SVC. If you get this message, you have a problem in Dynamic Allocation. $SM does not list the number of directory blocks and does not perform a COMPRESS if one was requested.

User Response: See your systems programmer.

$SM4016I PANEXEC DATA SET - NO COMPRESS/RELEASE: dsname

Explanation: $SM has encountered a PANEXEC data set. This type of data set, which appears to be a PDS with no members, would be corrupted by a compress and/or release of space. No compress or release is performed on the data set name indicated.

User Response: Informational message. No action required.

$SM8002E ERROR IN OPERAND FOR KEYWORD: keyword REASON:

Explanation: One or more operands on the indicated keyword are invalid for the reason given. Common reasons are listed as follows:

OPERAND MISSING
The keyword requires an operand and none was given.

OPERAND NOT ALLOWED
The keyword is not allowed to have an operand but one is given.

OPERAND TOO LONG
The operand is longer than the maximum allowed for this keyword.

TOO MANY OPERANDS
More operands are given than the keyword allows.

OPERAND NOT NUMERIC
The keyword requires a numeric operand.

INVALID SUBLIST FORM
The operands supplied on this keyword appear to have suboperands.

UNKNOWN=xxxxxx
The parse reason code for the keyword having invalid operands is not a common or documented reason. Call Computer Associates Technical Support with the reason code indicated.

User Response: Review the command syntax, correct the operands, and reexecute the command.

$SM8003E MEANINGLESS KEYWORD FOUND: keyword

Explanation: The indicated keyword is found in the command but not recognized as valid for $SM. The command stops processing.

User Response: Correct the keyword and reexecute the command.

$SM8016A DATA SET NAME TOO LONG - SPECIFY A SHORT QUALIFIER

Explanation: In the construction of a data set name for a backup copy of a data set (done because BACKUP or COMPRESS is specified), the original data set name plus the specified qualifier (or BKUP, if no qualifier is specified) exceeds 44 bytes in length.

User Response: Specify a shorter qualifier or NOBACKUP.

3.26 $TA - $TALLOC

$TAF010I INTERNAL PARAMETER ERROR ON TAPE ALLOCATION CALL

Explanation: A set of inconsistent or erroneous conditions occurred during the attempt to allocate or process a tape.

User Response: Review published maintenance and ensure correct application of maintenance.

$TA0001E REPLY 'Y' WHEN READY TO MOUNT TAPE VVVV (DUMVnn/SSSSnn) FOR CA-ASM2 (IXR) OR REPLY 'N' TO CANCEL MOUNT

Explanation: The $WTOSW field of $OPTIONS is set to issue this WTOR message before performing dynamic allocation of a tape drive. It is best to reply to this message only after ensuring that the requested tape volume VVVV is available.

For IXR, making sure that a suitable tape drive is available for allocation on the system before replying to this message helps prevent MVS dynamic allocation from significantly delaying various IXR functions.

User Response: Reply Y when the operator is ready to mount the tape; otherwise, reply N to cancel.

$TA0233D M cuu,vvvvvv,,jjjjjjjj,ssssssss, OR RESPOND TO $TA0455D MESSAGE

Explanation: The $IXROPT field of $OPTIONS is set to have IXR issue this WTO message to request a tape mount on an already allocated tape drive. cuu is the device address, vvvvvv is the volume serial number, jjjjjjjj is the IXR job or started task name, and ssssssss is the IXR stepname.

Letting IXR issue mount messages is better than having the MVS dynamic allocation issue mount messages, as MVS dynamic allocation significantly delays other IXR functions (that is, servicing IXR MVS intercepts).

Message $TA0455D is also given, and in the unlikely event that the tape volume cannot be found, replying NO to the $TA0455D message will cancel reloads scheduled from that volume.

User Response: Mount the requested tape volume on the indicated drive, or reply NO to message $TA0455D.

$TA0455D MOUNT vvvvvv ON cuu FOR jjjjjjjj,ssssssss OR REPLY 'NO'

Explanation: The $IXROPT field of $OPTIONS is set to have IXR issue this WTOR message after issuing the $TA0233D message. The $TA0233D message requests a tape mount on an already allocated tape drive. In the unlikely event that the tape volume cannot be found, replying NO to this message will cancel reloads scheduled from that volume. This reply message is canceled automatically by IXR when it detects the tape has been mounted on the drive.

In the message, vvvvvv is the requested tape volume serial number, cuu is the device address, jjjjjjjj is the IXR job or started task name, and ssssssss is the IXR stepname.

With the $IXROPT field of $OPTIONS set with X'01' on, IXR does not allow MVS dynamic allocation to wait for tape mounts. Instead, each IXR reload subtask needing a tape mount issues the $TA0455D message and waits for the drive to become ready. Subtask uses repeated

STIMERs to give up CPU control for short intervals, and checks for the drive becoming ready or a reply to the message.

When the drive becomes ready, the DOM macro is used to cancel the outstanding $TA0455D WTOR message and control is passed to the reloader. When the reloader OPENs the input tape/cart DCB, if the OPEN finds that the volume on the drive is not the correct volume, OPEN dismounts the incorrect volume and issues the MVS IEC501A message to get the correct volume mounted.

User Response: Mount the requested tape volume on the requested drive or reply NO to this message.

$TA0456D ERRCODE OF XXXX FROM DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FOR RELOAD VOL=SER=vvvvvv. TO ABORT REQUEST, REPLY 'A'

Explanation: An attempt to obtain a reload unit on behalf of IXR has failed, with a reason code of xxxx. See the figure "Class 2 Error Reason Codes" documented by IBM for SVC 99 dynamic allocation in *System MACROS SPL* if needed for more details.

vvvvvv is the volume serial of the tape or cartridge for which a reload drive is being allocated.

IXR attempts to recover from the allocation failure by repeating the allocation attempt at 2 second intervals until the allocation is successful or this message is replied to for the following return codes:

020C DSNAME unavailable (in use).

0210 DSNAME unavailable (in use).

0214 No online drive is available to satisfy the allocation and IXR has requested that dynamic allocation not attempt recovery using offline devices.

0220 The volume to use is in use by another job/application.

0224 Insufficient units.

0228 Volume/unit in use by system.

User Response: Correct the situation leading to the dynamic allocation error, or allow it to correct itself.

If there is a temporary shortage of drives available for reloading, simply allow the situation to correct itself as a drive eventually frees up and IXR allocates it.

If this message occurs very frequently, the IXR TTAP control for the number of temporary reload drives to simultaneously use may be set too low. On the average there just may not be enough drives available when IXR needs them. Increasing the TTAP value reduces the number of times this message is produced.

If the reload volume is not available, or there is not a reload drive made available to IXR, then reply "A" to this message to abort the reload attempt.

$TA0457A OUTSTANDING $TA0456D MESSAGE: EITHER REPLY OR CLEAR CONDITION

Explanation: A reload drive allocation retry is in progress. This message is a reminder that the environmental problem(s) described in an earlier $TA0456D message has not been resolved and this message is reissued every four minutes until the problem is cleared.

User Response: Correct the situation leading to the dynamic allocation error reported by the $TA0456D message (or allow it to correct itself as documented for the $TA0456D message), or reply to the $TA0456D message to abort the reload attempt.

$TA8003I INVALID REPLY TO CA-ASM2 (IXR) MOUNT MESSAGE

Explanation: The reply to the CA-ASM2 or IXR mount message is invalid.

User Response: Enter a valid reply to the mount message.

$TA8011I OPERATOR DENIED REQUEST TO ALLOCATE A TAPE DEVICE

Explanation: The operator denied the allocation for a tape device.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$TA8012I DDDDDDDD NOT ALLOCATED TO THE JOBSTEP

Explanation: The ddname specified by DDDDDDDD is required to be allocated to the step.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$TA8013I ALLOCATED DEVICE IS NOT MAGNETIC TAPE CLASS

Explanation: The device allocated is not a magnetic tape device.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$TA8014I AN UNAUTHORIZED DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FUNCTION WAS REQUESTED IN A NON-AUTHORIZED ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: Dynamic allocation requires execution in an authorized environment.

User Response: Be sure the CA-ASM2 load library is APF authorized.

$TA8015I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR. RC=00. ERROR=X'XXXX'. INFO=X'XXXX'

Explanation: SVC 99 dynamic allocation error messages are displayed.

User Response: See IBM's *SPL: System Macros and Facilities, Volume I* for more information on dynamic allocation return codes.

3.27 $TR - Reload Data Mover

$TR4010I $PDMR ENCOUNTERED EOF ON INPUT TAPE. DATA SET MAY BE EMPTY

Explanation: Since $PDMR encountered an End-Of-File, the restore may be incomplete.

User Response: Check the restored data set for the expected data.

$TR8011I UNSUCCESSFUL VTOC UPDATE RC=ccc

Explanation: VTOC update processing failed with return code ccc. The reload of the data set is terminated.

User Response: Check for accompanying I/O error messages.

$TR8012I UNABLE TO DETERMINE DISK VOLUME(S) ASSIGNED BY SYSTEM. RDJFCB RC=xxx

Explanation: A read JFCB macro request (RDJFCB) to identify the volumes assigned by the system for a UNITNAME allocation failed. xxx indicates the return code from RDJFCB. The reload is terminated.

User Response: Check if environmental problems have caused the target volumes to become inaccessible. If not, contact your systems programmer.

$TR8016I VOLUME SEQUENCE ERROR PROCESSING MULTIVOLUME DATA SET - VOLSER=vvvvvv

Explanation: An error was encountered in attempting to validate the list of volsers written to for a multivolume data set. An unexpected volume was returned from the system or, if VOLSER=*UNKN*, the attempt to read the JFCB extension failed.

User Response: Check if environmental problems have caused the target volumes to become inaccessible. If not, contact your systems programmer.

$TR8017I UNABLE TO DETERMINE DISK VOLUMES WRITTEN TO BY DATA MOVER - RDJFCB RC=xxx

Explanation: A read JFCB macro request (RDJFCB) was issued after data movement had completed to identify the volumes written to by CA-ASM2. This RDJFCB has failed with a return code xxx. The reload is terminated.

User Response: Check if environmental problems have caused the target volumes to become inaccessible. If not, contact your systems programmer.

$TR8018I INCOMPATIBLE DEVICE TYPE ASSIGNED FOR DATAMOVER WITH DEVICE DEPENDENCY

Explanation: The data set being reloaded is device dependent and was allocated to a device which is incompatible with the device from which it was unloaded.

User Response: Determine which volume would satisfy the device type dependency and reissue the reload command with the NEWVOL operand.

$TR8020I PREALLOCATED DATA SET WILL BE OVERWRITTEN ON VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: An existing data set is to be overwritten by CA-ASM2 reload processing because the user specified FORCE on the reload request. vvvvvv indicates the target volume.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

$TR8050I ALLOCATION SUCCESSFUL ON VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: The data set to be reloaded was successfully allocated on the volume indicated by vvvvvv. For multivolume data sets, only the first volume is shown here. The actual volumes used are recorded in message $TR8220I.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

$TR8052I TARGET VOLUME ALLOCATION ERROR: RC=nn

Explanation: The target volume allocation request failed. nn specifies the return code from CA-ASM2 module M2DTALOC. This message should be followed with a detailed message formatting the MVS dynamic allocation return codes. The reload is terminated.

User Response: Evaluate the cause of failure using the MVS dynamic allocation return codes and respond accordingly.

$TR8054I BLOCKSIZE TOO LARGE FOR TARGET DEVICE

Explanation: The block size of the data set being reloaded is greater than the maximum allowable for that device type.

User Response: Reload the data set specifying a NEWVOL parameter defining a volume with sufficient track capacity to handle the block size.

$TR8056I ERROR IN CONVERTING SPACE FOR TARGET VOLUME

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 routines invoked to recalculate space when the reload volume device type is different from the unload volume device have failed.

User Response: Verify that the target device type is supported by CA-ASM2.

$TR8100I OUTPUT DEVICE TYPE IS xxxx

Explanation: This message records the device type of the reload volume selected. xxxx specifies the output device type (3380, 3390, and so on).

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

$TR8108I ADDRESSABILITY PROBLEM USING DEVTYPE

Explanation: The reload processor failed in an attempt to validate the reload target volume device type. The reload is terminated.

User Response: This error should not be received by the user, since the device type of the output volume has been previously validated at volume selection time. Retain all job logs associated with this run and notify your systems programmer.

$TR8110I RELOAD FAILED DUE INPUT I/O ERROR

Explanation: The reload of the data set was failed because an I/O error attempting to read the unloaded copy of the data set.

User Response: Check for error messages which indicated the nature of the I/O error(s) and take the appropriate corrective action.

$TR8112I UNIDENTIFIABLE DEVICE REFERRED TO IN DEVTYP

Explanation: The reload processor failed in an attempt to validate the reload target volume device type. The reload is terminated.

User Response: This error should not be received by the user, since the device type of the output volume has been previously validated at volume selection time. Retain all job logs associated with this run and notify your systems programmer.

$TR8220I VOLUMES WRITTEN TO BY ddddddd: vol1 vol2 vol3 ...

Explanation: This message documents the data mover invoked to reload the data set and the volumes written to. ddddddd specifies the name of the data mover invoked to reload the data set and vol1, vol2, vol3... is the list of volumes written to, up to a maximum of 12 volumes.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

3.28 $TV - $TVECB (Tape EXCP ECB Checker)

$TVF011E I/O ERROR ON CURRENT ASM2 TAPE. STEP WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: I/O errors are encountered on the current CA-ASM2 tape.

User Response: Rerun the job with new tape.

$TVF020E 3 EQUIPMENT CHECKS DETECTED - RERUN JOB WITH DIFFERENT TAPE DRIVE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected three equipment checks on this tape drive.

User Response: Rerun the job with a different tape drive.

$TV0324E UNABLE TO OPEN TAPE DATASET

Explanation: Open failed for a new tape.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$TV0326E FILE POSSIBLY TOO LARGE TO FIT ON ONE TAPE REEL. REWRITE IMPOSSIBLE FOR: datasetname

Explanation: This file is too large to fit on one CA-ASM2 tape.

User Response: To allow for tape splitting, change the $MINSPL field in $OPTIONS.

$TV0328E SAS FILE TOO LARGE TO FIT ON ONE TAPE REEL. REWRITE IMPOSSIBLE FOR: datasetname

Explanation: A SAS data set being unloaded by the SAS logical data mover could not fit on one tape reel.

User Response: Use the physical data mover for this data set.

$TV0718E ERROR WRITING DUMMY FILE

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to write a CA-ASM2 dummy file 1 to tape.

User Response: No action required.

$TV0720E NO TAPES IN ASM2 POOL

Explanation: CA-ASM2 needs more tapes.

User Response: Add more tapes to the tape pool data set.

$TV8012I I/O ERROR ON CURRENT CA-ASM2 TAPE. RESTART WILL BE ATTEMPTED ON NEW TAPE. RUN CONTINUES.

Explanation: An I/O error is encountered on the current CA-ASM2 tape. The system attempts to restart with a new tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.29 $UB - $ULBDAM

$UB0301E UNABLE TO OPEN DISK

Explanation: A failure to open the VTOC occurred.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$UB0302E PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON DISK

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred on disk.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$UB0701E INVALID DSCB FOR DISK

Explanation: The DSCB is not in the correct format.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$UB0702E UNABLE TO READ JFCB FOR DISK

Explanation: The READ JFCB for disk did not complete successfully.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$UB0704E UNABLE TO UNLOAD "SUL" DATA SET

Explanation: Standard user data sets cannot be unloaded with this data mover.

User Response: Rerun using a physical data mover if the unload is denied.

$UB0705E UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT DESTINATION

Explanation: A failure to OPEN an output destination occurred.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$UB0706E UNABLE TO SATISFY GETMAIN REQUEST

Explanation: The GETMAIN request cannot be satisfied.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

3.30 $UO - $UOUTPUT (Common Unload Output Routines)

$UO2900E I/O ERROR SENSING TAPE HEADER LABEL WRITE
IOB -------> iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Explanation: An I/O error occurred after writing the HDR1 record for a data set on tape. The data move is terminated for the data set. The first 16 bytes of the failed IOB are printed for reference.

User Response: Determine the failure reason from the IOB and resubmit the data move for the failing data set.

$UO2901E I/O ERROR WRITING TAPE HEADER LABELS
IOB -------> iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Explanation: An I/O error occurred writing the HDR1 or HDR2 header record for a data set on tape. The data move is terminated for the data set. The first 16 bytes of the failed IOB are printed for reference.

User Response: Determine the failure reason from the IOB and resubmit the data move for the failing data set.

$UO2902E I/O ERROR WRITING TAPE TRAILER LABELS
IOB -------> iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Explanation: An I/O error occurred writing the EOF1 or EOF2 trailer record for a data set on tape. The data move is terminated for the data set. The first 16 bytes of the failed IOB are printed for reference.

User Response: Determine the failure reason from the IOB and resubmit the data move for the failing data set.

$UO2903E I/O ERROR POSITIONING TO THE PREVIOUS TAPE FILE HEADER LABEL iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while positioning to the previous header records for a data set on tape. The data move is terminated for the data set. The first 16 bytes of the failed IOB are printed for reference.

User Response: Determine the failure reason from the IOB and resubmit the data move for the failing data set.

$UO2904E I/O ERROR WRITING FINAL TAPEMARK iiiiiiiiiiiiiii

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing the final tapemark on a 3590 tape. The first 16 bytes of the failed IOB are printed for reference.

User Response: Probable device problem. Check the output from the job. Resubmit the data move for the failing data set. $NEWTAPE should be specified for the subsequent run.

3.31 $UT - $UTILITY (Data Mover)

$UTC00AI UNABLE TO ATTACH DATAMOVER, NO UNLOAD POSSIBLE - RC=rc

Explanation: The ATTACH SVC returned a return code other than zero.

User Response: Look up the return code in the IBM *Supervisor Services and Macros* or equivalent manual for an explanation of the return code. Contact your systems programmer, or call Computer Associates Technical Support.

$UT0007I NO DATAMOVER ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED

Explanation: No errors occurred unloading data sets to tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$UT0008I END OF MESSAGES FOR THIS DATA SET

Explanation: All data mover messages for the data set identified in $UT8005I are printed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$UT4009I NO DATAMOVER MESSAGES FOUND

Explanation: No error messages were found, even though a data mover error occurred. This can occur if a data mover ABENDs or if the message data set is missing or invalid.

User Response: Make certain the OUTPUT DD and $FDR1OUT DD statements are correct.

$UT800BI UNLOAD BYPASSED. DATAMOVER NAME NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 does not recognize the data mover name.

User Response: Check with development to see if there has been a modification made to a user exit or other CA-ASM2 module. If not, call your systems programmer.

$UT800CI UNLOAD INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RC=XX

Explanation: Initialization for the common unload routines failed with the return code specified. A previous message should also have been issued indicating the actual reason for the failure.

User Response: See previous messages.

$UT800DI UNABLE TO OPEN OUTPUT DATA SET FOR DDDDDDDD

Explanation: The data mover was unable to open a data set on the output device. The data move is terminated for the data set.

User Response: Determine why the data set was not accessible to the data mover, and resubmit the data move for the data set.

$UT8001I ABEND HAS OCCURRED IN $DMTASK USING prog. SNAP DUMP OF MAIN TASK FOLLOWS.

Explanation: CA-ASM2 was using the CA-ASM2 data mover specified by prog when the data mover subtask ABENDed. A snap dump of the job step is taken for documentation.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer for possible environmental considerations.

$UT8002I ABEND HAS OCCURRED IN FDRDSF SUBTASK. SNAP DUMP OF MAIN TASK FOLLOWS.

Explanation: FDRDSF was attached and ABENDed. A snap dump of the job step is taken for documentation.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer for possible environmental considerations.

$UT8003I ABEND HAS OCCURRED IN IEBISAM SUBTASK. SNAP DUMP OF MAIN TASK FOLLOWS.

Explanation: IEBISAM was attached and ABENDed. A snap dump of the job step is taken for documentation.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer for possible environmental considerations.

$UT8004I DATA SET BEING PROCESSED WAS dsname -- VOLUME vvv

Explanation: The data set dsname on volume vvv was being processed when an ABEND occurred.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer for possible environmental considerations.

$UT8005I AN ERROR OCCURRED PROCESSING dsname -- VOLUME vol. DATAMOVER MESSAGES FOLLOW.

Explanation: An error occurred unloading data set dsname from volume vol. If the data mover produced error messages, they are printed following the message.

User Response: See the data mover messages that follow.

$UT8006I nnn DATAMOVER ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED.

Explanation: The nnn data sets were not unloaded due to data mover errors.

User Response: See the previous messages for more information.

3.32 $VA - $VALASM2 (Validate Unload Environment)

$VA0001I COULD NOT OPEN LOXXX DATA SET

Explanation: An attempt to open the LOXXX data set failed. This is usually caused by a missing DD statement.

User Response: Check for a missing LOXXX DD statement.

$VA0002I LOXXX INVALID FORMAT

Explanation: The record in the LOXXX data set does **not** have the following format:

```
Positions 1-3    File Sequence Number
Positions 4-7    Blank
Positions 8-n    VOLSER
```

User Response: Edit the LOXXX to correct the format. (The File Sequence member can be character or packed format.)

$VA0003I LOXXX DATA SET IS FULL

Explanation: The last VOLSER field in the LOXXX record is full.

User Response: Run TPBKUP70 to clear the file.

$VA0004I LOXXX DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: There are no records in the LOXXX data set, and one is required.

User Response: Initialize LOXXX with 001 SCRTCH.

$VA0005I WE ARE NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: In an MVS environment, CA-ASM2 must have an SVC to get authorized or be in an authorized library.

User Response: Be sure CA-ASM2 is executing from an authorized environment.

$VA0006I SVC IS REQUIRED FOR AUTHORIZATION

Explanation: In a non-MVS environment, CA-ASM2 must have an SVC to get authorized.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VA0007I SVC NUMBER IS INVALID

Explanation: The SVC number specified in $OPTIONS is not between 200 and 225.

User Response: Correct, then reassemble and link $OPTIONS.

$VA0009I COULD NOT OPEN TAPE1 DD

Explanation: There is a missing DD statement for TAPE1.

User Response: Check for a missing TAPE1 statement, correct the job and rerun.

$VA0010I $CATMRG keyword was specified more than once in the SYSIN input stream

Explanation: This message is issued if the $CATMRG control keyword was encountered more than once in the SYSIN input stream for the unload step.

User Response: Determine which $CATMRG control card is desired and remove all others.

$VA0011I $CATMRG and $NOMERGE keywords are mutually exclusive

Explanation: This message is issued if the $CATMRG control keyword and the $NOMERGE control keyword have both been specified as part of the SYSIN input stream.

User Response: Determine whether an automatic catalog merge is desired and remove the inappropriate control keyword from the input stream.

$VA0012I $CATMRG keyword syntax is invalid. Correct syntax is: $CATMRG SYSID=q

Explanation: This syntax for the $CATMRG control card is incorrect. The correct syntax is: $CATMRG SYSID=q where q indicates if the system ID is to be placed into the catalog unload record. Valid values for q are Y and N.

User Response: Correct the $CATMRG control card syntax and resubmit the job.

$VA0013I $CATMRG keyword SYSID=q is invalid. Valid values for "q" are Y or N

Explanation: The value of the SYSID parameter on the $CATMRG control card is invalid. The SYSID parameter may be specified as either SYSID=Y or SYSID=N to indicate if the system ID is to be placed into the catalog unload record.

User Response: Correct the $CATMRG control card SYSID=q parameter and resubmit the job.

3.33 $VI - $VSAMIO, VSAMIOR (VSAM Unload and Reload)

$VI0120I dsname SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED

Explanation: The VSAM object described in dsname is successfully exported using IDCAMS.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0121I object HAS BEEN EXPORTED WITH A NON-SECURE ERROR

Explanation: The object described in message $VI0120I was exported, but some error is detected.

User Response: See the accompanying IBM message.

$VI0122I IDCAMS TERMINATED WITH RETURN CODE nnn WHILE UNLOADING dsname

Explanation: This message reports the maximum condition code encountered during the export processing of the named data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0150I ADDITIONAL AMS PARAMETERS

Explanation: The parameters entered in AMSPARMS data set are displayed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0168I ATTEMPTING TO RELOAD dsn

Explanation: This is the name of the data set to be reloaded.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0169I OBJECT TO BE RENAMED dsn

Explanation: The DSNAME of the VSAM object to be renamed displays.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0170I ADDITIONAL AMS PARAMETERS

Explanation: The parameters entered in AMSPARMS data set display.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0171I IMPORT OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: IDCAMS successfully performed an IMPORT operation.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0172I DATA WAS NOT RELOADED

Explanation: IDCAMS failed to reload the data set.

User Response: Check for data mover error messages that may indicate the reason for the failure.

$VI0175I OBJECT TO BE RELOADED IS DEFINED AS A USER CATALOG:

Explanation: The VSAM object is a user catalog.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0178I OBJECT BEING IMPORTED DOES NOT ALREADY EXIST ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The VSAM object being imported does not already exist on this system.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0181I OBJECT BEING IMPORTED ALREADY EXISTS AND WILL BE DELETED PRIOR TO IMPORT.

Explanation: An already existing VSAM object is deleted prior to import.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI0182I A NEWLY DEFINED OBJECT OF THIS NAME ALREADY EXISTS AND WILL BE LOADED

Explanation: An already existing VSAM object that was newly defined is loaded.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI4173I A NON-SEVERE ERROR OR WARNING CONDITION WAS DETECTED

Explanation: The object described in $VI0171I was imported, but an error is detected.

User Response: Check for accompanying messages.

$VI4176I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PASSWORD STATUS OF THIS OBJECT

Explanation: The password status of this VSAM object cannot be determined.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$VI4177I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PASSWORD STATUS OF MASTER CATALOG FOR IMPORT OPERATION

Explanation: The password status of the master catalog cannot be determined for an IDCAMS import operation.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$VI4184I RELOAD OBJECT ALREADY EXISTS AND WILL BE DELETED DURING IMPORT OPERATION

Explanation: An already existing reload object is deleted during the IDCAMS IMPORT operation.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI4185I UNABLE TO DETERMINE MASTER CATALOG FOR THIS SYSTEM. OPERATION PROCEEDING.

Explanation: The master catalog for this system cannot be determined.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$VI8151I OBJECT NOT UNLOADED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: IDCAMS failed to unload the data set.

User Response: Check for data mover error messages that may indicate reasons for the failure.

$VI8153I VSAM UNLOAD ERROR CONDITION ENCOUNTERED CODE=XXXX

Explanation: IDCAMS encountered an error attempting to unload this data set.

User Response: Check for data mover error messages.

$VI8154I VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS:

Explanation: An SVC 26 return code displays.

User Response: Check IBM documentation for IBM message IDC30091.

$VI8179I RENAME-AT-RELOAD OPTION IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR CATALOG OBJECTS

Explanation: A catalog object cannot be renamed at reload time.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI8180I VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS

Explanation: An SVC 26 return code displays.

User Response: Check IBM documentation for IBM message IDC30092.

$VI8183I RELOAD OBJECT ALREADY EXISTS AND NO 'FORCE' PARAMETER SPECIFIED... RELOAD DENIED.

Explanation: A VSAM object by the same name already exists on disk, and the FORCE keyword is not specified on the reload request.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI8190I UNABLE TO DETERMINE STATUS OF EXISTING OBJECT

Explanation: The status of an existing VSAM object cannot be determined.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VI8200I ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CREATE A VSAM ASSOCIATION CELL FOR: XXXXXXXX

Explanation: An error exists in the catalog environment. The BCS pointed to by the VVDS does not contain an entry for the indicated VSAM cluster.

User Response: Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE to compare the VVDS on the volume being processed and the BCS which should contain the entry for the cluster. Perform corrective action.

$VI8210I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE BUILDING THE FORMAT1 DSCB FOR AIX: XXXXXXXX

Explanation: A DSCB could not be built for the indicated alternate index because its catalog entry could not be found.

User Response: Probable damaged VSAM sphere. Investigate and take corrective action.

3.34 $VL - $VLIST (VSAM Catalog List Utility)

$VLC211I CATALOG STRUCTURE ERROR - CI(DEC)= n,nnn,nnn, RC(DEC)= xx, FDBK(DEC)= yy, ENTRY= dsname

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the VSAM catalog for data set dsname. This message lists the control interval number being accessed and the VSAM return and feedback codes. Processing is terminated for this entry, but the run continues. The job log should also contain VSAM error messages. This problem can occur when the system crashed in the middle of a VSAM catalog update, causing invalid CI pointers. A logic error in $VLIST may also result in this error.

User Response: If possible, determine if the CI number listed is valid and contains valid data. See IBM message IDC20092 for a detailed explanation of the return and feedback codes.

$VLC222E VSAM CATALOG ERROR - RC(DEC)=xx, FDBK(DEC)=yyy, ENTRY=zzz

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the VSAM catalog for object zzz. This message lists the VSAM return and feedback codes for this entry. The job log may also contain VSAM error messages.

User Response: See IBM message IDC3009I for an explanation of the return and feedback codes. The run continues if possible, skipping the entry causing the problem. Contact your systems programmer.

$VLF005W UNABLE TO OPEN FILE: ddname - PROCESSING IS TERMINATED

Explanation: The open of a critical file failed, and processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the JCL.

$VL0001I VSAM CATALOG LIST UTIL STARTS AT hh:mm, ON mm/dd/yy

Explanation: The run starts at the time shown, on the date shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VL0002I FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH CONDITION CODE - xxx

Explanation: The last request completed with the condition code shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VL0003I AT hh:mm - nn VSAM CATALOGS PROCESSED WITH MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE xx

Explanation: After CA-ASM2 processes all requests, it lists the highest condition code from any request. The nn indicates the number of VSAM catalogs processed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VL0004I VSAM CATALOG LIST UTIL STOPPED AT hh:mm, ON mm/dd/yy

Explanation: The job ended at the time shown, on the date shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VL0206I $VLIST IS BEING EXECUTED AS A NONAUTHORIZED PROGRAM

Explanation: A situation occurred that would normally require APF authorization. The IBM TESTAUTH SVC is used to determine whether the $VLIST is authorized. The return code indicated that $VLIST is not authorized.

User Response: Read the additional messages that indicate what action to take.

$VL422AI SVC99 ERROR CODE WAS: xx-yyyy-zzzz

Explanation: This message follows $VL4229I when the allocation failure is due to an SVC 99 error. The return codes from SVC 99 are given by xx-yyyy-zzzz where xx is register 15 returned from SVC 99; yyyy is the error reason code; and zzzz is the information reason code. If possible, an IBM error message formatted by the IBM DAIRFAIL routine follows this message.

User Response: Look up the SVC 99 return codes in IBM's *MVS System Programming Library: Job Management (GC28-0627).*

$VL4221I OS FREE SPACE INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR VOLUME xxxxxx

Explanation: A volume in the VSAM catalog is not online and therefore the OS free space cannot be mapped.

User Response: Rerun the job when the volume can be mounted, or ignore.

$VL4223I CVAF ERROR RETURN - RC(DEC)=xx, CVSTAT(DEC)=yy

Explanation: A CVAFDSM macro is issued and a return code other than zero is issued.

User Response: Consult IBM documentation for an explanation of the return codes. See IBM manuals *System Programming Library: Data Management* or *MVS Extended Architecture System Data Administration*.

$VL4224I NO DETAIL REPORTS WILL BE PRODUCED FOR VOLUME vvvvvv BECAUSE VVDS IS NOT ONLINE

Explanation: Detail information for VSAM clusters defined in an ICF catalog is contained in the VVDS data set on the same volume containing the data. To produce detail reports, this volume must be online.

User Response: If detail reports are required, make sure the volume indicated by vvvvvv is online and rerun the job.

$VL4225I VTOC READ INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED - NO OS DATA SETS WILL BE REPORTED

Explanation: An internal processing error occurred that prevents the processing of the VTOC on a volume. If the catalog is an ICF catalog, detail reports are omitted. If the catalog is a VSAM user catalog, the VSAM detail information is reported but no OS data sets are reported.

User Response: Run IEHLIST LISTVTOC DUMP on this volume. Examine the DSCBs for the data set listed and determine if there is an error in the VTOC. If so, correct it and rerun the job.

$VL4226I GETVTOC ALL/OPEN FAILED FOR vvvvvv - RC=xxx-yyy - VTOC WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An error occurred that prevented the processing of the VTOC on a volume. If the catalog is an ICF catalog, detail reports are omitted. If the catalog is a VSAM user catalog, the VSAM detail information is reported, but no OS data sets are reported.

User Response: Run IEHLIST LISTVTOC DUMP on this volume. Examine the DSCBs for the data set listed and determine if there is an error in the VTOC. If so, correct it and rerun the job.

$VL4227I VTOC READ FAILED ON vvvvvv - $VRTASK RC=xxx-yyy - VTOC PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred that prevents the processing of the VTOC on a volume. The VSAM track map report does not accurately reflect the contents of this volume. The most likely cause of this error is a hardware error reading the VTOC.

User Response: Examine the job log to see if CA-ASM2 issued any I/O error messages. Run IEHLIST LISTVTOC DUMP on this volume. Examine the DSCBs for the data set listed and determine if there is an error in the VTOC. If so, correct it and rerun the job.

$VL4228I BAD DSCB CHAIN ON vvvvvv - EXTENTS IGNORED FOR dsname

Explanation: The DSCB pointer in a Format-1 DSCB does not point to a Format-2 or Format-3 DSCB, or a Format-2 DSCB does not point to a Format-3 DSCB. This is usually the result of a damaged VTOC. Processing continues, but the track map may contain errors.

User Response: Run IEHLIST LISTVTOC DUMP on this volume. Examine the DSCBs for the data set listed and determine if there is an error in the VTOC. If so, correct it and rerun the job.

$VL4229I ALLOCATION FAILURE ON GETVTOC ALL/OPEN FOR vvvvvv - RC=xxx - VTOC WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The volume vvvvvv cannot be allocated in order to process the VTOC. The RC=xxx indicates the reason as follows:

8 SVC 99 allocate failed. Additional messages follow, indicating the specific cause.

24 For non-MVS systems, a DISK1 DD statement is required but is not found. Supply a //DISK1 DD DUMMY statement and rerun.

28 For non-MVS systems, the required volume vvvvvv is not mounted. Mount vvvvvv and rerun the job.

CA-ASM2 does not process the VTOC on this volume. This results in the elimination of detail reports for this volume if an ICF catalog is being processed.

User Response: See the reasons above.

$VL8006E * INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT ***

Explanation: This message is printed to the left of the control statement in error.

User Response: Check to see how the LISTCAT control was entered.

$VL8201I CATALOG NAME SPECIFIED ON THE CONTROL CARD IS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The VSAM catalog name specified is misspelled or not defined in the VSAM master catalog.

User Response: Rerun the job with the correct VSAM catalog name.

$VL8202I xxxxxxxx IS AN INVALID MASTER PASSWORD FOR THE ABOVE VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: The password specified for this catalog is incorrect.

User Response: Rerun the job with the correct password.

$VL8203I DEFAULT MASTER PASSWORD IS INVALID FOR THE ABOVE VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: An installation table is incorrect.

User Response: Contact the person responsible for CA-ASM2 in your installation.

$VL8204I PASSWORD MUST BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: The VSAM catalog to be listed is protected. The master password for the catalog is required to list it.

User Response: Specify the password for the VSAM catalog to be listed and rerun the job.

$VL8205I VSAM CATALOG ERROR - RC(DEC)=nnn,FDBK(DEC)=fff, TYPE=xxxxxxxx,ENTID=entryid

Explanation: An error occurred in SVC 26. The return code nnn and feedback code fff are documented in IBM message IDC3009I. Additional messages from $VLIST may further explain the message. The type of SVC 26 request is indicated by xxxxxxxx and the entry ID (internal diagnostic) is indicated by entryid.

User Response: See IBM documentation for meanings of return and feedback codes.

3.35 $VS - VSAM Processing

$VSF104I VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR VSAM CATALOG MANAGEMENT WORKAREAS HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED

Explanation: Virtual storage is exhausted during SVC 26 LOCATE processing.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun.

$VS0017I vvvvvv

Explanation: The address of the open SYSPRINT DCB could not be passed for a message. The vvvvvv is the volume on which a VSAM object is being processed.

User Response: This message is preceded by a more detailed error message.

$VS0042I LOCATE FAILED FOR ICF/VSAM OBJECT ON VOLUME = vvvvvv. OBJECT NAME = nnnn...nnn FROM ICF/VSAM CATALOG = uuu...uu.

Explanation: All locate attempts for named objects on volume vvvvvv in the ICF or VSAM catalog uuu..uu failed. Foreground users are prompted by message $VS0043D immediately following to supply a VSAM or ICF catalog name.

User Response: See message $VS0043D.

$VS0043D ENTER ICF/VSAM CATALOG NAME FOR ABOVE OBJECT+

Explanation: Previous locate attempts for the named object failed.

User Response: Enter a VSAM or ICF user catalog name. A LOCATE is then attempted using the entered catalog. If this fails, message $VS0043D is reissued. Enter a null line to begin searching the master catalog for user catalog names. This is a very expensive process since catalog orientation logic requires an ENQ on SYSIGGV2 resource. Enter STOP to discontinue processing for this object only, or enter NOPROMPT to disable further issuance of message $VS0043D and continue with master catalog searching for this and all succeeding objects.

$VS0044I NAMED OBJECT IS NOT KNOWN TO VSAM CATALOG ENVIRONMENT. IF THE VSAM CATALOG WHICH OWNS THE OBJECT IS KNOWN, ENTER A CATALOG DSNAME.

Explanation: This is the first-level informational message for message $VS0043D.

User Response: Enter a catalog dsname or see message $VS0045I.

$VS0045I OTHERWISE, ENTER A NULL LINE TO CONTINUE SEARCHING, ENTER "NOPROMPT" TO BYPASS FURTHER CATALOG PROMPTING, OR ENTER "STOP" TO TERMINATE PROCESSING FOR THIS OBJECT.

Explanation: This is the second-level informational message for message $VS0043D.

User Response: Enter NOPROMPT or STOP.

$VS0051I **** TRACE ** SVC26 AT +0000 M=mm, RC=eee-iiii,V=vvvvvv, S=(data space name), OBJECT NM=(object name)[or CI=(object name)] C=(user catalog name)**

Explanation: VSAM trace mode is in effect. Catalog Management locates were traced for the object named in the data space (S=) on volume vvvvvv. RC describes the Catalog Management return code, where eee is the error reason code and iiii is the information reason code. The mm describes the IBM Catalog Management module where the error was detected. C describes the VSAM or ICF catalog wherein the named object is cataloged.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VS0053I ****TRACE** ALL CATALOGS EXHAUSTED**

Explanation: VSAM trace mode processing is in effect. All VSAM and ICF user catalogs defined in the master catalog were searched.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VS0054I ****TRACE** CATALOG FOUND: (user catalog name)**

Explanation: VSAM trace mode is in effect. A VSAM or ICF user catalog was located in the master catalog by "GET-NEXT" locate logic.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VS0057I ****TRACE** VVDS MANAGER HAS DISCOVERED ICF CATALOG**

Explanation: The interface with the VVDS manager to retrieve a catalog name is successful.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VS4101I **INTERNAL ERROR DETECTED AT +OOOO DURING PROCESSING OF VOLUME vvvvvv FOR OBJECT dsname**

Explanation: An internal table limit error is detected during pseudo-DSCB generation for VSAM object dsname (up to 44 characters) on DASD volume vvvvvv. Processing of VSAM objects is terminated for this data space only.

User Response: Limit the number of VSAM objects or contact Computer Associates Technical Support for further assistance.

$VS4103I **VSAM OBJECT ON VOLUME vvvvvv NOT KNOWN TO CATALOG ENVIRONMENT. dsname**

Explanation: All locate attempts for VSAM object dsname failed. This object either represents a VSAM data space that is not cataloged or the proper STEPCAT environment is not established. Processing continues for other VSAM objects.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

$VS4802I VSAM CATALOG ERROR IN MODULE IGG0CLxx: eeee-iii ON VOLUME vvvvvv FOR OBJECT: dsname CI=controlint

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected a VSAM Catalog Management error during pseudo-DSCB generation of VSAM object dsname (up to 44 characters) or Control Interval controlint (up to 10 characters) on volume vvvvvv. The eeee describes the Catalog Management error return code, and iii is the information return code. CA-ASM2 terminates processing for the object, but processes other VSAM objects on the volume.

User Response: Consult IBM Messages and Codes, IDC3009I, for a further description of this error condition.

$VS4900I RELOAD OF ALL VSAM COMPONENTS COULD NOT BE COMPLETED. DELETING DSNAME=dsn

Explanation: Not all components of a VSAM sphere could be reloaded.

User Response: Look for any previous messages or reload ABENDs that explain why some component was not successfully reloaded.

3.36 *** - CAAM-R501 Report Messages

Messages that begin with *** have a different format than other messages in this guide. The format is as follows:

```
***nn
```

Where nn indicates the message number

*****01 GETMAIN ERROR, INCREASE REGION SIZE**

Explanation: Insufficient system memory for GETMAIN requests. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 32.

User Response: Rerun the job with a larger region size.

*****02 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID KEYWORD**

Explanation: Unidentifiable keyword. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Verify that the keyword is valid and does not exceed the maximum length. If the keyword is building an AMT, check that it is preceded by the OPT=BUILD parameter.

*****03 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID OPERAND**

Explanation: Unidentifiable operand. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with input that does not exceed the maximum length.

*****04 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID TYPE**

Explanation: Unidentifiable TYPE operand. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid TYPE operand.

*****05 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID NUMERIC DATA**

Explanation: Input data not numeric or the value is invalid in the operand for this particular control statement type. AMEAMTU attempts to process the remainder of the control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid numeric data or values.

*****06 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID FIELD**

Explanation: Unidentifiable FIELD operand. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid FIELD operand.

***10 – ***18

*****10 "xxxxxxxx" MISSING PARENS, SUBLIST FORMAT**

Explanation: BUILD option requires operands enclosed by parentheses in sublist format. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid BUILD keyword formats.

*****12 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID LEVEL OPERAND OR DATA**

Explanation: Unidentifiable LEVEL operand. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid LEVEL operand.

*****13 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID ERROR OPTION**

Explanation: Unidentifiable OPTION operand or excessive data in ERRORS sublist. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid ERRORS entry.

*****14 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID PARM OPTION ENTRY**

Explanation: Input OPT operand exceeds maximum length, is a duplicate or is unidentifiable. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid OPT entry.

*****15 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID PARM NAME ENTRY**

Explanation: Input NAME operand exceeds maximum length or is duplicated. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid NAME entry.

*****16 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID PARM MSGLEVEL ENTRY**

Explanation: Input MSGLEVEL operand exceeds maximum length, is duplicated or is not numeric. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid MSGLEVEL entry.

*****17 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID PARM LKED ENTRY**

Explanation: Input LKED operand exceeds the maximum length or is duplicated. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid LKED entry.

*****18 "xxxxxxxx" INVALID PARM TABLE ENTRY**

Explanation: Input TABLE operand exceeds the maximum length, is duplicated or is not numeric. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid TABLE entry.

*****19 JOBTYPE=UNKNOWN ERROR - xxxxxxxxxxx**

Explanation: xxxx=DUPLICATE - More than one unknown JOBTYPE is entered.

xxxx=INV TYPE NO - Unknown job type TYPE number not a 1.

xxxx=INV SUBLIST - Excessive data in unknown JOBTYPE entry. AMEAMTU continues processing after flagging errors.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid input control statements.

*****20 NO INPUT CONTROL STATEMENTS FOUND**

Explanation: CAAMIN EOF reached without any input PARM or control statements. Job terminated with a FAIL message and a return code of 20.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid input control statements.

*****21 LKED="xxxxxxxx" ERROR: UCCUT1 DEFAULT=UCC6**

Explanation: A UCCUT1 DD statement was found causing the linkage editor default to be UCC6. A LKED=xxxx was then entered, which conflicts with this default. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: If UCC6 (CA-6) link editing is desired, omit the LKED=xxxx keyword and rerun the job after ensuring all UCC6 DD statements are present. If LKED=xxxx is the preferred linkage editor name, rerun the job after omitting the UCCUT1 DD statement.

*****23 JOB FAILED DUE TO ERRORS**

Explanation: Errors were encountered during processing. AMEAMTU issues this as the last error message with a return code of 20.

User Response: Examine the error messages and make the appropriate corrections before rerunning the job.

*****25 INVALID ARGUMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

Explanation: An error occurs in the specifications given for the FIELD, POSITION and ARG operands. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Ensure the position of the field plus the length of the argument does not exceed the maximum length allowable for the type of FIELD specified. If two sublist groups were specified, ensure the position plus the length of the argument of the first group does not overlap the position of the second group. Rerun the job with valid POSITION and ARG entries.

*****26 JOB VARIABLE SUBLISTS EXCEEDED**

Explanation: FIELD, SUBFIELD, POSITION and ARG may optionally be entered twice in any given JOBTYPE entry to establish TWO CONDITIONS AS TRUE. This message is issued when more than two groups have been specified. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid number of sublist groups.

***27 – ***34

*****27 INVALID UNIT GENERIC NAME ENTRIES**

Explanation: Minimum generic names were not entered or maximum generic names were exceeded. AMEAMTU attempts to process the next input control statement.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid number of generic name entries.

*****28 AMT TABLE SIZE MAX EXCEEDED**

Explanation: User requests a work area size for the Allocation Manager Table which exceeds the maximum allowable. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 28.

User Response: Rerun the job with TABLE=xx not more than the allowable maximum of 32K.

*****29 INPUT OVERFLOW AMT TABLE, INCREASE TABLE=xx**

Explanation: Control statement input overflows the Allocation Manager Table work area. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 24.

User Response: Rerun the job specifying a TABLE=xx value sufficient to handle the anticipated input volume.

*****30 INPUT OVERFLOW ERROR TABLE, INCREASE ERRSIZE**

Explanation: Control statement ERRORS entries overflow the Error Entry Table work area. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 24.

User Response: Rerun the job after the ERRSIZE constant has been increased to handle the anticipated input volume.

*****32 NO JOBTYPE ENTRIES FOUND**

Explanation: No JOBTYPE entry is found or successfully processed. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid JOBTYPE entries.

*****33 NO UNIT ENTRIES FOUND**

Explanation: No UNIT entry is found or successfully processed. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job with valid UNIT entries.

*****34 NO UNKNOWN JOBTYPE ENTRY FOUND**

Explanation: No UNKNOWN JOBTYPE entry is found or successfully processed. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid UNKNOWN JOBTYPE entry.

*****35 xxxx UNIT ENTRY FOUND FOR -**

Explanation: xxxx=NO - No UNIT entry is found for the specified JOBTYPE.

xxxx=DUPE - A duplicate UNIT entry is found for the specified JOBTYPE. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job with only one UNIT entry per unique TYPE/SUBTYPE specification in a JOBTYPE entry.

*****36 DUPLICATE ERRORS ENTRY FOUND FOR -**

Explanation: A duplicate ERRORS entry is found for the specified JOBTYPE. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job with no more than one ERRORS entry per unique TYPE/SUBTYPE specification in a JOBTYPE entry.

*****37 SPECIFIED ENTRY NOT PROCESSED OR USED -**

Explanation: The control statement specified has no corresponding entries. AMEAMTU terminates with a JOB FAILED message.

User Response: Rerun the job and provide the correct minimum required entries for the control statement in error.

*****38 INVALID AMT NAME BUILD ERROR**

Explanation: A BLDL error occurs while attempting to list or load an Allocation Manager Table (AMT). AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 16.

User Response: Rerun the job providing a valid AMT name or ensure the AMT is accessible to AMEAMTU in the system.

*****39 ERROR RETURN FROM LINKAGE EDITOR RC=nn**

Explanation: A linkage editor error occurs while attempting to build an AMT. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 12. RC=nn is the error code returned by the linkage editor.

User Response: Rerun the job after the linkage editor error has been resolved.

*****40 AMCSVC# NOT RUN PRIOR TO USE OF SVC**

Explanation: A request to load an AMT cannot be honored until the program AMCSVC# has been run. This is an SVC Installation utility which ZAPS into various programs a valid user's Allocation Manager SVC. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Rerun the job after AMCSVC# has been implemented successfully.

*****41 CAAM SVC NOT INSTALLED FOR LOAD AMT OPTION**

Explanation: A request to load an AMT cannot be honored until the Allocation Manager SVC has been installed in the user's system. AMEAMTU terminates with a return code of 4.

User Response: Rerun the job after the Allocation Manager SVC has been implemented successfully.

3.37 ADAM - CA-3 Messages

Note: See the *CA-3 Message Guide* for all messages beginning with ADAM issued by CA-ASM2.

3.38 AMC - Allocation Manager Messages

Messages that begin with AMC have a different format than other messages in this guide. The format is as follows:

```
AMCxxxx-nn
```

where xxxx identifies the subject for which the message is issued:

GNMP	Group Name Modification Program
GNXR	Group Name Cross Reference
5021	CAAM-R502 Report

and nnn is the message number.

AMCGNMP-01 NO DASD ONLY GROUP NAMES IN DEVICE NAME TABLE

Explanation: AMEGNMP has determined that no user group names for DASD only devices have been generated in the Device Name Table. User abend 0661.

User Response: Perform an I/O generation defining user group(s) for DASD only devices. Group Name only works on DASD groups, it does not work on tape groups.

AMCGNMP-03 INVALID ILK2 or UCB

Explanation: AMEGNMP has determined a reference to an ILK2 entry or a UCB address in an ILK2 entry is invalid. User abend 0663.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

AMCGNMP-04 GETMAIN ERROR - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: AMEGNMP was unable to obtain sufficient system memory for its work areas. User abend 0664.

User Response: Increase the REGION parameter on the JOB statement and rerun AMEGNMP.

AMCGNMP-05 DEVICE NAME/MASK TABLE INDEX MISMATCH

Explanation: The index value developed by AMEGNMP for a user group entry of the Device Name Table does not match its corresponding entry in the Device Mask Table. User abend 0665.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

AMCGNMP-06 MODEL EDT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The model Device Name Table (UCCDMTAB) was not found by the BLDL macro. User abend 0666.

User Response: Review Allocation Manager Installation Step 3 for SMP/E installation or task AM10IH for CA-ACTIVATOR installation.

AMCGNMP-07 NEW EDT AREA EXCEEDED

Explanation: The new Eligible Devices Table built by AMEGNMP is too large. User abend 0667.

User Response: Expand the area available for building the new EDT.

AMCGNMP-08 DEVICE GROUP LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: Device Group limit exceeded 128 for MVS or 256 for MVS/XA. User abend 0668.

User Response: Reduce the number of groups modified and rerun. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support if the problem persists.

AMCGNMP-10 CAAM SVC NOT IMPLEMENTED BY AMCSVC#

Explanation: AMEGNMP attempts to update the OS tables with the user's group name modifications using the Allocation Manager SVC, but the SVC was not implemented in the module. User abend 0670.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after the SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) is executed successfully.

AMCGNMP-11 CAAM SVC UNABLE ALTER KEY RC=nn

Explanation: AMEGNMP was unable to change the Protect Key. User abend 0671.

User Response: Fix SVC and rerun AMEGNMP.

AMCGNMP-12 CAAM SVC UNABLE TO UPDATE EDT RC=nn

Explanation: AMEGNMP executes the Allocation Manager SVC to copy the updated Eligible Devices Table into the operating system's tables. But an error is returned where RC=nn indicates the return code from the SVC. User abend 0672.

User Response: Verify that the SVC# has been chosen for the installation and zapped into the Group Name module. Check with your systems programmer.

Check to ensure that installation tasks AM10IC and AM10ID were successfully completed.

AMCGNMP-14 CAAM SVC UNABLE UPDATE DMT RC=nn

Explanation: AMEGNMP executed the Allocation Manager SVC to copy the updated Device Mask Table into the system's Device Mask Table. An error is returned where RC=nn indicates the SVC return code. User abend 0674.

User Response: Verify that the SVC# has been chosen for the installation and zapped into the Group Name module. Check with your systems programmer.

AMCGNMP-15 REPLY 'U' TO MODIFY EDT

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Program (AMEGNMP) issues this console message prior to updating the EDT. GNMP waits for a response.

User Response: Respond U to permit Group Name Modification to update the EDT. Any other response causes GNMP to complete without modifying the Group Name to volume correspondence. It is suggested that all device allocations be suspended while running Group Name Modification.

AMCGNMP-16 CAAM SVC UNABLE TO LOAD VECTOR TABLE

Explanation: CAAM SVC unable to load the Allocation Manager Resident Communications Vector Table (this table is not to be confused with the MVS operating system's CVT). User abend 0675.

User Response: Verify that there are no shortages of CSA on the system to the load table.

AMCGNMP-17 CAAM SVC UNABLE TO UPDATE VECTOR TABLE

Explanation: CAAM SVC unable to update the Allocation Manager Communications Vector Table. User abend 0676.

User Response: An old version of the Allocation Manager SVC is installed or being used. Reinstall the correct SVC.

AMCGNMP-18 AMMFUCB UCBNAME NOT FOUND IN OLD EDT DEVICE SECTION

Explanation: UCBNAME does not match EDT device entry. User abend 0677.

User Response: The unit name requested to be modified does not exist. Correct the control cards and resubmit.

AMCGNMP-19 BLDL FAILED FOR AMCUCBF

Explanation: A BLDL was issued for AMCUCBF, but the module was not found. User abend 0678.

User Response: Verify that AMCUCBF is in the STEPLIB Load library or a link list data set and rerun the job.

AMCGNMP-20 UCB FOR UNIT IN EDT DEVICE NUMBER TABLE NOT FOUND

Explanation: A UCB for a device number found in the EDT could not be found. User abend 0679.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

AMCGNMP-21 NO DASD ONLY GROUP NAMES IN ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE

Explanation: No DASD user groups found in the Eligible Devices Table. User abend 0669.

User Response: Perform an I/O generation defining user group(s) for DASD only devices.

AMCGNMP-49 GROUP/UNIT XREF REPORTS ONLY REQUESTED - ALL PARM INPUT IGNORED

Explanation: AMEGNMP determines CAAMIN DD is a null file and defaults to output of CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512 reports only. Any PARM input processed is ignored as no group modification is performed. Any PARM input is ignored. CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512 reports are generated.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

AMCGNMP-50 ELIGIBLE DEVICES TABLE UPDATED

Explanation: Confirmation message issued by AMEGNMP when Group Name Modification is requested for a MVS system. No errors are encountered and the Allocation Manager SVC is successfully able to update the system's Eligible Devices Table. The system's Eligible Devices Table is updated reflecting the newest group name configuration requested by the user and reported by CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: None. Message is not issued if any AMEGNMP error messages are output.

AMCGNMP-51 INVALID KEYWORD OR OPERAND NEAR CARD COLUMN nn DURING NON XA MODE PROCESSING

Explanation: AMEGNMP determines that the keyword or operand near column nn is invalid. AMEGNMP is failed after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after all control statements have been corrected.

AMCGNMP-52 xxxxxxxx - INVALID GROUP NAME

Explanation: AMEGNMP is unable to find the input user group name in the Device Name Table. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Ensure control statements contain correctly spelled user group names that have been generated in the Device Name Table.

AMCGNMP-53 xxxxxxxx - NOT DASD ONLY GROUP NAME

Explanation: AMEGNMP determined the input user group name is generated for other than a DASD only device type. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP with input control statements containing user group names specifying DASD only devices.

AMCGNMP-55 xxxxxxxx - DUPLICATE GROUP NAME ENTERED

Explanation: AMEGNMP determines an input user group name was previously input on a control statement. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after ensuring no group name is duplicated.

AMCGNMP-56 vvvvvv - VOLUME NOT MOUNTED BYPASSED

Explanation: AMEGNMP determines that the input volume vvvvvv specified for Group Name Modification is not currently mounted on the system. The specified volume is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: If the specified volume is required, rerun AMEGNMP after it is mounted.

AMCGNMP-57 vvvvvv - DUPLICATE VOLUME ENTERED

Explanation: AMEGNMP determines that the indicated volume was previously specified for the same group name. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after ensuring no volume is specified more than once for any given group name.

AMCGNMP-60 MORE THAN 32 NAMES ENTERED

Explanation: More than 32 group names are given AMEGNMP for modification in a single execution. AMEGNMP fails.

User Response: No more than 32 group names may be changed by Group Name Modification.

AMCGNMP-61 PRECEDING CARD INPUT FLUSHED

Explanation: AMEGNMP recognizes a control statement input error and issues an appropriate error message. Each continuation control statement is listed and followed by an AMCGNMP-61 message. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after the original control statement error is corrected.

AMCGNMP-62 AMEGNMP FAILED DUE TO DETECTED ERRORS

Explanation: AMEGNMP detects one or more errors and issues appropriate error messages. AMEGNMP terminates all processing after issuing the AMCGNMP-62 message.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after all detected errors are resolved.

AMCGNMP-63 xxxxxxxx VOLUME INVALID WITH RESET

Explanation: AMEGNMP requests a RESET for processing of the specified xxxxxxxx group name, but volume serial numbers are also specified on the input control statement. AMEGNMP fails after processing all valid control statements.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP with valid RESET control statements.

AMCGNMP-64 NO VALID INPUT DATA

Explanation: AMEGNMP did not find valid input data to process from CAAMIN. AMEGNMP fails.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP with valid control statements.

AMCGNMP-65 EDT UPDATE FAILED - RC=xx

Explanation: AMEGNMP submodule AMCEDTU has failed in its attempt to update the EDT header.

04 The target update area could not be accessed or does not contain the expected data.

08 Invalid parameter list was supplied to AMCEDTU.

12 AMCEDTU was invoked to run on a non-XA system.

16 Not enough SQA memory was available for required work areas.

20 Error in address translation due to invalid page or segment tables.

24 Page fix request failed.

User Response: The EDT header has not been updated. User abend 672 is issued. Return codes 4, 8, 12, 20 and 24 should not be encountered. If these return codes are received, obtain a dump and contact user support for assistance. If return code 16 is received, rerun the job when SQA use has been reduced. If return code 16 persists, it is possible that an insufficient amount of SQA has been allocated at your installation. Review your SQA requirements and your system parameters to ensure enough SQA is available. Group Name Modification uses 212 bytes of SQA while updating the EDT and frees this area when it completes.

AMCGNMP-67 MODULE xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: A BLDL was issued for module xxxxxxxx, but the module was not found. Processing is terminated with user abend 0675.

User Response: Verify that the missing module is in the STEPLIB Load library or a link list data set and rerun the job. Review the installation jobs, if necessary.

AMCGNMP-68 DEVICE MASK TABLE UPDATED

Explanation: AMEGNMP issues a confirmation message when Group Name Modification is requested. No errors are encountered and the Allocation Manager SVC successfully updates the system's Device Mask Table. The system's Device Mask Table is updated reflecting the newest group name configuration requested by CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: None. The message is not issued if any AMEGNMP error messages are output.

AMCGNXR-01 NO DASD GROUP NAMES IN DEVICE NAME TABLE

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Cross-Reference Report programs CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512 cannot identify any valid user DASD group names in the Device Name Table. User abend 0651.

User Response: Obtain a dump of the Device Name Table and the Device Mask Table. Check your most current I/O GEN to ensure that the Device Name Table and Device Mask Table were created successfully and define DASD groups.

AMCGNXR-02 NO ILK2 TABLE ADDRESS FROM PARM INPUT

Explanation: In the PARM list provided by the calling program, the Group Name Modification Cross-Reference Report programs, CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512, were not passed an ILK2 table address. User abend 0652.

User Response: Verify the installation of Group Name Modification and contact your systems programmer.

AMCGNXR-04 GETMAIN ERROR - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Cross-Reference Report programs CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512 cannot obtain sufficient working system memory. User abend 0654.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job. If the user abend recurs repeatedly, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

AMCGNXR-05 DEVICE NAME/MASK TABLE INDEX MISMATCH

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Cross-Reference Report programs CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512 cannot match a corresponding Device Mask Table entry at the same index level for the user DASD group name entry being processed in the Device Name Table. User abend 0655.

User Response: Obtain a dump of the Device Name Table and the Device Mask Table. Check your most current I/O GEN to ensure that the Device Name Table and Device Mask Table were created successfully and define DASD groups.

AMCGNXR-06 INVALID UCB or ILK2 ADDRESS

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Cross-Reference Report programs, CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512, cannot develop from the Device Mask Table pointers for a user DASD group name to a valid ILK2 table entry, or the address of a valid UCB. User abend 0656.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

AMCGNXR-07 NO DASD GROUP NAMES IN ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE

Explanation: The EDT does not contain any User Group Names. User abend 0651.

User Response: Perform an I/O generation defining user group(s) for DASD only devices. Group Name only works on DASD groups, it does not work on tape groups.

AMCGNXR-08 INVALID UCB ADDRESS

Explanation: AMCGNXR was unable to locate a valid UCB address for a Group Name entry. User abend 0656.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

AMC5021-01 ZERO DISPLACEMENT ADDRESS ENCOUNTERED FOR FIRST JOB ENTRY IN THE ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE.

Explanation: AMC5021 encountered an error in the format of the Allocation Manager Table. Within the table header, the halfword (AACTDFJE) contains zeros. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: List the current Computer Associates Allocation Manager Table. Check with your systems programmer to ensure that the Allocation Manager table was built correctly.

AMC5021-02 INVALID JOB CLASS CODE ENCOUNTERED.

Explanation: AMC5021 determined that the job class in the JOBTYPE entry was not a valid job class. The field in the Allocation Manager Table for job class was not X'01' for a production job class, or X'02' for a test job class, or X'03' for a system job class, or X'04' for an unknown job class. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-03 ZERO DISPLACEMENT ADDRESS ENCOUNTERED FOR FIRST UNIT ENTRY IN THE ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE.

Explanation: AMC5021 encountered an error in the format of the Allocation Manager Table. Within the table header, the halfword (AACTDFUE) contained zeros. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-04 ZERO DISPLACEMENT ADDRESS ENCOUNTERED FOR FIRST RESTRICT ENTRY IN THE ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE.

Explanation: AMC5021 encountered an error in the format of the Allocation Manager Table. Within the table header, the halfword (AACTDFRE) contained zeros. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-05 INVALID RESTRICT ENTRY ENCOUNTERED.

Explanation: AMC5021 determined that the type of restriction in the RESTRICT entry (fixed fields) was not a valid type of restriction. The field in the Allocation Manager Table for type of restriction was not X'01' for unit names, or X'02' for volumes, or X'04' for dsnames. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-06 ZERO DISPLACEMENT ADDRESS ENCOUNTERED FOR THE FIRST ALLOW ENTRY IN THE ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE.

Explanation: AMC5021 encountered an error in the format of the Allocation Manager Table. Within the table header, the halfword (AACTDFAE) contained zeros. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-07 INVALID ALLOW ENTRY ENCOUNTERED.

Explanation: AMC5021 determined that the type of allow in the ALLOW entry (fixed fields) was not a valid type of allow. The field in the Allocation Manager Table for the type of allow was not X'01' for unit names, or X'02' for volumes, or X'04' for dsnames. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

AMC5021-08 INVALID ARGUMENT FIELD ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: AMC5021 determined that the field defining the argument to be used for classification in the JOBTYPE entry was not a valid type field. The field in the Allocation Manager Table for the type of argument was not X'01' for the argument in the job name, or X'02' for the argument in the accounting information, or X'04' for the argument in the programmer name. Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error. User abend 0605.

User Response: Correct the Allocation Manager Table. Rerun the Allocation Manager utility, AMEAMTU, to build the new table.

3.39 ASM - CA-ASM2 Message Library Messages

Messages that begin with ASM have a different format than other messages in this guide. The format is as follows:

```
ASMxxnnn
```

where xx identifies the subject for which the message is issued:

```
AP     Dialog Parameter
AR     Archive
BM     Batch Mode
BR     Backup Recovery
BU     Build/Unload
CC     Catalog Conversion
CI     Catalog Inquiry
CM     Catalog Management
CR     Conversion Reload
CU     Catalog Update
DA     DASD Maintenance
DM     Disk Staging Area Manager
DT     Diagnostic Trace
DV     Defrag Volume
FM     Forward Merge
IC     Incremental Recovery
IV     IPC VSAM
MD     Message Data
MN     Maintenance Utility
PA     Program Architecture
PC     Protect Copy
PR     General
PS     Parse
PU     Protect Update
QM     Queue Management
RC     Reverse Conversion
RS     CA-RSVP
RT     Realtime Space Monitor
SC     Controlled Scratch
SE     VSAM Error
SM     Space Management
SR     Scratch Reporting
SU     Scratch Utility
TA     Threshold Archive
TB     Table Function
```

and nnn is the message number.

Note: The variable & with associated symbolic name appears throughout various ASM message texts. These symbolic names are replaced with real values when the message is actually displayed; for example, RS=&RS is replaced by an actual reason code.

3.39.1 Dialog Parameter Messages

ASMAP000 This site has not installed LLLLLL Language support.

Explanation: The non-English language panels for language LLLLLL are not installed at your site.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMAP001 The English language mode has been selected.

Explanation: The English language dialog panels are used.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMAP002 Valid languages are 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'S' and ' '.

Explanation: An invalid language selection character is entered. Valid language characters are: D = Danish, E = Spanish, F = French, G = German, I = Italian, S = Swedish, or blank for English.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

ASAMP003 This ASM2 command is not available in the CA-RSVP DEMO system.

Explanation: Not used with the demo system.

User Response: No action required. Informational message.

3.39.2 Archive Messages

Note: The message described next can have an ID of any value from ASMAR000 through ASMAR009.

ASMAR00x Catalog options at reload; YES-catalog, NO-don't, UNC-uncatalog.

Explanation: An invalid catalog option for reload from archive is entered.

User Response: Enter the desired catalog status for the reloaded data set: YES - catalog the reloaded data set, NO - do not catalog the reloaded data set, or UNC - uncatalog the reloaded data set.

3.39.3 Batch Mode Messages

Note: The ASMBMnnn messages are from $ASMBMON (alias of M2BMON).

ASMBM010 No command found in previous input record

Explanation: A blank input record was read. It is ignored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBM020 'ASM' control command accepted

Explanation: A valid CA-ASM2 batch control command was found and accepted. This refers to commands such as &ZERORC and &QUALIFY.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBM030 Completion code from previous command = &RC

Explanation: Reports the completion code for the previous command.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBM040 Unable to open &RXORD file

Explanation: The $RAORD or $RBORD file could not be accessed. The run is terminated.

User Response: Check the job log for operating system messages that might indicate why the dynamic allocation or open failed.

ASMBM050 Continuation expected on last command

Explanation: The previous command ended with a continuation character (-). A next line should have continued that command but there were no more lines in the SYSIN data set.

User Response: Check the last line of the SYSIN data set and correct the SYSIN statements.

ASMBM060 Invalid 'ASM' control command - run aborted

Explanation: An invalid &QUALIFY control command was detected. The run is terminated without further processing.

User Response: Examine the SYSIN command stream for the invalid &QUALIFY command. Correct it and resubmit the job.

ASMBM070 Restore command has syntax error. Command has been bypassed

Explanation: The parsing routine detected an error in syntax (such as an unbalanced quote or parenthesis). The command was ignored and the restore was not performed.

User Response: Check the format of the input commands and correct any syntax errors and rerun the job.

ASMBM080 Reload processor abnormally terminated: &SXXXUXXX

Explanation: The reload processor ABENDed with the ABEND code indicated.

User Response: If a program check or user ABEND is indicated, see Chapter 4 describing ABENDs. If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem, see Chapter 6 for problem reporting and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMBM090 ASM2 command processor abnormally terminated: &SXXXUXXX

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 monitor task has abended.

User Response: If a program check or user abend is indicated, check the ABEND codes listed in chapter 4. If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem, see Chapter 6 for problem reporting and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMBM100 Previous command not executed: It is not a valid ASM2 command

Explanation: All commands are validated against an internal table. The previous command was not found in the table.

User Response: Check the format of the input commands and correct any syntax errors and rerun the job. If none can be found, call Computer Associates Technical Support for further assistance.

ASMBM110 Total Length of command exceeds 32768 bytes

Explanation: The command cannot be longer than 32768 bytes.

User Response: Resubmit a shorter command.

ASMBM120 Total Length of command exceeds 250 bytes

Explanation: The command cannot be longer than 250 bytes.

User Response: Resubmit a shorter command.

ASMBM130 Allocation failed for &RXORD file

Explanation: Dynamic allocation for the $RAORD or $RBORD file failed.

User Response: Fix the cause of the failure, or override dynamic allocation by including a //$RAORD and/or //$RBORD DD allocation statement in the input JCL.

```
//$RAORD   DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),
//            UNIT=SYSDA
```

ASMBM140 Error occurred on ASM2 catalog &ACC, RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IN

Explanation: An error occurred accessing the CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &IN is the information code returned for the access. &ACC is the type of access attempted (INT/TRM).

User Response: See Appendix A for the request type access being done to determine the respective codes.

ASMBM990 End of input commands

Explanation: End-of-file occurred on input file.

User Response: No action required.

3.39.4 Backup Recovery Messages

Note: Messages ASMBR020 through ASMBR110 float on the printed page, preceded by a pointer (a boolean OR followed by two underscores) that designates the exact place where the coding error occurred. The user command is echoed back on the listing and underneath it is the error message.

ASMBR010 &FUNC COMPLETED, RETURN(&RET) REASON(&RSN) INFO(&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has successfully completed processing the &FUNC command. That command's return code, reason code, and information codes are listed. When a nonzero return code is listed, other messages listed prior to this message should explain the warning. These codes are intended to assist the CA-ASM2 support personnel in problem resolution.

User Response: A return code of zero indicates normal completion. A return code of 4 indicates that a reorganization is required. Other messages proceed this message with details.

ASMBR020 UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD

Explanation: M2PCBRU is processing parameters for a command. The keyword just encountered is not a valid keyword for any M2PCBRU command.

User Response: Check the spelling carefully and verify that comments are delimited correctly from the command text.

ASMBR030 VALUE OF &AMT% IS TOO LARGE FOR &PARM

Explanation: M2PCBRU has parsed all of the parameters for the current command and was evaluating the parameters specified. A value of &AMT was specified for the &PARM parameter. The value of &PARM is expressed as a percentage.

User Response: Change the value assigned to &PARM from &AMT to a value between 0 and 100.

ASMBR040 SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: M2PCBRU is processing a parameter that requires an operand, such as CATID or CA-SPLITS.

User Response: The value must be enclosed in parentheses and be directly adjacent to the parameter. For example:

```
CATID(ASM2) or CA-SPLITS(16)
```

For a THRESHOLD subparameter, the value must be a base ten number.

ASMBR050 PREVIOUS COMMAND NOT TERMINATED

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing parameters for one command, when a new command was unexpectedly encountered.

User Response: Make sure the last line of the previous command is not continued with the continuation character. Check to see that all keywords specified for the command are valid subparameters for that command. Correct the control statement and try the command again.

ASMBR060 PARAMETER INVALID FOR THIS COMMAND

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing parameters for a command when a recognized keyword was encountered that is valid only with other commands. For example, THRESHOLD is valid for a BACKUP command, but it is not valid with a RECOVER command.

User Response: Remove the offending parameter and try the command again.

ASMBR070 PARAMETER OUT OF CONTEXT

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing parameters for a command when a recognized keyword was found to be used out of context. This error usually occurs when THRESHOLD subparameters are used without specifying the THRESHOLD keyword first. For example,

```
BACKUP CATID(ASM2) THRESHOLD CA-SPLITS(12)
```

is valid, but

```
BACKUP CATID(ASM2) CA-SPLITS(12) THRESHOLD
```

uses CA-SPLITS out of context.

User Response: Check and make sure that you have specified the THRESHOLD keyword first.

ASMBR080 MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH A COMMAND

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing the control input searching for a command when a valid parameter was encountered. The parameter must be specified with a command.

User Response: Check to see that the preceding command was properly continued with a continuation character (-).

ASMBR090 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH &PARMS

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing parameters for a command when a valid parameter was specified that is in conflict with one or more other parameters that have been previously specified. The previously specified parameter(s) are listed as &PARMS.

User Response: Remove one of the two parameters that conflict with one another. You may do one or the other, but not both.

ASMBR100 PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED PARAMETER

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing parameters for a command when a valid parameter was encountered that had already been specified.

User Response: Remove one of the occurrences of the parameter and try the command again.

ASMBR110 FIELD MAY BE 1 TO 4 POSITIONS LONG

Explanation: M2PCBRU was processing a parameter that requires a value, such as CA-SPLITS.

User Response: Specify a value from one to four digits long. Leading zeros may be specified, if desired.

ASMBR120 PREMATURE END OF COMMAND

Explanation: M2PCBRU was reading control input expecting to complete a continued command when the end of the control input data set was reached.

User Response: Check the use of the continuation character (-) on the last command in the input stream.

ASMBR130 SKIPPING TO NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: M2PCBRU has parsed all of the parameters for a command and encountered parsing errors. The parsing errors are listed preceding this message. The command is not attempted. Processing continues with the next valid command in the command input stream.

User Response: Correct the syntax errors and resubmit.

ASMBR140 REQUIRED PARAMETER(S) MISSING: &PARMS

Explanation: M2PCBRU has parsed all of the parameters for a command, but has determined that the parameter(s), &PARMS, should have been specified for this command.

User Response: These parameters do not have a default value, so they must be specified with the command.

ASMBR150 &FUNC &AMT IS IN EFFECT

Explanation: M2PCBRU has parsed all of the parameters for a command and has validated that command. &FUNC identifies a parameter in effect for the command just parsed. &AMT identifies the value used for this parameter. All parameters that are applicable to the command are listed prior to passing control to the command for execution.

User Response: Informational message. No action required.

ASMBR160 &FUNC FAILED, RETURN(&RET) REASON(&RSN) INFO(&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU encountered errors processing the &FUNC command which caused premature termination of that command.

User Response: The command's return code, reason code, and information codes are listed. One or more descriptive error messages preceding this message should explain the problem that was encountered. These codes are intended to assist the CA-ASM2 support personnel in problem resolution.

ASMBR200 &DDNAME DD STATEMENT IS MISSING

Explanation: M2PCBRU has determined the DDname of the data set to be processed based on the CATID being processed. Based on the command being processed, M2PCBRU expected to find the DD, but it was missing.

User Response: Check the spelling of the CATID and the DDnames that were specified. For BACKUP, the backup tape DDname is expected to be the CATID concatenated with BKUP. For example:

```
BACKUP CATID(ASM2)
```

would require a DD named ASM2BKUP to be specified in the JCL for the backup tape.

ASMBR210 OPEN FAILED FOR &DDNAME, RETURN(&RET)

Explanation: M2PCBRU OPENed the data set defined by DD &DDNAME and received a nonzero return code, &RET, from OPEN. If this is issued for the control input data set, M2PCBRU terminates. If this is issued for any other data set, processing for the current command is terminated, but M2PCBRU attempts to execute the next command.

User Response: The ddname specified is the key to where the problem is. If the ddname is SYSIN, you probably have not coded the SYSIN or have specified an illegal data set. Review the JCL to see how the DD has been specified.

ASMBR220 &DDNAME DD SPECIFIES INVALID DEVICE

Explanation: The DD named &DDNAME was coded in the JCL, but identifies a spooled or dummied data set.

User Response: M2PCBRU considers this data set to be essential for the current processing context. The &DDNAME DD must define a data set on a tape or DASD device.

ASMBR300 IPC BACKUP FAILED (&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while executing a BACKUP command. The BACKUP command has failed. &RET is the internal return code, &RSN is the internal reason code, &INFO is the internal information code, and &LOWINFO is the internal low-level information code. The exact point of processing failure is described by the &RET code as follows:

12 The IPC is OPEN, but the IPC Catalog Control Block could not be located. The BACKUP has not yet begun.

16 A Buffer Pool Element could not be located. The BACKUP has not yet begun.

36 The BACKUP was in progress, but not yet completed, when an unknown record type was encountered.

48 The IPC BACKUP has completed and M2PCBRU is attempting to get the tape volume and file sequence information from the system through RDJFCB, but the RDJFCB failed. &RSN is the return code from RDJFCB. If JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified, the journal backup was not performed.

60 The IPC BACKUP has completed and the journal backup has completed if JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified. The journal has been cleared (reset) and M2PCBRU was preparing to write the VSAM sharing control record into the journal. While collecting

the VSAM sharing information to place into the control record, a VSAM control block problem was detected.

&RSN describes the problem that was detected:

4 Journal ACB not properly OPENed.

8 The change area buffer was too small to use.

12 The change area buffer was assumed to be large enough, but there were too many change indicators to fit.

16 A VSAM control block that should have been present was not found or was improperly identified.

68 The IPC BACKUP has completed and the journal backup has completed if JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified. The journal has been reinitialized with the VSAM sharing control record. The IPC backup tape information was being written into the journal, but the VSAM asynchronous PUT was not accepted by VSAM. &RSN the VSAM PUT return code.

72 During the IPC BACKUP process, M2PCBRU uses the VSAM SHOWCB macro to determine the size of each IPC record being backed up. The SHOWCB failed. &RSN is the SHOWCB return code. The IPC BACKUP has not completed and the journal backup has not yet begun.

80 The VSAM CHECK following the asynchronous PUT described by return code 68 failed. &RSN is the VSAM PUT return code and &INFO is the VSAM reason code.

84 The IPC BACKUP has completed and the journal backup has completed if JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified. The journal has been reinitialized with the VSAM sharing control record and the IPC Backup and Recovery Element. The journal was being closed, but the VSAM CLOSE failed. &RSN is the CLOSE return code.

88 The CLOSE described by return code 84 has completed and M2PCBRU was attempting to change the journal ACB from MACRF=RST to MACRF=NRS, but the MODCB failed. &RSN is the MODCB return code.

92 After the MODCB described by return code 88 completes, M2PCBRU reOPENs the journal in update mode. &RSN is the VSAM OPEN return code.

96 Just before the journal OPEN described by return code 92, the OPTCD for the control record RPL is changed from NUP to UPD for normal IPC termination processing. The MODCB failed. &RSN is the MODCB return code.

100 The IPC BACKUP has completed and the journal backup has completed if JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified. The journal has been cleared (reset to high used RBA of zero). M2PCBRU still needs to write the VSAM sharing control record and the IPC Backup and Recovery Element (the IPC backup tape information) into the journal. M2PCBRU has issued a MODCB to change the control record's OPTCD from UPD to NUP so the control record can be added, but the MODCB failed. &RSN is the MODCB return code.

User Response: The action you take depends on the return code you received.

For return codes 84, 88, 92, and 96, the BACKUP process is essentially complete. Dump the journal to verify the presence of the VSAM sharing control record (the record at RBA 0 with

LRECL=4089) and the IPC Backup and Recovery Element (a record with the eye catcher of BRE which contains the IPC backup tape information. If this information is present, consider the BACKUP command complete.

For return codes 48, 60, 68, 80, and 100, a complete backup tape of the IPC was created, but the backup information was not recorded in the journal. If the IPC becomes unusable, automated recovery using M2PCBRU RECOVER command is not possible, but manual recovery is possible. For return code 48, if JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified, the journal itself has not yet been backed up. Carefully review any CA-ASM2 maintenance or MVS maintenance that has recently been applied. Try backing off any maintenance to determine if that is the cause of the problem.

For return codes 12, 16, 36, and 72, the IPC was not backed up and the journal was not backed up. A return code of 36 may indicate the IPC has been corrupted, but may also indicate your JCL points to a KSDS that is not the IPC and whose attributes are the same as those of the IPC. Study the JCL, job log, and processing log for other indications of the problem. Carefully review any CA-ASM2 maintenance or MVS maintenance that has recently been applied. Try backing off any maintenance to determine if that is the cause of the problem.

ASMBR310 IPC BACKUP: &TDSN ON &TVOLS, UCB TYPE IS &TUCB

Explanation: An IPC has been backed up to tape. &TDSN is the fully qualified tape data set name. The backup was written onto the tape volumes listed by &TVOL. The tape volumes were written to a device with a device type of &TUCB.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBR320 OPEN FAILED FOR IPC BACKUP: &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to back up an IPC. The backup data set was located in the JCL as DD &DDNAME, but the OPEN for that data set failed. If the DD was present in the JCL, &RSN is the OPEN return code.

User Response: Review the JCL and make sure that the CA-ASM2 backup was specified. A possible problem may be that you have changed the CATID default value from CA-ASM2 but have failed to change the JCL.

ASMBR330 IPC INITIALIZATION FAILED. CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to initialize the IPC for backup operations. The IPC initialization routines encountered problems. The IPC initialization return code is &RSN, the reason code is &INFO, and the information code is &LOWINFO.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes listed in Appendix A. &RSN, &INFO, and &LOWINFO are the return, reason and information codes and should identify the specific problem.

ASMBR340 IPC POSITIONING FAILED, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to position to the beginning of the IPC for a backup operation. VSAM rejected the POINT request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR350 IPC READ FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to sequentially read through the IPC for a backup operation. VSAM rejected the GET request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR360 BACKUP WRITE FAILURE ON DD &DDNAME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to copy IPC records to the backup data set defined by DD &DDNAME. This message is most likely preceded by message ASMBR990. The BACKUP command terminates.

User Response: Check the messages in the job log to indicate the physical nature of the problem. Also check the SYNAD specified by message ASMBR990 if applicable.

ASMBR370 CLOSE FAILURE FOR BACKUP DD &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to CLOSE the backup data set defined by DD &DDNAME. The CLOSE return code is &RSN. All of the records contained in the IPC were copied to the backup data set, but M2PCBRU does not consider the backup valid. The journal has not been reset and a backup and recovery element has not been placed into the journal for this backup.

User Response: Attempt the BACKUP command again specifying a different output volume.

ASMBR380 JOURNAL CLOSE FAILED, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has copied the IPC to the backup data set and considers the backup to be good. If JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified, a complete copy of the journal was written to the journal extract data set. The CLOSE prior to the journal being reset has failed with a VSAM return code of &RSN and a reason code of &INFO.

User Response: DELETE and reDEFINE the journal data set, and then run the BACKUP command again.

ASMBR390 JOURNAL OPEN WITH RESET FAILED, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has copied the IPC to the backup data set and considers the backup to be good. If JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified, a complete copy of the journal was written to the journal extract data set. The OPEN of the journal with the RESET option failed with a VSAM return code of &RSN and a reason code of &INFO.

User Response: DELETE and reDEFINE the journal data set, and then run the BACKUP command again.

ASMBR400 JOURNAL INITIALIZATION FAILED, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has copied the IPC to the backup data set and considers the backup to be good. If JOURNAL-EXTRACT was specified, a complete copy of the journal was written to the journal extract data set. The journal has been reset back to an empty condition. The journal data set control record was being written when the PUT failed with a VSAM return code of &RSN and a reason code of &INFO.

User Response: DELETE and reDEFINE the journal data set, and then run the BACKUP command again.

ASMBR410 IPC TERMINATION FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has backed up the IPC, reset the journal, and written the backup and recovery element into the journal. M2PCBRU invoked the IPC termination routines to disconnect from the IPC, but the termination routines passed back a return code of &RSN, a reason code of &INFO, and an information code of &LOWINFO. The BACKUP command terminates.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes listed in Appendix A. &RSN, &INFO, and &LOWINFO are the return, reason and information codes and should identify the specific problem.

ASMBR420 ANALYSIS AFTER BACKUP FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has completed the IPC backup procedure and invoked the ANALYZE command to perform THRESHOLD analysis. The ANALYZE command encountered problems. The messages immediately preceding this message describe the problem in more detail. The ANALYZE command return code is &RSN, the reason code is &INFO, and the information code is &LOWINFO. The BACKUP command is considered complete, but the problems encountered by ANALYZE must be resolved before using the IPC.

User Response: This message is preceded by analysis messages in the ASMBR900 range. The ANALYZE that failed was issued on your behalf by the backup command. Read the messages preceding this message for the actual problem.

ASMBR430 REORGANIZATION OF IPC SUGGESTED

Explanation: M2PCBRU has completed the IPC backup procedure and invoked the ANALYZE command to perform THRESHOLD analysis. The ANALYZE command discovered that one or more thresholds were exceeded. The messages immediately preceding this message describe which data sets are in need of reorganization.

User Response: If the number of CA or CI splits exceed the desired threshold, a reorganization would improve performance. If the percent utilization of the control record is approaching 100 percent, it is imperative that the IPC be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions to reorganize the IPC.

ASMBR500 JOURNAL EXTRACT FAILED, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: In response to the JOURNAL-EXTRACT parameter, M2PCBRU was attempting to copy the journal data set to the journal extract data set when an unexpected condition arose. Journal extract processing terminates, but processing for the BACKUP command continues. &RET is the internal return code, &RSN is the internal reason code, &INFO is the internal information code, and &LOWINFO is the internal low-level information code. The exact point of processing failure is described by the &RET code as follows:

4 The journal is OPEN, but the IPC Catalog Control Block VSAM extention for the journal could not be located. The extract process has not begun yet.

8 To back up the journal, M2PCBRU uses the standard RPL for the journal, but must first get it into sequential read mode. The MODCB failed. &RSN is the MODCB return code and &INFO is the reason code.

40 During the journal extract process, M2PCBRU uses the VSAM SHOWCB macro to determine the size of each journal record being backed up. The SHOWCB failed. &RSN is the SHOWCB return code. The journal extract has not completed.

44 The QSAM PUT for the journal extract data set failed. &RET is the SYNAD return code. The journal extract is not complete.

52 A complete copy of the journal has been written to the journal extract data set. M2PCBRU was attempting to get the data set name of the journal extract data set to report its name and volume serial number on the report, but the RDJFCB failed. &RSN is the RDJFCB return code.

User Response: No further action is taken with the journal extract, but IPC BACKUP processing continues. If the IPC BACKUP command completes successfully, the journal is cleared. Further actions to be taken depends on the return code presented in this message.

For return code 52, the journal extract process can be considered complete. An environmental error exists, however. Carefully review any CA-ASM2 maintenance or MVS maintenance that has recently been applied. Try backing off any maintenance to determine if that is the cause of the problem.

For return codes 4, 8, 40, and 44, the journal extract was not completed, but the journal may be cleared, depending on the IPC BACKUP. Carefully review any CA-ASM2 maintenance or MVS maintenance that has recently been applied. Try backing off any maintenance to determine if that is the cause of the problem.

ASMBR510 JOURNAL EXTRACT: &TDSN ON &TVOLS, UCB TYPE IS &TUCB

Explanation: A journal extract data set has been written. &TDSN is the fully qualified data set name. The journal extract was written on volumes listed by &TVOL. The volumes were written to a device with a device type of &TUCB.

User Response: Informational message. No action required.

ASMBR520 JOURNAL POSITIONING FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to position to the beginning of the journal to create a journal extract data set. VSAM rejected the POINT request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR530 JOURNAL READ FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to sequentially read through the journal to create a journal extract data set. VSAM rejected the GET request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR560 OPEN FAILED FOR JOURNAL EXTRACT: &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to OPEN the journal extract data set to create the journal extract. The journal extract data set should be defined in the JCL as DD &DDNAME. If the DD is present in the JCL, &RSN is the OPEN return code, otherwise &RSN is the return code from the M2PCBRU OPEN routine.

User Response: Review the JCL and make sure that it specifies the JOURNAL-EXTRACT data set correctly.

ASMBR570 CLOSE FAILURE FOR JOURNAL EXTRACT DD: &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to CLOSE the journal extract data set defined by DD &DDNAME. The CLOSE return code is &RSN. All of the records contained in the journal were copied to the journal extract data set, but M2PCBRU does not consider the journal extract valid. The journal extract function is terminated, but the primary command continues execution.

User Response: Review the job log and the messages that precede this message. It is very possible that the ASMBR990 message precedes this indicating a SYNAD error.

ASMBR600 IPC RECOVERY FAILED, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while executing a RECOVER command. The RECOVER command has failed. &RET is the internal return code, &RSN is the internal reason code, &INFO is the internal information code, and &LOWINFO is the internal low-level information code. The exact point of processing failure is described by the &RET code as follows:

8 The IPC is OPEN, but the IPC Catalog Control Block could not be located. The RECOVER has not yet begun.

12 A Buffer Pool Element could not be located. The RECOVER has not yet begun.

16 The RECOVER command has just begun. M2PCBRU was attempting to retrieve the Backup and Recovery Element (BRE) from the journal when an unexpected error occurred.

&RSN describes the error that was encountered:

4 The correct IPC Catalog Control Block VSAM extention could not be found for the record type to be processed.

8 M2PCBRU uses the normal journal RPL to access the journal records, but must first alter the OPTCD from add type processing to sequential read processing, but the MODCB failed. &INFO is the MODCB return code.

12 Attempting to orient to the beginning of the journal for sequential read processing, the VSAM POINT failed. &INFO is the VSAM return code.

16 Attempting to orient to the beginning of the journal for sequential read processing, the VSAM CHECK following the POINT, described by return code 12, failed. &INFO is the VSAM return code. &LOWINFO is the VSAM reason code.

20 The first sequential read of the journal (the control record) failed. &INFO is the VSAM GET return code. &LOWINFO is the VSAM reason code.

24 The VSAM CHECK following the first sequential read of the journal (the control record) failed. &INFO is the VSAM GET return code. &LOWINFO is the VSAM reason code.

28 While scanning the journal for the Backup and Recovery Element (BRE), and unexpected I/O failure occurred. &INFO is the VSAM GET return code. &LOWINFO is the VSAM reason code.

36 While scanning the journal for the Backup and Recovery Element (BRE), and unexpected I/O failure occurred. The VSAM CHECK following the GET described by return code 28 above failed.

&INFO is the VSAM GET return code. &LOWINFO is the VSAM reason code.

28 While copying records from the IPC backup into the IPC, M2PCBRU encountered an unknown record type. The IPC backup tape is corrupted.

32 An IPC Catalog Control Block VSAM extention block (CCBVS) could not be determined for a record taken from the backup tape. The reload process from the backup tape is terminated. The recovery process is incomplete.

60 The backup copy of the IPC has been loaded into the IPC and M2PCBRU is in the process of applying the updates contained in the journal to the IPC. The IPC updates, which are contained in the journal, are being examined one at a time. M2PCBRU has determined that this journal record contains an IPC update or delete, but the appropriate IPC Catalog Control Block VSAM extension block (CCBVS) for this record type could not be determined. The recovery process is incomplete.

88 The backup copy of the IPC has been loaded into the IPC and M2PCBRU is in the process of applying the updates contained in the journal to the IPC. The IPC updates, which are contained in the journal, are being examined one at a time. M2PCBRU has determined that this journal record contains an IPC add, but the appropriate IPC Catalog Control Block VSAM extension block (CCBVS) for this record type could not be determined. The recovery process is incomplete.

112 M2PCBRU has determined that the IPC has never been backed up because the journal contains no Backup and Recovery Element (BRE) which would have been placed there by M2PCBRU's BACKUP command. M2PCBRU is attempting to position just past the VSAM sharing control record by reading the control record. The VSAM GET failed. &RSN is the VSAM GET return code and &INFO is the reason code.

116 M2PCBRU has just issued the asynchronous GET described by return code 112 and has issued the VSAM CHECK to wait for the GET to complete. The VSAM GET failed. &RSN is the VSAM GET return code and &INFO is the reason code.

User Response: The IPC has not been recovered and is not suitable for processing. The action you take depends on the return code you received.

For return codes 8, 12, 16 (reason codes 4, 8, 12, and 16), 60, and 88, an environmental problem exists. Carefully review any CA-ASM2 maintenance or MVS maintenance that has recently been applied. Try backing off any maintenance to determine if that is the cause of the problem.

For return code 16 (reason codes 20, 24, 28, and 36), 112, and 116, an I/O error may be occurring on the journal data set. Carefully review the VSAM return and reason codes. IBM message IDC3009I describes these codes in detail.

For return code 28, the IPC backup tape is corrupted or the wrong tape has been mounted. Verify the tape that was mounted is the correct tape. If that backup tape has been destroyed, Computer Associates Technical Support can assist in recovering from the previous generation of the backup tape if the journal was also backed up at the same time by specifying JOURNAL-EXTRACT.

ASMBR610 IPC BACKUP DD &DDNAME REQUIRES UNIT TYPE OF &TUCB

Explanation: M2PCBRU is processing a RECOVER command. The last IPC backup was written to a unit with a device type of &TUCB. M2PCBRU has determined that the &DDNAME DD has a different device type. The last IPC backup data set cannot be allocated. The IPC is not recovered. Processing for the RECOVER command terminates.

User Response: Change the JCL to specify the device type that is named in this message for the recover to proceed.

ASMBR620 IPC BACKUP: &TDSN ON &TVOLS, UCB TYPE IS &TUCB

Explanation: An IPC has been restored from tape. &TDSN is the fully qualified tape data set name. The IPC backup used by recovery was on volumes listed by &TVOL. The tape volumes were created on a device that has a device type of &TUCB.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBR630 IPC INITIALIZATION FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to initialize the IPC for recovery operations. The IPC initialization routines encountered problems. The IPC initialization return code is &RSN, the reason code is &INFO, and the information code is &LOWINFO.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes listed in Appendix A. &RSN, &INFO, and &LOWINFO are the return, reason and information codes and should identify the specific problem.

ASMBR640 OPEN FAILED FOR IPC BACKUP: &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN).

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to OPEN the IPC backup data set for recovery operations. The backup data set should be defined in the JCL as DD &DDNAME. If the DD is present in the JCL, &RSN is the OPEN return code, otherwise &RSN is the return code from the M2PCBRU OPEN routine.

User Response: Check the JCL to make sure that what is specified exactly matches the JCL example in the documentation.

ASMBR650 BACKUP READ FAILURE ON DD &DDNAME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to copy IPC records from the backup data set defined by DD &DDNAME when an I/O error was detected. This message is most likely preceded by message ASMBR990. The RECOVER command terminates.

User Response: This message is probably preceded by the ASMBR990 message giving SYNAD information which gives the exact cause of the failure.

ASMBR660 IPC WRITE FAILED FAILED, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO),&TYPE, &UDSN,&UDATE,&UTIME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to write records into the IPC from an IPC backup data set. VSAM rejected the PUT request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: A likely problem is that of running out of space. See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR670 CLOSE FAILED FOR BACKUP DD &DDNAME, RETURN(&RSN)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to CLOSE the backup data set defined by DD &DDNAME. The CLOSE return code is &RSN. All of the records contained in the backup data set were copied to the IPC, but M2PCBRU does not consider the recovery valid. M2PCBRU has not used the journal to complete the recovery process.

User Response: Use IDCAMS to make a backup of the IPC as it now exists, DELETE and reDEFINE the IPC, and then attempt the RECOVER command again.

ASMBR680 JOURNAL READ FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to sequentially read through the journal for a recovery operation. VSAM rejected the GET request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: The most likely causes are a VSAM catalog problem or a media problem on disk. See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR690 IPC READ FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO),&TYPE,&UDSN, &UDATE,&UTIME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to recover an IPC. The IPC backup data set has been copied to the IPC and the activity recorded in the journal was being applied to the IPC to bring it up to date when this error occurred. To apply an update or a delete to the IPC, M2PCBRU must first get the record in update mode. The VSAM GET failed. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR700 IPC UPDATE FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO),&TYPE,&UDSN, &UDATE,&UTIME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to recover an IPC. The IPC backup data set has been copied to the IPC and the activity recorded in the journal was being applied to the IPC to bring it up to date when this error occurred. M2PCBRU had gotten the record in update mode and was attempting to update the IPC. The VSAM PUT failed. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR710 IPC DELETE FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO),&TYPE,&UDSN, &UDATE,&UTIME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to recover an IPC. The IPC backup data set has been copied to the IPC and the activity recorded in the journal was being applied to the IPC to bring it up to date when this error occurred. M2PCBRU had gotten the record in update mode and was attempting to delete it from the IPC. The VSAM ERASE failed. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR720 IPC ADD FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO),&TYPE,&UDSN, &UDATE,&UTIME

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to recover an IPC. The IPC backup data set has been copied to the IPC and the activity recorded in the journal was being applied to the IPC to bring it up to date when this error occurred. The VSAM PUT for the new record failed. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: A likely cause for this error is running out of space. See the VSAM Programmer's Guide and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR730 IPC TERMINATION FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has copied the IPC backup into the new IPC and has brought it up to date by applying the changes from the journal. M2PCBRU was attempting to disconnect from the IPC, but the IPC termination routines passed back a return code of &RSN, a reason code of &INFO, and an information code of &LOWINFO. The RECOVER command terminates. Although the IPC has been recovered, it may not be usable.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes listed in the Appendix. &RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO are the return, reason and info codes and should identify the specific problem. Consult Computer Associates Technical support personnel to determine if the IPC has

been CLOSEd properly. If the IPC has been CLOSEd properly, it should be considered fully recovered.

ASMBR740 JOURNAL POSITIONING FAILURE, VSAM RC(&RSN-&INFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to position to the beginning of the journal for a recovery operation. VSAM rejected the POINT request. The VSAM return code is &RSN and the VSAM reason code is &INFO.

User Response: This error is most likely a hardware error; either a controller has gone down or a soft error has become solid. Study the job log and see the *VSAM Programmer's Guide* and check the request macro return codes to determine the specific problem.

ASMBR750 ANALYSIS AFTER RECOVER FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has completed the IPC recovery procedure and invoked the ANALYZE command to perform THRESHOLD analysis. The ANALYZE command encountered problems. The messages immediately preceding this message describe the problem in more detail. The ANALYZE command return code is &RSN, the reason code is &INFO, and the information code is &LOWINFO. The RECOVER command is considered complete, but the problems encountered by ANALYZE must be resolved before using the IPC.

User Response: Preceding this message is the detailed message from the ANALYZE command itself describing what the problem was. Look back at the last few messages to determine the problem.

ASMBR760 REORGANIZATION OF IPC SUGGESTED

Explanation: M2PCBRU has completed the IPC recovery procedure and invoked the ANALYZE command to perform THRESHOLD analysis. The ANALYZE command discovered that one or more thresholds were exceeded. The messages immediately preceding this message describe which data sets are in need of reorganization.

User Response: If the number of CA or CI splits exceed the desired threshold, a reorganization would improve performance. If the percent utilization of the control record is approaching 100 percent, it is imperative that the IPC be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions to reorganize the IPC.

ASMBR770 RECOVERY PROCEEDING WITH JOURNAL DATA ALONE

Explanation: M2PCBRU is in the process of recovering the IPC. Normally this involves reloading the IPC from the most recent IPC backup tape and then applying the journaled updates to bring the IPC up to date. M2PCBRU has determined the IPC has never been backed up. In this case, the journal contains all of the data necessary to fully recover the IPC. The recovery proceeds using only the updates recorded in the journal.

User Response: If you have never backed up the IPC using M2PCBRU BACKUP, this is normal. If you are certain that M2PCBRU has been used to make backups, there is a problem. Either the Journal has been deleted and redefined or the JCL specifies the wrong data set as the Journal.

ASMBR900 IPC ANALYSIS FAILED, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: An ANALYZE command has failed. The information contained in this message is useful to CA-ASM2 support personnel.

User Response: Look at the preceding message to determine the exact problem in analysis.

ASMBR910 CTL REC THRESHOLD IS &LMT%, USAGE IS &AMT% FOR &DSN

Explanation: The control information kept in the control record for the IPC data set named &DSN has exceeded the threshold of &LMT percent. The current utilization is &AMT percent. The control information is used to track structural changes in that data set. As new extents are acquired, the amount of control information increases. If the control record becomes filled because of extreme data set fragmentation, access to the IPC id denied.

User Response: This data set must be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions on reorganizing the IPC.

ASMBR920 CI SPLIT THRESHOLD IS &LMT, &AMT SPLITS IN &DSN

Explanation: The number of CI splits for the &DSN have exceeded the THRESHOLD value of &LMT. The data set has gone through &AMT CI splits. For the IPC, &AMT includes the CI splits from the data and index components combined.

User Response: This data set should be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions on reorganizing the IPC.

ASMBR930 CA SPLIT THRESHOLD IS &LMT, &AMT SPLITS IN &DSN

Explanation: The number of CA splits for the &DSN have exceeded the THRESHOLD value of &LMT. The data set has gone through &AMT CA splits. For the IPC, &AMT includes the CA splits from the data and index components combined.

User Response: This data set should be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions on reorganizing the IPC.

ASMBR940 IPC INITIALIZATION FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU was attempting to initialize the IPC for analysis operations. The IPC initialization routines encountered problems. The IPC initialization return code is &RSN, the reason code is &INFO, and the information code is &LOWINFO.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes listed in Appendix A. &RSN, &INFO, and &LOWINFO are the return, reason and information codes and should identify the specific problem.

ASMBR950 IPC TERMINATION FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2PCBRU has completed analyzing the IPC data sets for THRESHOLD violations and was attempting to disconnect from the IPC, but the IPC termination routines passed back a return code of &RSN, a reason code of &INFO, and an information code of &LOWINFO. The analysis function terminates.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes listed in Appendix A. &RSN, &INFO,

and &LOWINFO are the return, reason and information codes and should identify the specific problem.

ASMBR960 EXTENT THRESHOLD IS &LMT, FOUND &AMT EXTENTS IN &DSN

Explanation: The number of extents for the &DSN have exceeded the THRESHOLD value of &LMT. The data set has acquired &AMT extents. For the IPC, &AMT includes the extents from the data and index components combined.

User Response: This data set should be reorganized. Consult the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions on reorganizing the IPC.

ASMBR990 SYNAD ERROR: &SYNAD

Explanation: M2PCBRU encountered an error while processing. The standard SYNAD error message built by the SYNADAF is presented as &SYNAD. The command being processed is terminated. The information in this message id useful to the Computer Associates Technical Support personnel.

User Response: SYNAD message contents are described in detail in the *Data Management Macro Instructions* with the SYNAD AFSYNADAS macro. Consult the section on Message Buffer Format which describes in detail all of the possible structures of the message.

3.39.5 Build/Unload Messages

ASMBU010 IPC INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: The ASM IPC initialization program has failed with the listed return, reason, and information codes.

User Response:

RC=8 indicates a dynamic allocation failure, make sure you have the correct $OPTIONS and that $VPREFIX in that $OPTIONS is correct.

RC=16 indicates a load of a CA-ASM2 module failed, make sure the CA-ASM2 load library is accessible to the catalog conversion job.

RC=20 indicates a VSAM control block service error, a common cause of this is not enough virtual storage. Try running the job again with a larger region size.

RC=32 indicates a VSAM I/O error, try rerunning the catalog conversion job. Any other return code indicates an internal CA-ASM2 error.

ASMBU020 IPC BUILD FOR &DSN

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 IPC environment initialization has completed. The above data set name has been allocated and becomes the new CA-ASM2 catalog upon successful completion of the catalog conversion program.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBU030 INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOUND IN THE PRDSKTYP FIELD OF THE OLD ASM2 CATALOG. DSN = &DSN DISK VOLUME = &VOL

Explanation: An invalid device type was found in the old CA-ASM2 catalog. The above message is a warning message only. A default unit type for a 3350 is placed in the new CA-ASM2 catalog.

User Response: If you wish to change the device type to something other than the default, use the catalog update facility to correct the RLDVDTYP field in the new catalog or correct the error in the old CA-ASM2 catalog and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMBU040 M2#PCTRM HAS FAILED WITH RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: While terminating the IPC environment an error occurred. The return, reason, and information codes are listed. This error indicates an internal CA-ASM2 error.

User Response: Look for IPC environmental errors such as data errors. Also check Appendix A for "Termination Requests."

ASMBU050 OPEN FOR IXR CATALOG FAILED RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: The open for the CA-ASM2 IXR catalog failed with the listed return, reason, and information codes.

User Response: The return code in the message is what the open code returned, determine the reason for the error, correct the problem and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMBU060 INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOUND IN THE PUDSKTYP FIELD OF THE OLD ASM2 CATALOG. DSN = &DSN DISK VOLUME = &VOL

Explanation: An invalid device type was found in the old CA-ASM2 catalog. The above message is a warning message only. A default unit type for a 3350 is placed in the new CA-ASM2 catalog.

User Response: If you wish to change the device type to something other than the default, use the catalog update facility to correct the UVCVDEV field in the new catalog or correct the error in the old CA-ASM2 catalog and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMBU080 RECORD ADD TO THE NEW IPC FAILED - RC=&RC RS=&RS DSN = &DSN HOME VOLUME WAS &VOL

Explanation: An add function of the catalog conversion failed with the listed return and reason codes. The data set name and home volume are listed for debugging. The catalog conversion ends when this error is encountered.

User Response: RC=16 and RS=1 indicates that a record with the same key already exists within the IPC. This can arise during conversion if there are duplicate records in the old CA-ASM2 sequential catalog. This case can be ignored unless an absolutely clean run is desired. In that case, eliminate the duplicate records from the original catalog and rerun the conversion. For unloads, this situation should not arise unless an interim increment file is somehow being merged for a second time. This could indicate that a previous merge run did not complete successfully. This is not a normal problem, but if a previous merge failed it should be investigated.

RC=20 indicates an out of space condition. An accompanying WTO message indicates if the condition is for the main IPC or its associated journal file.

ASMBU090 IPC INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: The IPC initialization program M2#PCINIT has failed with the listed return, reason, and information codes.

User Response: RC=8 indicates a dynamic allocation failure, make sure you have the correct $OPTIONS and that $VPREFIX in that $OPTIONS is correct.

RC=16 indicates a load of a CA-ASM2 module failed, make sure the CA-ASM2 load library is accessible to the catalog conversion job.

RC=20 indicates a VSAM control block service error, a common cause of this is not enough virtual storage. Try running the job again with a larger region size.

RC=32 indicates a VSAM I/O error, try rerunning the catalog conversion job.

Any other return code indicates an internal CA-ASM2 error.

ASMBU110 RECORD GET TO NEW IPC FOR IXR CELL FAILED: RC=&RC RS=&RS KEY=&KEY

Explanation: During IXR catalog processing of catalog conversion, a GET to the new CA-ASM2 catalog failed to find a matching unload record. The old IXR catalog information cannot be added to the new CA-ASM2 catalog. KEY format is: `dsname, date, time, system ID, catalog status, volser`.

User Response: See Appendix A for IPC return codes for a GET function. The IXR catalog should have been built off of an old CA-ASM2 archive catalog. Make sure that this old catalog

was defined as input to the conversion program as one of the ARCHCAT (ddname) data sets. Also, it may be that the IXRCAT (ddname) data set is incorrect.

ASMBU120 RECORD UPDATE TO IPC FOR IXR CELL ADD FAILED RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: An update to the CA-ASM2 IPC has failed while trying to add an IXR cell to a record.

User Response: See Appendix A for Update codes to determine the problem.

ASMBU130 ASM2 CATALOG CONVERSION HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The catalog conversion program has completed with no errors greater than the warning level (04).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMBU140 COULD NOT FIND IXR RECORD FOR AN ARCHIVE RECORD. DSN = &DSN

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 catalog conversion program could not find an IXR record for an archive record. A dummy IXR cell is built.

User Response: This is a warning message only.

ASMBU150 ERROR READING IXR CATALOG RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 catalog conversion program failed while reading the IXR catalog. RC is the VSAM GET return code and RS is the VSAM GET feedback code from the RPL.

User Response: See the IBM message IDC3009I for a description of the conditions of the given RC and RS codes.

ASMBU160 RECORD KEY ERROR ON: DSN = &DSN HOME VOLUME WAS &VOL

Explanation: An ADD function of the catalog conversion was about to add a record with the same key (or less) as another record. This normally indicates duplicate records in your old archive or backup catalog. The record is not added and processing continues.

User Response: No action is required but the old catalogs could be manually edited to remove the record causing this message to appear.

3.39.6 Catalog Conversion Messages

ASMCC010 ERROR OPENING THE ASM2 REPORT FILE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 attempted to open the report file and the open failed.

User Response: Make sure the JCL contains a REPORT DD statement.

ASMCC030 ASM2 UNLOAD VERSION RECORD BUILD FAILED

Explanation: The unload version builder function (copy and convert catalog records to VSAM catalog), did not complete successfully. See previous messages for reason.

User Response: Correct the errors indicated by any previous messages and rerun the conversion program.

ASMCC040 NO RECORDS READ FROM ASM2 TAPE POOL DATA SETS

Explanation: This message is normal for users that do not use the CA-ASM2 tape pools or do not duplex master tapes.

User Response: If you do use tape pools make sure the catalog convert JCL has a TAPEPOOL DD statement pointing to all tape pool data sets that contain duplex information (that is, $DUPPOOL and the BKUP.$TAPPOOL (if you duplex back ups)).

ASMCC050 ASM2 CATALOG OPEN FAILED, DSN=&DSNAME

Explanation: The OPEN for the pre-Version 4.0 CA-ASM2 catalog failed.

User Response: Check the referenced dsname to make sure that it is correct.

ASMCC060 ASM2 ARCHIVE/BACKUP SORT FAILED, RC = &RC

Explanation: The SORT of the non-VSAM archive/backup catalog(s) failed.

User Response: Look for any messages from sort as to why it may have failed.

ASMCC070 OLD ASM2 CATALOG IS OUT OF SEQUENCE, E-REC HAS NO BASE RECORD.

Explanation: An E record was read that did not follow a base record. The last record read did not indicate an E record would follow (non-VSAM catalog field PXFLAGS2 with bit 6 on). This record is skipped and the catalog conversion continues. The job ends with a warning return code.

User Response: No action is required but the old catalogs could be manually edited to remove the record causing this message to appear.

ASMCC080 FILE OUT OF SEQUENCE - MISSING E REC

Explanation: The base record previously read indicated an E record should be the next record in the non-VSAM catalog. The next record was not an E record. The catalog conversion continues. The job ends with a warning return code.

User Response: The base record is followed by an extended VOLSER (E record) that has the remainder of the data set referenced by the base record. Find the VOLSER in your tape library that the base record is pointing to and verify its status. If the remainder of the data set is no longer on tape, edit the catalog and delete the base record. Hold the tape containing part one of the data set and review the value of the data set portion and act accordingly.

ASMCC090 LOAD OF M2PCBUVR LOAD MODULE (UNLOAD VERSION BUILDER) FAILED.

Explanation: The M2PCBUVR load module was not successfully loaded. Correct the cause of the load error and rerun the catalog conversion program.

User Response: Correct the cause of the load error and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMCC100 TAPE POOL INTERNAL SORT ENDED NORMALLY

Explanation: This is an informational message only. The internal sort for the CA-ASM2 tape pools completed successfully.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMCC110 ERROR RETURNED FROM M2PCBUVR. SEE ASM2BUxx MESSAGES FOR THE CAUSE OF THE ERROR.

Explanation: An error was returned by the unload version builder routine M2PCBUVR.

User Response: See ASM2BUxx messages for specifics as to what caused the error.

ASMCC120 TERMINATION OF THE IPC ENVIRONMENT ENDED WITH ERRORS, SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES FOR REASON.

Explanation: The IPC environment was being terminated. Previous ASMCCxxx and/or ASMBUxxx messages should give the reason for the error.

User Response: Correct the error and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMCC140 OPEN FAILED FOR ASM2 TAPE POOL DATA SET(S), RC=&RC

Explanation: The OPEN for the CA-ASM2 tape pool data set(s) has failed. The TAPEPOOL DD statement in the catalog conversion JCL should point to the data set(s) being opened.

User Response: Correct the problem and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMCC150 SORT FOR THE ASM2 TAPE POOL DATA SET(s) FAILED, RC=&RC

Explanation: The sort of the CA-ASM2 tape pool data set(s) has failed. The TAPEPOOL DD statement in the catalog conversion JCL should point to the data set(s) being sorted.

User Response: Correct the error and rerun the catalog conversion program.

ASMCC160 INVALID INPUT PARM LENGTH, DEFAULT WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The input parameter length for the M2PCCNV PARM= on the JCL EXEC statement is not correct. The default of SYSID=N is used.

User Response: If the default to SYSID=N is not desired, correct the input parameter and rerun the catalog conversion.

3.39.7 Catalog Inquiry Messages

ASMCI010 Error occurred on ASM2 catalog &ACC, RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IN

Explanation: An error occurred accessing the CA-ASM2 IPC. &RC indicates the return code, &RS the reason code, &RS the reason code, and &IN the information code returned for the access. &ACC indicates the type of access attempted (INT/GET/TRM).

User Response: See the appropriate request attempted in Appendix A for a description of return codes.

ASMCI020 Value entered for cycle is invalid

Explanation: The value entered for cycle must be a one to four-digit numeric value.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCI030 DSNAME entered is invalid

Explanation: The data set name as entered is invalid.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reissue the command.

ASMCI040 Invalid user prefix entered

Explanation: The user prefix parameter is incorrect as entered.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name prefix and reissue the command.

ASMCI050 Error in parsing. Please correct command and re-enter

Explanation: A keyword or parameter is incorrect.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCI060 An error has been detected on operand for keyword: &MSGKEYWD

Explanation: The keyword as entered is incorrect.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCI070 Sorry, you are not authorized for this data set

Explanation: The data set is protected and you are not authorized to access it.

User Response: Contact your security administrator.

ASMCI080 Sorry, you are not authorized for ASM2 tape volume information

Explanation: You are not authorized to access tape volume information of archive or backup data sets, and therefore not authorized to list the archived or backed up data sets on a tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.39.8 Catalog Management Messages

ASMCM000 Update and Delete catalog functions require a data set name.

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot update or delete the catalog entry for a data set without knowing the data set name.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCM001 Back level is not allowed for Inquiries.

Explanation: BACK LEVEL is valid only for catalog updates or deletes.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMCM002 Must be Julian, format = YYDDD, between TTTTT and 99365.

Explanation: An invalid or out-of-range Julian date is entered.

User Response: Enter a date in Julian format, YYDDD, that falls between today's Julian date, TTTTT, and 99365.

ASMCM003 Both ACTIVE and INACTIVE cannot be NO, set one or both to YES.

Explanation: A catalog inquiry that excludes both active and inactive data sets excludes all cataloged data sets from the inquiry.

User Response: Set one or both to YES.

ASMCM020 Error during opening of REPORT file.

Explanation: The report file initialization failed.

User Response: Check the job log for any operating system messages that indicate why the file was not opened properly.

ASMCM030 The length of the input JCL PARM=parameter is invalid

Explanation: $CATMRG expected the input parameter length to be 12.

User Response: Check the input JCL parameter and correct.

ASMCM040 The input JCL PARM=parameter is invalid

Explanation: $CATMRG did not recognize some part of the JCL parameter.

User Response: Check the input JCL parameter and correct.

ASMCM050 LOAD OF M2PCBUVR LOAD MODULE (UNLOAD VERSION BUILDER) FAILED.

Explanation: The M2PCBUVR load module was not successfully loaded.

User Response: Correct the cause of the load error and rerun the catalog merge program.

ASMCM060 OPEN FOR FILE ASM2INCR FAILED

Explanation: The INCR file, from which IPC catalog records are to be built, failed to open.

User Response: Check the job log for any operating system messages (for example, ASM2INCR DD statement missing). Reallocate and format with $FORMAT if the cause of the error is an INCR file which has not been initialized.

ASMCM070 FIRST RECORD WAS BLANK

Explanation: Although the INCR file was successfully opened, it appears logically empty, perhaps because the first record begins with a blank. This may occur if an already merged INCR file is being merged again before any new unloads are performed.

User Response: Informational message, no action required. You may want to browse the first record, first byte of the INCR file to see if a blank exists. If so, consider it to be logically empty. Run another unload if you desire.

ASMCM080 FIRST RECORD NOT -X- OR -A- TYPES

Explanation: The first record of the INCR file is of a type other than A (AIX record type) or X (DSCB information)

User Response: The file has been corrupted and cannot be used.

ASMCM090 END OF FILE ON INCR, BUT BASE RECORD NOT COMPLETED

Explanation: The INCR file physically ended before a started group of records was completed. A DSCB (X-type) started a group but the associated UNLOAD (U-type) record was not read from the INCR file.

User Response: The Archive or Backup INCR file may need to be expanded to contain all of the INCR records produced during an unload run.

ASMCM100 DSCB-TYPE INCR RECORDS FOUND WITHOUT BASE RECORD FOLLOWING

Explanation: For each data set unloaded, the INCR file should contain at least one DSCB record (X in col. 1) and one unload (U in col. 1) record. The unload record is the base record. This condition may happen if the INCR file was not large enough to contain all records for an unload run.

This message could occur if an INCR file from a release of CA-ASM2 prior to Version 4.0 is erroneously used, with the INCR file not logically empty (first byte of first record blank). In this case allocate a new INCR file and initialize with $FORMAT.

User Response: If the INCR file filled up during the unload run, expand it. If this does not appear to be the problem, call Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMCM110 M2PCBUVR RETURNED NON-ZERO CODE

Explanation: M2PCBUVR was not able to create a new unload record for some reason.

User Response: See earlier ASMBUxxx messages as to what problem was encountered.

ASMCM120 LOCATE volsers for data set <> volsers from INCR file DSN=&DSN

Explanation: A LOCATE was done to get a list of all volsers for a data set. The LOCATE list of volsers was not the same as a list built when the data set was backed up. This normally indicates the backup job did not back up all of the data set because it did not think the data set was multivolume (the Format-1 DSCB probably has DS1DSIND set to X'80' on other than the last volume).

User Response: An unload record is not created in the IPC for the data set. If the data set was created through some program that uses EXCP or some other nonstandard IBM access method, it may be that the DSCBs for the data set are not being properly handled. Data sets of this type should be excluded from normal backup runs through $QUALIFY statements until DS1DSIND is set properly.

ASMCM990 M2#PCTRM HAS FAILED WITH RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: While terminating the IPC environment an error occurred. The return, reason and information codes are described in Appendix A. This error indicates an internal CA-ASM2 error.

User Response: Review the meaning of the return, reason and info codes listed in Appendix A for **Termination**.

3.39.9 Conversion Reload Messages

ASMCR010 The UPC cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: A UPC cell must always be present in an IPC record.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR020 The UDC cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: A UDC cell must always be present in an IPC record.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR030 A CA-3 cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: The data set could not be restored because the CA-3 cell was not found in the IPC record.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR040 A UCC6 cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: The data set could not be restored because the UCC6 (CA-6) cell was not found in the IPC record.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR050 Utility program &PGM not found - reload terminated.

Explanation: The data set could not be restored because the required utility program could not be found. Probable user error.

User Response: Locate the required program and move it to a library which is accessible by CA-ASM2.

ASMCR060 The UVC cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: The UVC cell was not found in the IPC record. The UVC is a required cell.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR070 A DYNAM/DASD cell was not found in the IPC record

Explanation: The data set could not be restored because the DYNAM/DASD cell was not found in the IPC record.

User Response: Ensure no program outside the CA-ASM2 system was used to process the IPC. Check the current maintenance for any changes to IPC processing. Ensure conversion of data to IPC file for CA-3 and CA-Dynam/DASD did not experience any unusual condition.

ASMCR090 ASMCR090 Utility program &PGM completed with CC=&RC

Explanation: The utility program specified by &PGM ended with a nonzero return code specified by &RC. Probable user error.

User Response: Check for error messages which may have been issued and take the indicated corrective action.

ASMCR092 Utility program &PGM abended with abend code - &RC

Explanation: The utility program specified by &PGM abended with the abend code specified by &RC. Probable user error.

User Response: Take the corrective action indicated by the abend code.

3.39.10 Catalog Update Messages

ASMCU010 KEEP keyword parameter must be numeric less than 100

Explanation: The value entered for the KEEP operand must be a number less than 100 (two digits only).

User Response: Reenter the command with a corrected value.

ASMCU020 Requested retention period exceeds installation maximum - max used

Explanation: The retention period requested exceeds the maximum established by the installation. The installation specified maximum is be used.

User Response: Reenter the command with a corrected value if desired.

ASMCU030 Error in parsing. Please correct command, and re-enter

Explanation: A keyword or parameter is incorrect. Correct and reissue the command.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU040 Requested retention date is less than unload date. No action taken

Explanation: The date entered for EXPDT is earlier than the date the file was unloaded. The retention period was not changed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU050 Requested retention date used, leaves this dataset expired

Explanation: The data set named in the command had already expired. The new retention period is earlier than today's date. Therefore, even though the new retention period is used, the data set is still expired.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command if desired.

ASMCU060 KEEP keyword only valid for dsname keyword

Explanation: The KEEP keyword may only be used for DSNAME keyword and DELETE.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU070 DSNAME keyword required for selection

Explanation: The data set name entered is invalid.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU080 DELETE, EXPDT, UNDELETE, or COM required for update

Explanation: Valid types of update are DELETE (to delete catalog records), EXPDT (to change the expiration of a catalog record), UNDELETE (to replace D with U as first character of catalog record, or COM (to replace the comment in the catalog record). UNDELETE may only be used with $CU commands.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU090 DSNAME, and COM, EXPDT, DELETE or UNDELETE keywords required

Explanation: A data set name must be given for selection, and the type of update that is to be performed must be in the command. Valid types of update are DELETE, EXPDT, UNDELETE, or COM (see definitions of these in explanation of message ASMCU080).

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU100 Comment length invalid. Check OPTIONS $COM1+1

Explanation: The length of the comment parameter entered is greater than the length specified in $OPTIONS.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU110 EXPDT entered is not a valid julian date

Explanation: The value entered for the EXPDT parameter is invalid. It must be in the form yyddd.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU120 An error has been detected on operand for keyword: &KEYWORD

Explanation: The keyword shown is incorrect.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMCU130 Sorry, you are not authorized for this data set

Explanation: The data set is protected and you are not authorized to access it.

User Response: Contact your security administrator if you should be authorized to access the data.

ASMCU170 Error occurred on CA-ASM2 catalog access, RC=&RC RS=& RS INFO=&IN

Explanation: An error occurred accessing the CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &IN is the information code returned for the access.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of each return code associated with this message and take the appropriate action.

ASMCU180 Unload version not found for &DSNAME &LV

Explanation: The specified unload version of a data set was not found in the CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. &DSNAME in the message is the name of the data set which was not found. &LV is blank for the last unload version, or (-nn) for prior unload versions.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command if the wrong dsname was entered.

ASMCU190 For the &UPRM parameter, the &MSNG parameter must also be specified

Explanation: When using UDATE or UTIME, they must both be specified.

User Response: Correct the error and retry.

ASMCU320 This date is invalid -- please reenter in MM/DD/YYYY form.

Explanation: The date entered in a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel is not in the correct format. The cursor appears at the field in error when this message is given.

User Response: The correct format is MM/DD/YYYY where MM is a numeric month, DD the day of the month and YYYY the year. Correct the input field and press the ENTER key.

ASMCU330 Invalid time -- use format HH:MM:SS.T and a 24 hour clock.

Explanation: The time entered in a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel is not in the correct format. The cursor appears at the field in error when this message is given.

User Response: The correct format is HH:MM:SS.T where HH is a numeric hour value (00-23), MM is the minute within the hour (00-59), SS is the second within the minute (00-59), and T is the tenth of a second (0-9). Correct the input field and press the ENTER key.

ASMCU440 The selection code is invalid, please reenter.

Explanation: The selection code entered in the OPTION=====> input field of a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel is incorrect.

User Response: Key in a selection code from the list of valid selections displayed on the panel and press the ENTER key.

ASMCU510 This number is invalid; it must be in the range of 1 through &NUM.

Explanation: An incorrect value has been put in an input field of a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel. The cursor is positioned to the field in error.

User Response: The input field checked for a correct numeric value as documented on the CA-ASM2 IPC update panel. Key in a numeric value in the correct range and press the ENTER key.

ASMCU600 The ASM2 IPC could not be opened; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to open the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with an OPEN request.

ASMCU610 '&MHDRDSN' not in CA-ASM2 IPC

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC unload record was not found for the data set name input field of a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel. Either the data set's name has been entered incorrectly, or CA-ASM2 does not have an archive or backup for the data set.

User Response: Either correct the data set name and press ENTER, or this is just an informational message.

ASMCU620 Cannot access next record; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred reading the IPC sequentially. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with a GET NEXT request.

ASMCU630 Cannot get record; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred getting a record from the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with GET requests.

ASMCU640 Cannot close the ASM2 catalog; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to close the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with a CLOSE request.

ASMCU710 Unload version not found; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC unload record had been selected for browse and update. After update changes were made through the CA-ASM2 IPC update panels, the unload record was not found in the IPC when the update attempt was made. Most likely the unload record had been physically deleted from the IPC during the time changes were being entered through the IPC update panels. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: Review the return code, reason code and information code to ensure no error occurred. See Appendix A for a GET request.

ASMCU740 Error resetting record update; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An internal IPC access error occurred releasing a record from update status. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with an OPEN request.

ASMCU770 UNLOAD update record was changed since you last accessed it.

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC unload record had been selected for browse and update. After update changes were made through the CA-ASM2 IPC update panels, the defrag record was found to have changed since the record was first read for update. This update request is canceled.

User Response: Select the unload record and enter the changes again if the unload record still needs to be changed.

ASMCU780 UNLOAD update failed; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with an UPDATE request.

ASMCU790 Delete of unload failed; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to delete a record from the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with a DELETE request.

ASMCU800 DSA data set for unload record deleted - &DSNAME

Explanation: The DSA data set for the unload record being deleted has been successfully deleted. &DSNAME is the name of the DSA data set.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

ASMCU910 Defrag volume record not found for VOLSER=&MDFGVL.

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC defrag record was not found for the volume serial input field of a CA-ASM2 IPC update panel. Either the volser has been entered incorrectly, or CA-ASM2 does not have a defrag record for the volume.

User Response: Correct the volser and press ENTER.

ASMCU920 Delete of Defrag volume record failed; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to delete a defrag volume record from the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with a DELETE request.

ASMCU930 DEFRAG volume record was changed since you last accessed it.

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC defrag record had been selected for browse and update. After update changes were made through CA-ASM2's IPC update panels, the defrag record was found to have changed since the record was first read for update. This update request is canceled.

User Response: Select the defrag record and enter the changes again if the defrag record still needs to be changed.

ASMCU940 DEFRAG volume update failed; RC=&RTC RS=&RS INFO=&INFO

Explanation: An error occurred updating the IPC. &RTC indicates the return code, &RS indicates the reason code and &INFO indicates the information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of IPC codes associated with an OPEN request.

ASMCU950 No DEFRAG record for volser=''&MDFGVOL'' in ASM2 catalog.

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 IPC defrag record had been selected for browse and update. After update changes were made through the CA-ASM2 IPC update panels, the defrag record was not found in the IPC when the update attempt was made.

The defrag record had been physically deleted from the IPC during the time changes were being entered through the IPC update panels.

User Response: No action required

3.39.11 DASD Maintenance Messages

ASMDA880 Pre-merge return code is RC1 Post-merge return code is RC2

Explanation: This message is issued if the catalog merge step is done as part of the unload step. RC1 indicates the highest return code for the unload step before the catalog merge was done. RC2 indicates the highest return code after the merge was completed. RC2 may also indicate a Run Termination code (such as 737). Both types of codes are described in Chapter 5. No message is issued if both return codes are zero.

User Response: Determine if any response is required by evaluating the reasons for the DAS (Archive and Backup Completion) codes.

3.39.12 Disk Staging Area Manager Messages

ASMDM010 &CMD COMPLETED, RETURN(&RET) REASON(&RSN) INFO(&INFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has successfully completed processing the &CMD command. That command's return code, reason code, and information codes are listed. When a nonzero return code is listed, other messages listed prior to this message should explain the warning. These codes are intended to assist the CA-ASM2 support personnel in problem resolution.

User Response: None

ASMDM020 UNRECOGNIZED COMMAND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR is scanning the input for a command. The keyword just encountered is not a valid command for M2DSAMGR.

User Response: Check the spelling carefully and verify that comments are delimited correctly from the command text.

ASMDM030 VALUE OF &AMT IS TOO LARGE FOR &PARMS

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for the current command and was evaluating the parameters specified. A value of &AMT was specified for the &PARMS parameter.

User Response: If the value was expressed as a percentage, change the value assigned to &PARMS from &AMT to value between 0 and 100.

If the value was expressed as a number of bytes, this amount exceeds the total of the targeted Disk Staging Area(s). Verify that the DSAGROUP(x), DSAUNIT(x), or DSAVOL(x) parameters identify the desired Disk Staging Area(s), or reduce the value in the &AMT field, or change the specification to a percentage, such as DOWNTO(80%).

ASMDM040 INVALID PARMS - PARM='&AMT'

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has inspected the calling parameters and has detected unrecognized or invalid keywords in the parameters. The &AMT value identifies primary calling parameters.

User Response: M2DSAMGR terminates processing. If M2DSAMGR was being invoked as a batch process, the &AMT field is taken directly from the JCL EXEC statement. Refer to the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details on the calling parameters for M2DSAMGR.

ASMDM050 ACCEPTED PARM='&AMT'

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has inspected the calling parameters and has accepted all of the parameters specified. The &AMT value identifies primary calling parameters. If M2DSAMGR was being invoked as a batch process, the &AMT field is taken from the JCL EXEC statement. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details on the calling parameters for M2DSAMGR.

User Response: None. Processing continues.

ASMDM060 &PARMS&AMT PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR THIS COMMAND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was processing parameters for a command when a recognized keyword was encountered that is valid only with other commands.

User Response: Remove the offending parameter and try the command again.

ASMDM070 VALUE OF &AMT IS INVALID FOR &PARMS

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for the current command and was evaluating the parameters specified. A value of &AMT was specified for the &PARMS parameter.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the list of correct values that are specified for &PARM. Correct the specification and try the command again.

ASMDM080 &PARMS() LIST ELEMENT IS INVALID

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for the current command and was evaluating the parameters specified. &PARMS has a list of keyword values associated with it. One or more of the items associated with this keyword are invalid.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the list of correct values that are specified for &PARMS. Correct the specification and try the command again.

ASMDM090 &PARM1 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH &PARM2

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was processing parameters for a command when a valid parameter was specified that is in conflict with one or more other parameters that have been previously specified.

User Response: Remove either &PARM1 or &PARM2 and try the command again.

ASMDM100 &PARM1 ALSO REQUIRES &AMT

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was processing parameters for a command when a valid parameter was specified that requires one or more other parameters to also be specified.

User Response: Code the missing parameter(s) and try the command again.

ASMDM110 VOL SER &VOL1 FROM &PARM1() DUPLICATES &VOL2 FROM &PARM2() - IGNORED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was analyzing DSAVOL(), DSAGROUP(), and DSAUNIT() parameters and was in the process of building a single, consolidated volume list from these three parameters when a duplicate volume serial number was encountered. &VOL1 is the volume serial number that was duplicated and &PARM1 identifies which of the three keywords was being processed at the time. M2DSAMGR processed DSAVOL() entries first, followed by DSAGROUP() entries, followed by DSAUNIT() entries.

User Response: None. M2DSAMGR does not add the duplicate volume serial number to its table. Processing continues.

ASMDM120 PREMATURE END OF COMMAND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was reading control input expecting to complete a continued command when the end of the control input data set was reached.

User Response: Check the use of the continuation character (-) on the last line of the last command in the input stream. Remove the continuation character or insert the rest of the missing command at the end of the command input stream.

ASMDM130 SKIPPING TO NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command, encountered parsing errors. The parsing errors are listed preceding this message. The command is not attempted. Processing continues with the next valid command in the command input stream.

User Response: Examine previously listed errors and follow the diagnostic actions dictated by those messages.

ASMDM140 REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING: &PARMS

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command, but has determined that the parameter, &PARMS, should have been specified for this command. This parameter does not have a default value, so it must be specified with the command.

User Response: Add &PARMS parameter to the command and attempt the command again. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details on all control input for the Disk Staging Area Manager.

ASMDM150 &FUNC&AMT IS IN EFFECT

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command and has validated that command. &FUNC identifies a parameter that is in effect for the command just parsed. &AMT identifies the value that is used for this parameter. All parameters that are applicable to the command are listed prior to passing control to the command for execution.

User Response: None.

ASMDM160 &FUNC.&NBR = &DSN

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command and has validated that command. &FUNC identifies a parameter that is in effect for the command just parsed. In this case &FUNC is the parameter that allows a sublist of values to be expressed. &NBR is the list entry number of this item and &DSN is the list entry value. This message is always preceded by an ASMDM150 or an ASMDM170 message. All parameters that are applicable to the command are listed prior to passing control to the command for execution.

User Response: None.

ASMDM170 DSA CANDIDATE VOLUMES:

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command and has validated that command. Based on DSAVOL(), DSAGROUP(), and DSAUNIT() parameters that were specified, M2DSAMGR has built a list of DSA candidate volumes. Only DSA data sets that reside on one of the DSA volumes listed in the ASMDM160 messages that follow are considered. DSAVOL() can include any standard CA-ASM2 pattern masking characters.

User Response: None.

ASMDM180 DSA DATA SETS ON ANY DSA VOLUME WILL BE CONSIDERED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has parsed all of the parameters for a command and has validated that command. Since no DSAVOL(), DSAGROUP(), or DSAUNIT() parameters were specified, M2DSAMGR considers DSA data sets on any DSA volume as a candidate. M2DSAMGR applies other selection criteria to narrow down the list of DSA data sets to be selected for processing.

User Response: None.

ASMDM190 &CMD FAILED, RETURN(&RET) REASON(&RSN) INFO(&INFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR encountered errors processing the &CMD command which caused premature termination of that command. That command's return code, reason code, and information codes are listed.

User Response: One or more descriptive error messages preceding this message should explain the problem that was encountered. Follow the diagnostic actions described by those messages and try the command again.

ASMDM200 &DDNAME DD STATEMENT IS MISSING

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has determined the DDname of the data set to be processed, but that DD statement is missing.

User Response: Check the spelling of the DD statements coded in the JCL, correct the JCL, and try it again.

ASMDM210 OPEN FAILED FOR &DDNAME, RETURN(&RET)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR OPENed the data set defined by DD &DDNAME and received a nonzero return code, &RET, from OPEN. If this is issued for the control input data set, M2DSAMGR terminates. If this is issued for any other data set, processing for the current command is terminated, but M2DSAMGR attempts to execute the next command.

User Response: Add the DD statement to the JCL and attempt to execute the command again.

ASMDM220 &DDNAME DD SPECIFIES INVALID DEVICE

Explanation: The DD named &DDNAME was coded in the JCL, but identifies a spooled or dummied data set. M2DSAMGR considers this data set to be essential for the current processing context. The &DDNAME DD must define a data set on permanent storage media, such as tape or disk.

User Response: Change the JCL so the &DDNAME DD identifies a permanent storage media, where the data set may be cataloged.

ASMDM230 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE, AREA(&INFO) SIZE(&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR was in the process of acquiring work areas for processing when a GETMAIN failed. &LOWINFO indicates the size of the area which was being requested. &INFO indicates what the area was to be used for as follows:

1. Parsing keyword list work area
2. Parsing error control table
3. Parsing error message table
4. Internal command buffer
5. Volume list built in response to DSAVOLUME(), DSAGROUP(), or DSAUNIT() input parameters
6. CA-ASM2 data mover control blocks
7. Unload Destination Cell work areas
8. Report message stack

User Response: M2DSAMGR terminates processing. Increase the REGION size and attempt this function again.

ASMDM300 LISTDSA FAILED (&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of listing the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area contents when an unexpected error occurred. The LISTDSA command was terminated.

User Response: If the problem is not obvious from other messages that M2DSAMGR has issued prior to this message, review the job log for messages that may have been issued by other CA-ASM2 components while servicing the LISTDSA command. If there is still some doubt about what the problem is, rerun the LISTDSA command with the following statements added to the JCL:

```
//TRACEIN  DD  *
TRACE EVENTS(ALL)
```

This produces a full diagnostic trace that is helpful in determining where the failure occurred.

ASMDM310 M2DSACL INIT FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has passed the requested filtering parameters to M2DSACL, the DSA Contents List routine, for an initialization call. M2DSACL passed back an unexpected return code. &RSN is the return code, &INFO is the reason code, and &LOWINFO is the information code.

User Response: Your action depends on the return codes passed back.

ASMDM310 –ASMDM310

```
 Return Code (&RSN)
 |  Reason Code (&INFO)
 |  |  Information Code (&LOWINFO)
 |  |  |
 V  V  V    Description of Return, Reason, Info Combinations
-- -- --    ---------------------------------------------------
16  0  0  - Internal control block header was not properly
             formatted.
16  1  0  - Unrecognized request code.
16  2  0  - General criteria descriptor flags improperly set.
16  3  0  - Specific criteria descriptor flags improperly set.
16  4  0  - Internal control flags improperly set.
16  5  x  - DSA volume serial number list contains an invalid
             entry. x is entry number in error.
16  6  x  - Invalid LIKE pattern mask. x is the mask number.
16  7  x  - Invalid NOTLIKE pattern mask. x is the mask number.
16  8  x  - Invalid GLIKE pattern mask. x is the mask number.
16  9  0  - Invalid TYPE was requested.
16 10  x  - Invalid sort field identifier. x is internal field
             identier code in error.
16 11  x  - Invalid sort sequence field. x is internal sequence
             code identifier.
16 12  1  - Invalid SUBTYPE.
16 12  2  - TYPE and SUBTYPE conflict.
16 13  x  - Invalid HOMEVOL volume serial number list entry.
             x is entry number in the list.
16 14  0  - CATID is omitted.
16 15  0  - Improper linkage to M2DSACL on subsequent call.
20  1  x  - Insufficient storage for internal control block.
             x is the GETMAIN return code.
20  2  x  - Insufficient storage for DSA contents list.
             x is the GETMAIN return code.
20  3  x  - Insufficient storage for the internal sort E15 exit.
             x is the GETMAIN return code.
20  4  x  - Insufficient storage for the internal sort E35 exit.
             x is the GETMAIN return code.
24  x  y  - IPC initialization failed. See the section titled
             "Initialization (OPEN) Requests" in the "IPC Return
             Codes" appendix in the "CA-ASM2 Message Guide".
             x is the return code and y is the reason code.
28  x  y  - IPC get first failed. See the section titled
             "Get and Get Next Requests" in the "IPC Return
             Codes" appendix in the CA-ASM2 Message Guide.
             x is the return code and y is the reason code.
32  x  y  - IPC get next failed. See the section titled
             "Get and Get Next Requests" in the "IPC Return
             Codes" appendix in the "CA-ASM2 Message Guide".
             x is the return code and y is the reason code.
36  x  y  - IPC termination failed. See the section titled
             "Termination Requests" in the "IPC Return
             Codes" appendix in the "CA-ASM2 Message Guide".
             x is the return code and y is the reason code.
```

```
 Return Code (&RSN)
 |  Reason Code (&INFO)
 |  |  Information Code (&LOWINFO)
 |  |  |
 V  V  V    Description of Return, Reason, Info Combinations
-- -- --    ---------------------------------------------------
40  x  0  - Sort failed at termination. x is sort system code.
44  1  x  - Sort failed during initialization. x is sort's code.
44  2  x  - Sort failed at end of IPC scan. x is sort's code.
44  3  x  - Sort failed at E15 termination. x is sort's code.
44  4  x  - Sort failed during get processing. x is sort's code.
```

For return code 16, correct the control parameter in error and try the command again.

For return code 20, increase the amount of main storage available through the REGION parameter and try the command again.

For return codes 24 through 36, study the IPC return codes as directed in the explanation of the specific return code. Make adjustments to your JCL or the processing environment as directed and try the command again.

For return codes 40 and 44, study the messages produced by the system SORT utility. These written to the SYSOUT DD statement. If this DD has been omitted, add it to the JCL and rerun the command to obtain this additional debugging information. If the system SORT utility is CA-SORT, further debugging information can be obtained by adding the following statements to the JCL:

```
//SORTCNTL  DD  * OPTION DIAG
```

This provides additional information in determining where CA-SORT encountered difficulties. Make adjustments to your JCL or the processing environment as directed and try the command again.

ASMDM320 M2DSACL GET FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: The DSA contents list has been built and M2DSAMGR was in the process of retrieving the list elements when M2DSACL passed back an unexpected return code. &RSN is the return code, &INFO is the reason code, and &LOWINFO is the information code.

User Response: See the return code table and corresponding actions in the ASMDM310 message.

ASMDM330 M2DSACL TERM FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has retrieved all of the contents list elements and was attempting to terminate processing when M2DSACL passed back an unexpected return code. &RSN is the return code, &INFO is the reason code, and &LOWINFO is the information code.

User Response: See the return code table and corresponding actions in message ASMDM310.

ASMDM340 NO DATA SET MATCHED THE SPECIFIED LISTDSA CRITERIA

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has searched the IPC looking for data sets in the Disk Staging Area that match the specified criteria. No DSA data sets were found that matched all the criteria. All criteria must fit before the data set is selected for processing.

User Response: Examine your selection criteria carefully. If it is specified exactly as you intended, there are no DSA data sets that fit the criteria; otherwise, change the criteria and attempt the command again.

ASMDM350 &EFFPCT% OVERALL SPACE REDUCTION ACHIEVED FOR SELECTED DATA SETS &CMPPCT% DATA COMPRESSION IN DSA FOR SELECTED DATA SETS

Explanation: M2DSAMGR has completed processing all input commands and Is in the process of terminating. Any time data sets are selected for any type of processing, M2DSAMGR computes the overall space reduction efficiency achieved through data compression and reblocking of data in the DSA. The larger the values, the greater the savings.

The &EFFPCT value is a percentage indicating how much less disk space was required in the DSA than when the data sets originally resided on primary disk storage. This is a true measure of how much space is being saved. It combines the effects of data compression and reblocking. For example, if the selected data sets originally occupied 100 tracks on their respective home volumes and now they occupy 25 tracks in the DSA, this would represent a 75 percent overall space reduction, assuming that both the home volumes and the DSA volumes were of the same device type. In actuality M2DSAMGR converts all values to bytes based on the track capacities of the respective volumes. The formula used is:

```
Home_trk_bytes = Home volume tracks  * Home volume track capacity
DSA_trk_bytes  = DSA tracks occupied * DSA track capacity

&EFFPCT = (Home_trk_bytes - DSA_trk_bytes) * 100 / Home_trk_bytes
```

The &CMPPCT value is a percentage indicating how well the data compression component is performing. This figure measures just the data being stored without regard to how the block sizes of the original data and the DSA data effect disk space utilization. This figure is provided to aid in selecting the best data compression technique for the data being processed. The formula is:

```
Data_before = Number of bytes in the original data sets
Data_after  = Number of bytes written to the DSA (including proprietary
              data set control information)
&CMPPCT = (Data_before - Data_after) * 100 / Data_before
```

User Response: None.

ASMDM400 &CMD FAILED, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area when an unexpected error occurred. &CMD indicates either COPY or MOVE as the command which failed. The COPY or MOVE command was terminated.

User Response: If the problem is not obvious from other messages that M2DSAMGR has issued prior to this message, review the job log for messages that may have been issued by other CA-ASM2 components while servicing the the COPY or MOVE command. If there is still some

doubt about what the problem is, rerun the COPY or MOVE command with the following statements added to the JCL:

```
//TRACEIN  DD  * TRACE EVENTS(ALL)
```

This produces a full diagnostic trace that are helpful in determining where the failure occurred.

ASMDM410 &CMD DEFERRED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility is in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The data set associated with this message is a member of a data set group, but it is not the owner of the group. When groups are processed, all of the group members are processed together, starting with the owner of the group. The processing of this data set is deferred until the owner of the group is processed. It is also possible that this data set has already been processed earlier in this run if the owner of the group has already been processed.

In most cases, the data set group is a VSAM sphere (a VSAM data set with alternate indexes). The base cluster is the owner of the group and the alternate indexes are the members of the group. The alternate indexes are not processed until the base cluster is processed. This assures the proper sequencing on the output media.

User Response: None.

ASMDM420 DATA MOVER INIT FAILED FOR &CMD, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, has applied the selection criteria to the data sets in the DSA and has determined there are data sets which need to be copied. M2DSAMGR was attempting to set up the environment for the CA-ASM2 data mover when an unexpected problem was encountered. The command in process at the time (either MOVE or COPY) is identified by &CMD. The COPY or MOVE command was terminated. &RSN is the return code, &INFO is the reason code, and &LOWINFO is the information code. The possible combinations of codes and their meanings follows:

```
 Return Code
 |  Reason Code
 |  |  Information Code
 |  |  |
 V  V  V    Description of Return, Reason, Info Combinations
-- -- --    ---------------------------------------------------
16  2  6  - GETMAIN for the data mover control blocks failed.
```

User Response: Your action depends on the return codes passed back.

For return code 16, increase the REGION size for the address space and try the command again.

ASMDM430 DATA MOVER TERM FAILED FOR &CMD, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, has completed all of the data movement tasks and has updated the IPC with all of the copy media information. M2DSAMGR was attempting to dismantle the environment used by the CA-ASM2 data mover when an unexpected problem was encountered. The command in process at the time (either MOVE or COPY) is identified by &CMD. The COPY or MOVE command was terminated, but has basically completed. &RSN is the return code, &INFO is the reason code, and &LOWINFO is the information code.

User Response: Check the LOXXX (either LOUSER or LOSYS) data set to ensure the expected tape volume and file sequence number is recorded properly. This error may have occurred attempting to close the LOXXX data set.

ASMDM440 IPC &ACCESS FAILED FOR &CMD, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was accessing the IPC when an unexpected error occurred. The command in progress at the time of the error is identified by &CMD. The type of access being made to the IPC is identified by &ACCESS was encountered. The command in process at the time is identified by &CMD. The command was terminated. &RET is the internal return code that identifies the specific function being attempted. &RSN is the IPC return code, &INFO is the IPC reason code, and &LOWINFO is the IPC information code.

User Response: Your action depends on the command in process, the function being attempted, and the specific IPC failure which occurred. For each command, find &RET in the column titled "Function" listed beside the name of the command which was in progress at the time. Then refer to the appendix in this guide for a detailed description of the IPC error which occurred.

Command	Function	Description of Action
COPY/MOVE	24	Data sets have been selected for MOVE or COPY and the data mover environment has been set up. Access to the IPC is required. The IPC initial-ization failed.
COPY/MOVE	28	A MOVE or COPY command has completed. The IPC is no longer needed and was being closed. The IPC termination failed.
PURGE	16	Data sets have been selected for PURGE. Access to the IPC is required. The IPC initialization failed.
PURGE	20	The PURGE command has completed. The IPC is no longer needed and was being closed. The IPC termination failed.

The IPC return code descriptions in Appendix A are broken down by type of access. The &ACCESS field identifies the specific type of access being attempted. Find the type of access in the ensuing column titled "Access". In the adjacent column is the name of the appropriate subsection in Appendix A where you can find the detailed IPC return code descriptions.

Access	Subsection In Appendix A
INITIALIZATION	Initialization (OPEN) Requests
GET	Get and Get Next Requests
GET FOR UPDATE	Get and Get Next Requests
UPDATE	Add and Update Requests
RESET	Reset Requests
TERMINATION	Termination Requests
WINDOW	IPC Window Access Requests

Make adjustments to your JCL or the processing environment as directed and try the command again.

ASMDM450 M2DSADEL TERMINATION FAILED FOR &CMD

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, has completed its work and was in the process of cleaning up the environment. The DSA delete module, M2DSADEL, which was used for processing this command, was being terminated when an unexpected error occurred. The command in process at the time is identified by &CMD. The command was terminated.

User Response: Review recent maintenance to the M2DSAMGR and M2DSADEL modules to determine if any alterations were incorrectly applied.

ASMDM460 &FUNC FAILED FOR &CMD DSN=&DSN, CODES(&RSN-&INFO-&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, has applied the selection criteria to the data sets in the DSA and has determined there are data sets which need to be copied. M2DSAMGR was attempting to allocate or unallocate a DSA data set. &FUNC indicates ALLOCATE or UNALLOCATE. &CMD indicates the command in process, either MOVE or COPY. The dynamic allocation failed. &RSN is the SVC 99 return code, &INFO is the error code, and &LOWINFO is the class code. &DSN is the DSA generated data set name.

If &FUNC is ALLOCATE, the data set has not yet been copied to tape. If &FUNC is UNALLOCATE, the data set has been copied to tape and the IPC has been updated.

User Response: Your action depends on the return, error, and class codes listed in the message above.

```
 Return Code (&RSN)
 |
 V  Description of Return Code
--  ---------------------------------------------------
 4  An error resulted from the current environment.
 8  An installation validation routine denied the request.
12  An invalid request parameter list was passed to SVC 99.
```

For return code 12, check the most recently applied maintenance for M2DSAMGR. This program has been incorrectly modified.

For return code 4, see the following error codes for a further breakdown of the problem.

```
 Error Code (&INFO)
 |
 V  Description of Error Code
--  ----------------------------------
 1  Reserved.
 2  Unavailable system resource.
 3  Invalid parameter list.
 4  Environmental error.
 5  Reserved.
 6  Reserved.
 7  System routine error.
```

For error codes 2 and 4, the most probable cause is the data set being unavailable. The class code describes the specific error, but the most likely causes are:

- The DSA volume being offline
- The DSA data set being manually scratched or uncataloged outside of the control of CA-ASM2 The catalog environment being improperly connected, such as no ALIAS entry in the system catalog for the DSA data set's high

- level qualifier and no STEPCAT

The class code describes the specific problem. See the IBM manual "SPL: System Macros and Facilities" under SVC 99 (dynamic allocation) class codes for a complete description of all the class codes.

ASMDM470 QUEUING FAILED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility is in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The data set associated with this message is the owner of a data set group. When groups are processed, all of the group members are processed together, starting with the owner of the group. In most cases, the data set group is a VSAM sphere (a VSAM data set with alternate indexes). The base cluster is the owner of the group and the alternate indexes are the members of the group. The alternate indexes are not processed until the base cluster is processed to assure proper sequencing on the output media.

M2DSAMGR was attempting to queue up the members of the group for subsequent processing, when an unexpected condition was encountered.

User Response: Additional messages follow this message detailing the exact problem(s) encountered. Processing for this data set and for the associated group members is attempted, but it is likely that not all group members are copied to tape.

ASMDM480 QUEUING FAILED FOR &DSN, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility is in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The data set associated with this message can be the owner or member of the group, depending on the return code. This message follows message ASMDM470 to provide the detail for the ASMDM470 message.

M2DSAMGR was attempting to queue up the members of the group for subsequent processing, when an unexpected condition was encountered. The return code indicates the type of error encountered as follows:

```
&RET   Meaning of return code
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
  4    The group owner (base cluster) IPC record was not found. &DSN
       is the data set name of the base cluster. &RSN, &INFO, and
       &LOWINFO are the IPC GET return code, reason code, and information
       code, respectively.

 8    The group owner (base cluster) IPC record did not contain an
       ASO cell. &DSN is the data set name of the base cluster.
 12    Previous group problems have left internal queue in unusable
       condition. &DSN is unpredictable.

 16    GETMAIN failure attempting to acquire an internal queuing
       area large enough to contain all of the associations. &DSN is
       the data set name of the base cluster. &RSN is size of GETMAIN
       that failed.

 20    The group owner (base cluster) IPC record contained a valid
       ASO cell, but no physical assoications were found. &DSN is the
       data set name of the base cluster.

 24    The group member (alternate index) IPC record was not found.
       &DSN is the name of the associated alternate index that was not
       found. &RSN, &INFO, and &LOWINFO are the IPC GET return code,
       reason code, and information code, respectively.
```

User Response: Processing for this data set and for the the associated group members has been suspended.

For return code 4, there are two possibilities:

1. Another CA-ASM2 function has deleted the IPC base cluster record between the time it was selected and the time this COPY or MOVE function executed.
2. The alternate index was selected with the NOASSOC parameter so the alternate index was never copied to the DSA.

For return codes 8 or 20, the association cell of the base cluster was modified or deleted between the time this record was selected and the copy or move function executed.

For return code 12, rerun M2DSAMGR with the same command to clean up the DSA.

For return code 16, rerun M2DSAMGR with a larger REGION size.

For return code 24, there are two possibilities:

1. The associated IPC record for the alternate index was deleted between the time this record was selected and the copy or move function executed.
2. The base cluster was selected with the NOASSOC parameter so the alternate index was never copied to the DSA.

ASMDM490 DATA MOVE FAILED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, is attempting to move or copy a data set, but the data movement failed. A detailed error message concerning the nature of what happened appears immediately following this message.

User Response: Since this message appears in the NOTES column of the report, there is insufficient space to explain the error here. This message simply tags the detail line where the error occurred. See the messages that follow for a complete description of what happened with this data set.

ASMDM500 &CMD FAILED, CODES(&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was attempting to copy a data set from the Disk Staging Area (DSA) to tape, when an unexpected data mover error occurred. &CMD is the command in progress at the time of the failure. &RSN is the data mover return code, &INFO is the data mover reason code, and &LOWINFO is the data mover information code. The possible values of &RSN are :

```
&RSN   Meaning
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
 910   The user exit $NTEXIT passed a nonzero return code when
       requested to provide the tape data set name to be used on
       file 1. This is in response to NEWTAPE.
 930   The CA-ASM2 routine that writes the standard CA-ASM2 file
       1 on the tape failed after $NTEXIT passed a zero return
       code in the scenario described in 910 above.
 950   The user exit $NTEXIT passed a nonzero return code when
       requested to provide the tape data set name to be used
       on file 1. This is in response to a normal tape switch because
       of a problem encountered on the tape.
 970   The CA-ASM2 routine that writes the standard CA-ASM2 file
       1 on the tape failed after $NTEXIT passed a zero return
       code in the scenario described in 950 above.
 980   The user exit $NTEXIT passed a nonzero return code when
       requested to provide the tape data set name to be used
       on file 1. This is in response to a normal tape switch
       because the tape was at capacity.
 990   The CA-ASM2 routine that writes the standard CA-ASM2 file
       1 on the tape failed after $NTEXIT passed a zero return
       code in the scenario described in 980 above.
```

User Response: The DSA data set is not considered to be copied to tape. The IPC record is not updated. Processing continues with the next data set to be processed.

ASMDM510 NO DSA DATA WAS COPIED TO TAPE

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, has completed a MOVE or COPY command, but no data has been unloaded to tape. This means one of two circumstances exists:

1. This was a SIMULATE run
2. There were no DSA data sets that matched the selection criteria

In either case, this may not represent an error condition, but results in a return code 40. This is intended to be used to prevent a subsequent job step from executing, namely the tape duplexing step.

User Response: If this is a SIMULATE run, ignore the message and the return code 40.

For a live COPY or MOVE command, examine the criteria specified to ensure the correct DSA data sets are being targeted.

ASMDM520 LOGICALLY DELETED

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility is in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The data set associated with this message has been logically deleted, so no attempt is made to copy it to tape. The DSA copy of the data set is retained until $MAINT ascertains that $RETDAYS has passed for this data set. At that time, $MAINT purges the DSA copy and deletes the IPC record.

User Response: None.

ASMDM530 UNABLE TO PROCESS

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was in the process of copying data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The data set associated with this message cannot be copied to tape because of problems in acquiring all of the necessary information. This data set is a member of a data set group. This generally means this data set is a VSAM alternate index. When a VSAM sphere is being processed, the base cluster is copied to tape followed by all of the associated alternate indexes. M2DSAMGR expects to find all alternate indexes for each VSAM sphere unloaded.

At this point, the base cluster has already been copied and M2DSAMGR is in the process of copying the rest of the sphere components. This data set has already been identified as a problem in a previous message immediately following the base cluster's report line. (The associated base cluster report line should be flagged with an ASMDM470 message in the NOTES column.) The message(s) immediately following the ASMDM470 message should describe in detail what the problem is with this alternate index. This is the point in processing where M2DSAMGR would have copied this alternate index to tape if it were possible to do so.

User Response: This group member (alternate index) is skipped, but the COPY or MOVE command continues on with this same group.

ASMDM540 &CMD FAILED, NO TAPES AVAILABLE IN THE CA-ASM2 TAPE POOL

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was attempting to copy a data set from the Disk Staging Area (DSA) to tape, when a new tape was required. The CA-ASM2 tape pool has no free tape available, so the COPY or MOVE could not be completed. &CMD is the command in progress at the time of the failure.

User Response: Add additional tapes to the CA-ASM2 tape pool. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details.

ASMDM550 &CMD FAILED, LOXXX DATA SET IS FULL

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was attempting to copy a data set from the Disk Staging Area (DSA) to tape, when a new tape was required. The LOXXX data set is full, so no new tapes can be written into it.

User Response: Run the tape duplexing program. When all the tapes have been duplexed, the LOXXX data set once again has room to record more tapes. If duplexing is not desired, edit the LOXXX data set and manually erase the tape volumes beginning in column 14. When this is complete, rerun M2DSAMGR with this same command to finish the COPY or MOVE function. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details.

ASMDM600 PURGE FAILED, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area when an unexpected error occurred. The PURGE command was terminated.

User Response: If the problem is not obvious from other messages that M2DSAMGR has issued prior to this message, review the job log for messages that may have been issued by other CA-ASM2 components while servicing the PURGE command. If there is still some doubt about what the problem is, rerun the PURGE command with the following statement added to the JCL:

```
//TRACEIN  DD  * TRACE EVENTS(ALL)
```

This produces a full diagnostic trace that is helpful in determining where the failure occurred.

ASMDM610 GET FAILED (&RSN,&INFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of copying or purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSAMGR attempted to read the IPC record to record the changes in the Unload Destination Cell (UDC), but the get for update failed. &RSN is the IPC return code and &INFO is the IPC reason code.

User Response: The IPC record cannot be updated. All processing for this data set is skipped. Processing continues with the next data set selected. See Appendix A under "Get and Get Next Requests" for a complete description of the error condition.

ASMDM620 PUT FAILED (&RSN,&INFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of copying or purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The copy or purge processing was completed and M2DSAMGR was attempting to update the IPC record to record the changes in the Unload Destination Cell (UDC), but the put for update failed. &RSN is the IPC return code and &INFO is the IPC reason code.

User Response: The IPC record cannot be updated. Processing continues with the next data set selected. See Appendix A under "Add and Update Requests" for a complete description of the error condition.

ASMDM630 DDSC NOT FOUND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The IPC record was retrieved, but the Disk Destination Subcell (DDSC) for this data set was not found. The data set has already been purged.

User Response: All further processing for this data set is skipped. Processing continues with the next data set selected. It is likely that M2DSADEL was operating at the same time in another address space and selected this same data set for purging.

ASMDM640 TDSC NOT FOUND

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. The IPC record was retrieved, but the Tape Destination Subcell (TDSC) for this data set was not found. The data set is not purged.

User Response: All further processing for this data set is skipped. Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM700 PURGE FAILED (&RSN,&INFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request, but an unusual condition occurred. &RSN is the return code and &INFO is the reason code from M2DSADEL.

User Response: The data set is not purged. The IPC record is not updated. All further processing for this data set is skipped. Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM710 NOT CAT, NOT ON VOL

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request, but the DSA data set was not cataloged and it was not on the DSA volume(s) indicated in the IPC record. The DSA data set is assumed to have been purged outside the control of CA-ASM2.

User Response: The data set is considered purged. The IPC record is updated to reflect the DSA copy of this data set has been purged. Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM720 IN CAT, NOT ON VOL

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. The DSA data set was cataloged, but it was not on the DSA volume(s) indicated by the MVS catalog. The DSA data set is assumed to have been purged outside the control of CA-ASM2.

User Response: The data set is considered purged. The DSA data set is uncataloged and the IPC record is updated to reflect the DSA copy of this data set has been purged. Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM730 NOT SCRATCHED - &RSN

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. The DSA data set was cataloged, but the SCRATCH request failed. &RSN is the scratch return code. The possible values of &RSN are:

```
&RSN   Meaning
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
  4    The volume containing this data set could not be mounted.
  8    An unusual condition occurred on one or more volumes. See
       the scratch status codes for each volume in message ASMDM770.
 12    The SCRATCH parameter list is invalid.
```

This message is followed by ASMDM770 which details the SCRATCH volume list and the scratch status code associated with each volume.

User Response: The data set is not considered purged. The DSA data set is left cataloged and the IPC record is not updated. Further action depends on the return code:

For &RSN = 4, the data set was not scratched. Mount the volume and rerun the PURGE command.

For &RSN = 8, review the volume list and the SCRATCH status code for each volume. For multivolume DSA data sets, it is possible that part of the data set was scratched, while other segments remain. In this case, manually scratch the remaining segment(s). M2DSAMGR completes the purge of this data set on a subsequent run, but message ASMDM720 appears with this data set on that run.

For &RSN = 12, review recently applied maintenance to either M2DSAMGR or M2DSADEL. One of these programs has been incorrectly modified.

Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM740 CATLG ERROR - &RSN-&INFO

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. M2DSADEL attempted to access the MVS system catalog, but received an unexpected return code from LOCATE (SVC 26). &RSN is the LOCATE return code. &INFO is the LOCATE reason code. The possible values of &RSN are:

```
&RSN   Meaning
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
 4    Required MVS catalog does not exist or cannot be opened.
 8    Catalog entry not available. If &INFO is 56, M2DSAMGR is
      not authorized to access the catalog containing the entry.
12    Catalog management found an index level or an alias.
16    Data set exists, but not at lowest index level.
20    Data set name is incorrectly structured.
24    Unrecoverable I/O error in catalog.
```

User Response: The data set is not purged and the IPC record is not updated. This is not just a not found condition. There is some type of error in the MVS catalog.

For &RSN = 4, ensure the master catalog for the system on which this program runs contains an ALIAS pointer to the correct user catalog. Optionally, you can supply a STEPCAT for the

disconnected user catalog, but Computer Associates recommends all user catalogs be connected to the system catalog through ALIAS entries.

For &RSN = 8, authorize M2DSAMGR and/or the STEPLIB where it resides. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details.

For &RSN = 12, 16, or 24, run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the MVS catalog to determine the nature of the problem. Follow the instructions outlined in the messages issued by IDCAMS.

For &RSN = 20, review recently applied maintenance to either M2DSAMGR or M2DSADEL. One of these programs has been incorrectly modified.

Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM750 UNCAT ERROR - &RSN-&INFO

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. M2DSADEL SCRATCHed the DSA data set and was attempting to uncatalog it when an unexpected return code was received from CATALOG UNCAT(SVC 26). &RSN is the CATALOG return code. &INFO is the CATALOG reason code. The possible values of &RSN are:

```
&RSN   Meaning
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
 4     Required MVS catalog does not exist or cannot be opened.
 8     Catalog entry not available. If &INFO is 56, M2DSAMGR is
       not authorized to access the catalog containing the entry.
12     Catalog management found an index level or an alias.
16     Data set exists, but not at lowest index level.
20     No space remains in catalog to make the required changes.
24     Data set name is incorrectly structured.
28     Unrecoverable I/O error in catalog.
```

User Response: The data set is not purged and the IPC record is not updated, even though the DSA data set is no longer in the Disk Staging Area. It is retained to provide a controlled mechanism to track DSA data sets in this condition. There is some type of problem in the MVS catalog.

For &RSN = 4, ensure the master catalog for the system on which this program runs contains an ALIAS pointer to the correct user catalog. Optionally, you can supply a STEPCAT for the disconnected user catalog, but Computer Associates recommends all user catalogs be connected to the system catalog through ALIAS entries.

For &RSN = 8, authorize M2DSAMGR and/or the STEPLIB where it resides. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for details.

For &RSN = 12, 16, 20, or 28, run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the MVS catalog to determine the nature of the problem. Follow the instructions outlined in the messages issued by IDCAMS.

For &RSN = 24, review recently applied maintenance to either M2DSAMGR or M2DSADEL. One of these programs has been incorrectly modified.

Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM760 NOT CATLG, ON VOL

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. M2DSADEL found that the DSA data set was not cataloged, but the DSA data set was on the DSA volume(s) indicated by the IPC record. Since all DSA data sets must be cataloged, M2DSADEL considers this to be a catalog environment condition.

User Response: The data set is not purged and the IPC record is not updated. If the DSA data sets are cataloged in a user catalog, ensure the user catalog is connected to the MVS system catalog through an ALIAS entry. As an alternative or a quick work around, you can provide a STEPCAT to this program that defines the user catalog containing the DSA data set's catalog entries, but Computer Associates recommends all user catalogs be connected to the system catalog.

ASMDM770 SCRATCH LIST: &VOLLIST

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. The DSA data set was cataloged, but the SCRATCH request failed. &VOLLIST is the list of volumes and their associated scratch status codes. This message is preceded by message ASMDM730. The possible values of each scratch status code are as follows:

```
Code   Meaning
----   ------------------------------------------------------------
  0    The DSCB from this volume has been deleted.
  1    The VTOC for this volume does not contain the DSCB to be
       deleted.
  2    The DSCB was password protected and the console operator
       or TSO terminal user did not provide the correct password.
  3    The MVS retention period for this data set has not expired.
  4    Either an integrity error in the VTOC was encountered, or
       an installation exit rejected the request.
  5    This volume could not be mounted.
  6    The operator was unable to mount this volume.
  7    The data set on this volume was open.
  8    The security system denied the request on this volume.
```

User Response: The data set is not considered purged. The DSA data set is left cataloged and the IPC record is not updated.

For status code 0, there is no action to take. Study only volumes with a nonzero status code.

For status code 1, the data set has already been purged from this volume. Either CA-ASM2 has purged this data set in another address space, or it has been scratched outside the control of CA-ASM2. Ensure that all other segments of this data set on other volumes have been SCRATCHed and rerun M2DSAMGR. It completes the purge of this data set on a subsequent run, but message ASMDM720 appears with this data set on that run.

For status code 2, remove the password protection for the DSA data sets. Use a security package such as CA-Top Secret or CA-ACF2 to protect the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area and authorize M2DSAMGR and M2DSADEL to remove data sets from the DSA.

For status code 3, remove the retention period protection for the DSA data sets. Use a security package such as CA-Top Secret or CA-ACF2 to protect the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area and authorize M2DSAMGR and M2DSADEL to remove data sets from the DSA.

For status code 4, analyze the error in the VTOC. Rerun M2DSAMGR when the VTOC problems have been resolved.

For status codes 5 and 6, rerun M2DSAMGR when the volumes can be mounted.

For status codes 7, the most likely cause is a reload in progress. If so, the DSA data set is purged when the reload completes. If some other program, such as a full-volume dump utility was in the process of dumping that data set, wait until the full-volume dump completes, and then rerun M2DSAMGR.

For status code 8, authorize M2DSAMGR and M2DSADEL to remove data sets from the DSA. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information concerning authorization with CA-Top Secret or CA-ACF2.

Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM780 LOGIC ERROR - &INFO

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility was in the process of purging data sets from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area. M2DSADEL was called to service a data set purge request. Prior to performing the purge, M2DSADEL validates the request. This request failed the validation test. &INFO is the reason code. The possible values of &INFO are:

```
&INFO  Meaning
-----  ------------------------------------------------------------
  4    Header Cell (HDR) for IPC record is invalid.
  8    Unload Destination Cell (UDC) for IPC record is invalid.
 12    UDC is outside of IPC record boundaries.
 16    DSA Destination Subcell (DDSC) is outside of UDC boundaries.
 20    DDSC is not within IPC record boundaries.
 24    New UDC work area is invalid or overlapping with UDC itself.
 28    UDC would not contain the minimum number of subcells if the
       purge were carried out.
 32    The UDC for the IPC record was found to be corrupted.
```

User Response: The data set is not purged. The DSA data set is left intact and the IPC record is not updated. Further action depends on the reason code.

For &RSN = 28, the data set has not yet been copied to tape so M2DSAMGR does not purge this data set. Use M2DSAMGR to COPY or MOVE this data set to tape. Once a tape copy exists, the DSA copy can be purged. If you need to remove this DSA copy, use $DA, $DB, or the ISPF IPC update facility to perform the delete.

For all other reason codes, review recently applied maintenance to either M2DSAMGR or M2DSADEL. One of these programs has been incorrectly modified.

Processing continues with the next data set selected.

ASMDM800 UNATTAINABLE TARGET DSA UTILIZATION - &DSATGT BYTES OR &DSATPCT%. DSA CAPACITY IS &DSACAP BYTES. DSA USAGE IS &DSAUSED BYTES OR &DSAUPCT%.

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was processing input parameters. Either FREE() or DOWNTO() was specified, so M2DSAMGR computes a new targeted DSA utilization. The requested target is not reasonable. &DSATGT is the targeted utilization, which is also expressed as a percentage by &DSATPCT. &DSACAP is the total capacity of the DSA identified by DSAGROUP() or DSAUNIT(). &DSAUSED is the current utilization of the DSA identified by DSAGROUP() or DSAUNIT() and &DSAUPCT is the utilization expressed as a percentage of DSA capacity.

User Response: The current command is not executed. There are several courses of action that may be taken to resolve this problem. Consider one of the following:

- Specify FREE() or DOWNTO() as percentages, such as DOWNTO(85%).
- Alter the FREE() or DOWNTO() byte values to an attainable value.
- Alter the DSAGROUP() or DSAUNIT() parameter to specify a different set of DSA volumes.

ASMDM810 DSA CAPACITY IS ..&DSACAP BYTES. DSA USAGE IS .....&DSAUSED BYTES OR &DSAUPCT%. DSA TARGET IS ....&DSATGT BYTES OR &DSATPCT%.

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was processing input parameters. Either FREE() or DOWNTO() was specified, so M2DSAMGR computes a new targeted DSA utilization. M2DSAMGR attempts to achieve the targeted utilization of &DSATGT bytes, which is also expressed as a percentage by &DSATPCT. &DSACAP is the total capacity of the DSA identified by DSAGROUP() or DSAUNIT(), and &DSAUSED is the current actual utilization of the DSA identified by DSAGROUP() or DSAUNIT() and &DSAUPCT is the DSA utilization expressed as a percentage of DSA capacity.

User Response: None.

ASMDM820 DSA UTILIZATION IS ALREADY WITHIN THRESHOLD

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was processing input parameters. Either FREE() or DOWNTO() was specified, so M2DSAMGR computes a new targeted DSA utilization. This message is preceded by ASMDM810 message that outlines the DSA capacity, current utilization, and calculated target utilization. The DSA utilization was already within the designated threshold, so no processing is required.

User Response: None.

ASMDM830 ERROR COMPUTING CAPACITY FOR &VOL1, CODES(&RET,&RSN,&INFO,&LOWINFO)

Explanation: M2DSAMGR, the DSA Manager Utility, was processing input parameters. Either FREE() or DOWNTO() was specified, so M2DSAMGR computes a new targeted DSA utilization. As part of this process, the DSA Manager must determine the capacity of each DSA candidate volume. M2DSAMGR encountered an error in determining the capacity of DSA volume &VOL1. &RET is the LSPACE return code. &RSN is the LSPACE subfunction ID where the failure occurred. &INFO is the failing subfunction's return code. &LOWINFO is the failing subfunction's reason code. The following table describes the nature of the problem:

&RET	&RSN	&INFO	&LOWINFO	DESCRIPTION OF LSPACE ERROR
4	4	ECB STAT	N/A	Error reading Format 4 and/or first Format 5 DSCB
4	5	ECB STAT	N/A	Error reading a Format 5 DSCB
4	6	ECB STAT	N/A	Error reading volume label
4	128	DIR RETC	CVSTAT	Error getting Format 4 or space maps
4	129	DSM RETC	CVSTAT	Error getting free extents
4	130	DSM RETC	CVSTAT	Error getting F0 count
4	131	DSM RETC	CVSTAT	Error getting VIR count
4	132	VRF RETC	CVSTAT	Error checking for VRF
8	4	N/A	N/A	Format 5 DSCBs are invalid
12	1	N/A	3	Invalid LSPACE flag
12	1	N/A	4	Not authorized for SMF
12	1	N/A	5	Bad MSG/DATA area storage key
12	1	N/A	6	Bad Format 4 area storage key
12	1	N/A	7	UCB not found
12	1	N/A	8	UCB not direct-access device
12	1	N/A	9	UCB VTOC pointer is zero
12	2	N/A	N/A	Invalid UCB status detected
12	3	ENQ RETC	N/A	ENQ for SYSZDMNT failed
16	1	N/A	1	Bad parameter list storage key
16	1	N/A	2	Bad parameter list ID

Legend for &INFO and &LOWINFO mnemonics:

```
CVSTAT   - CVSTAT field of CVAF parameter list
DIR RETC - CVAFDIR return code
DSM RETC - CVAFDSM return code
ECB STAT - ECB completion code
ENQ RETC - ENQ return code
N/A      - Not applicable
VRF RETC - CVAFVRF return code
```

User Response: The current command is failed and processing moves on to the next command.

For return code 4, a physical problem exists with &VOL1. Notify the systems programmer immediately.

For return code 8, volume &VOL1 has been altered by a non-MVS operating system. This can happen if a DOS operating system has been allowed to allocate space on this volume. Check with the systems programmer to determine what other systems have access to this volume. DSA volumes should not be shared with other operating systems. To correct the problem, force MVS to allocate a data set on this volume. That causes MVS to recalculate the free space on the volume and to correct this error. Rerun the DSA Manager after this has been done.

For return code 12, the operating system environment is not as expected for &VOL1. Notify the systems programmer immediately.

For return code 16, carefully review all maintenance applied to M2DSAMGR and M2RSMLS. Back out any recently applied maintenance to these modules and try the M2DSAMGR command again. If the problem goes away, verify the maintenance carefully before reapplying it.

ASMDM900 END OF PROCESSING

Explanation: All input has been processed and M2DSAMGR is terminating.

User Response: None.

ASMDM910 PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO ERRORS &AMT

Explanation: M2DSAMGR encountered a major processing error which is described in a previous error message. The last command executed did not complete. M2DSAMGR has listed out the processing totals which were accumulated up to the time of the error. The &AMT field may contain additional information about this termination. &AMT may indicate that a user abend will follow. If so, M2DSAMGR issues a user abend after it has closed all of its data sets.

Since M2DSAMGR uses the system SORT internally, it is possible SORT may issue a user abend also due to being prematurely terminated itself.

User Response: Review the last page of the report prior to the processing totals report page. On the last couple of lines there are error messages describing the major processing error that resulted in this run being terminated. Follow the actions associated with those messages and run the DSA Manager again with the command that failed.

ASMDM990 SYNAD ERROR: &SYNAD

Explanation: M2DSAMGR encountered an error while processing. The standard SYNAD error message built by the SYNADAF is presented as &SYNAD. The command being processed is terminated. The information in this message is useful in determining which data set is improperly allocated. The SYNAD error message contains IBM message codes.

User Response: Follow the recommendations described by the IBM error message description and attempt to execute the command again.

3.39.13 Diagnostic Trace Messages

ASMDT010 &PASS SVC26 call, function requested &FUNC

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. &PASS indicates whether the trace data is from before or after the SVC 26 call, &FUNC specifies if the call was a GET-NEXT, GENDSP, SUPER-LOCATE, or a CI#-LOCATE.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT020 Requested Catalog &CATN

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. &CATN indicates the name of the system catalog that the SVC 26 is issued against.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT030 Object located on Volume &VOL

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. &VOL indicates the VOLSER that the object is located on.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT040 SVC-26 control block id= &BLKID

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. &BLKID indicates the control block that follows.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT050 Key passed to SVC 26 is

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. The following line contains the record key that was used for the SVC 26 call.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT060 Return code from SVC-26 is

Explanation: An SVC 26 diagnostic event was matched. The following line contains the register 15 return code from SVC 26.

User Response: Informational message. No required action.

ASMDT070 Diagnostic Trace facility ASM2 Version - &ASMLEVEL

Explanation: Title line for the Diagnostic Trace report. &ASMLEVEL is the CA-ASM2 version number from the M2FBINIT routine.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMDT080 OPEN failed for the &DDIN data set, TRACE terminated.

Explanation: The Diagnostic Trace facility could not OPEN the TRACEIN data set. Diagnostic Trace has been terminated. &DDIN is the name of the DD for which the OPEN failed. &DDIN is usually TRACEIN.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMDT090 Input Diagnostic Trace control statements...

Explanation: The message is displayed in the TRACE report before the input cards are echoed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMDT100 Syntax error detected, control statement ignored.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace input control statement had a syntax error during parse. This trace control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the syntax error and try again.

ASMDT110 One or more syntax errors were detected.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace input control statements had one or more syntax errors. These trace control statements are ignored.

User Response: Correct the syntax errors and try again.

ASMDT120 Invalid trace command, only TRACE or DME are valid.

Explanation: The preceding control statement has an invalid Diagnostic Trace command. Only TRACE or DME are currently supported.

User Response: Correct this command and try again.

ASMDT130 DME ID is missing, this DME deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command did not specify a valid identifier. A DME (Diagnostic Monitor Element) command requires the presence of a unique identifier.

User Response: Make sure the identifier is specified as ID(name) where name is an eight-character TSO style name.

ASMDT140 Required CSECT name missing, DME '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command did not specify a valid CSECT name. A DME (Diagnostic Monitor Element) command requires the presence of a CSECT parameter where the action is to occur. The CSECT name must be specified as CSECT(name) where name is the the CSECT in which this diagnostic action should occur. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT150 Feedback conditions require two parameters, '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command contained an invalid feedback condition parameter. The RC, RS, and INFO keywords require two parameters, a condition followed by a value. For example: RC(GT,8) or INFO(EQ,128). &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT160 &COND is an unrecognized condition, '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command contained an invalid feedback condition. Valid conditions for the RC, RS, or INFO keywords are NE, GT, GE, LT, or LE. &COND is the unrecognized condition. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT170 Condition value not a decimal number, '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command contained an invalid feed back value. The second parameter for the RC, RS, or INFO keywords must be a positive decimal number. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT180 &EVENT is an unrecognized event, '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command contained an unrecognized diagnostic event. Valid events are: ANY, M2#ENTER, ENTER, ENTRY, M2#LEAVE, LEAVE, EXIT, M2#FDBK, FEEDBACK, M2#LOAD, LOAD, M2#CALL, CALL, M2#DELET, DELETE, ATTACH, WAIT, DETACH, SVC26, or S26. &EVENT is the unrecognized event. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT190 &DUMP is an unrecognized DUMP area, '&DMEID' deactivated.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace DME command contained an unrecognized DUMP area. Valid DUMP areas are: SQA, PA, LSQA SWA, TRT, LPA, MVT TVT, WSB, PGM, PROG, ESTACK, TRACE, or WATT. &DUMP is the unrecognized dump area. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT200 &EVENT is an unrecognized Diagnostic Trace EVENT.

Explanation: The preceding Diagnostic Trace TRACE command contained an unrecognized diagnostic EVENT. Valid events are: ANY, M2#ENTER, ENTER, ENTRY, M2#LEAVE, LEAVE, EXIT, M2#FDBK, FEEDBACK, M2#LOAD, LOAD, M2#CALL, CALL, M2#DELET, DELETE, ATTACH, WAIT, DETACH, SVC26, or S26. &EVENT is the unrecognized event.

User Response: Correct the error and try again.

ASMDT210 &TS &OWNER &PROG1+&OFF &EVENT,&PROG2,&RC,&RS,X''&IN'',X''&XRC''&OCC.

Explanation: This is a Diagnostic Trace event detail line. It is produced in response to a TRACE command.

```
&TS    is the time (HHMMSSTH) at which the event occurred.
&OWNER is the name of the owning task in which the event occurred.
&PROG1 is the name of the CSECT in which the event occured.
&OFF   is the hexadecimal offset into the CSECT where the event occurred.
&EVENT is the diagnostic event which occurred.
&PROG2 is the name of the CSECT to which the event is directed.
&RC    is the current return code value in decimal.
&RS    is the current reason code value in decimal.
&IN    is the current information code value in hexadecimal.
&XRC   is the extended return code information in hexadecimal from R15.
&OCC   is the feedback occurrence number for M2#FDBK events.
```

User Response: This message is informational only. No action is required.

ASMDT220 Diagnostic event '&DMEID' matched.

Explanation: The conditions specified for a DME, Diagnostic Monitor Event, were matched. The action requested for this DME is now performed. &DMEID is the unique ID from the DME command.

User Response: This message is informational only. No action is required.

ASMDT230 Diagnostic event data: &PROG1,&PROG2,&RC,&RS,X'&IN'.

Explanation: This is a Diagnostic event detail line. It is produced in response to a DME command. Message ASM2DT22 precedes this message and contains the unique DME ID which distinguishes this DME for all others.

```
&PROG1 is the first CSECT name in the execution stack for this task.
&PROG2 is the current CSECT name in the execution stack for this task.
&RC is the current return code value in decimal.
&RS is the current reason code value in decimal.
&IN is the current information code value in hexadecimal.
```

User Response: This message is informational only. No action is required.

ASMDT240 OPEN failed for TRACE, Diagnostic Trace terminated.

Explanation: The Diagnostic Trace output DD, TRACE, did not OPEN successfully.

User Response: Check for an invalid allocation of the TRACE DD. If no TRACE DD was specified, CA-ASM2 attempted to allocate TRACE either to the users terminal or to SYSOUT and failed. You should have a TRACE DD in your JCL.

ASMDT250 &SVC26 is an invalid SVC26 keyword value, try: ALL, BEFORE, or AFTER.

Explanation: An invalid value for the SVC26=ccccc keyword was detected in the preceding DME command. The DME is deactivated.

User Response: Correct the SVC26 keyword value and try again. &SVC26 is the unrecognized SVC26 keyword value.

ASMDT260 Insufficient storage available for Diagnostic Trace, TRACE terminated

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed for one of the Diagnostic Trace control areas, TRACE has been terminated.

User Response: Increase the maximum region size allowable for this CA-ASM2 utility and try again.

3.39.14 DEFRAG Volume Messages

ASMDV010 IPC INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 IPC initialization program M2#PCINIT has failed with the listed return, reason and information codes.

User Response: RC=8 indicates a dynamic allocation failure, make sure you have the correct $OPTIONS and that $VPREFIX in that $OPTIONS is correct.

RC=16 indicates a load of a CA-ASM2 module failed, make sure that the CA-ASM2 load library is accessible to the catalog conversion job.

RC=20 indicates a VSAM control block service error; a common cause of this is not enough virtual storage. Try running the job again with a larger region size.

RC=32 indicates a VSAM I/O error, try rerunning the catalog coversion job.

See the IPC initialization codes listed in Appendix A.

ASMDV020 M2#PCTRM HAS FAILED WITH RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: While terminating the IPC environment an error occurred. The return, reason, and information codes are listed.

User Response: See the IPC initialization codes listed in Appendix A.

ASMDV030 M2#PCADD HAS FAILED WITH RC=&RC RS=&RS INFO=&IC

Explanation: While attempting to add a DVR record for a full-volume dump, an error was encountered during the add process. The return, reason, and information codes are listed. A return code of 20 indicates that the catalog is out of space. Other codes may indicate an internal CA-ASM2 error.

User Response: See Appendix A for IPC return codes for a PUT function.

3.39.15 Forward Merge Messages

ASMFM010 IPC Ret, Reas, Info Codes, Calltype: &RTCD,&RSCD,&IFCD,&PCCT

Explanation: This is a message to document nonzero return codes from the Product Catalog routines during $FM (Forward Merge) processing.

```
&RTCD  is the return code.
&RSCD  is the reason code.
&IFCD  is the information code.
&PCCT  is the Product Catalog call type.
```

User Response: See the IPC return codes described in Appendix A. &PCCT identifies which set of codes to review. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMFM020 Error occurred while attempting to OPEN SYSUT1

Explanation: SYSUT1 could not be OPENed. Check for missing or misspelled ddname. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMFM030 No Unload records found for volume &VOLSER - volume bypassed

Explanation: The user requested that the volume specified by &VOLSER be forward merged, however, no unload records for the volume were found in the IPC.

User Response: Probable user error, check for misspelling of volser.

ASMFM060 &VOLSER selected for forward merge

Explanation: The volume specified by &VOLSER is forward merged.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMFM070 &VOLSER not accepted -table overflow. Max of 100 volumes allowed

Explanation: The volume specified by &VOLSER is not accepted for forward merge processing because the maximum of 100 volumes has been reached.

User Response: Run another forward merge specifying the indicated volume serial.

ASMFM080 The IPC records for the above dsn point to the same vol ser/seq#

Explanation: The unload record for two different data sets point to the same tape volume and file sequence number. This can only occur if the tape was accidently reused before all the data sets on the tape had expired.

User Response: To correct, use CA-RSVP or $CI to determine which catalog entries point to the overwritten tape. Use $COPYTP to list off the header labels on the tape and then use $CU to manually delete catalog entries for those data sets not found on the tape.

ASMFM090 Run terminated due to serious data mover error - see above error msg.

Explanation: $FM has terminated due to a serious data mover error. The description of the data mover error is documented in a previous message.

User Response: All data sets which were forward merged prior to the occurrence of the error can be salvaged by simply running $FMIPCU. Optionally, the user may restart the job after manually freeing the output tapes used in the aborted run.

ASMFM100 PROCESSING TERMINATED FOR VOLUME &VOLSER DUE TO THE ABOVE ERROR

Explanation: The Forward merge of the volume indicated by &VOLSER is terminated due to a serious error. The nature of the error is described in a previous error message.

User Response: Take the corrective action indicated by the error message and rerun $FM for the volume.

ASMFM120 $FM PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO THE ABOVE ERROR

Explanation: Forward merge is terminating due to a serious error. The nature of the error is described in a previous error message.

User Response: Take corrective action indicated by the error message and rerun $FM.

ASMFM130 $FM data mover $TPCOPY terminated with RC=&RTCD .

Explanation: $FM invoked $TPCOPY to forward merge a data set but $TPCOPY could not move the data set successfully. &RTCD specifies the return code from $TPCOPY. The meaning of the return codes are as follows:

4 No INTAPE DD present
8 Error in RDJFCB for intape
12 No OUTAPE DD present
16 Error in RDJFCB for outape
20 No tapes in tape pool
24 I/O error on INTAPE
28 I/O error on OUTAPE
32 Unable to open OUTAPE
36 Unable to open INTAPE
40 Error in user exit $NT
44 Error writing dummy file
48 Maximum of 12 output tapes exceeded
52 Tape log entry not found
56 Recataloged DSN does not fit on a single volume

User Response: Take the corrective action indicated by the return code and rerun the forward merge. Processing for the data sets which were successfully forward merged prior to the occurrence of the indicated error may be salvaged by running $FMIPCU prior to rerunning the forward merge.

ASMFM180 Integrated Product Catalog error rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD ic=&IFCD

Explanation: An initalization error was encountered while attempting to open the Integrated Product Catalog. &RTCD indicates the register 15 return code, &RSCD the reason code, and &IFCD the info code.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes described in Appendix A. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMFM190 Integrated Product Catalog read error rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD ic=&IFCD

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to read the Integrated Product Catalog. &RTCD indicates the register 15 return code value, &RSCD indicates the VSAM return code and &IFCD the VSAM reason code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes described in Appendix A. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken. See message ASMFM090 prior to rerunning $FM.

ASMFM200 Integrated Product Catalog term error rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD ic=&IFCD

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to close the Integrated Product Catalog. &RTCD indicates the register 15 return code value, &RSCD the reason code, and &IFCD the info code.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes described in Appendix A. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken. The job does not have to be rerun but any indicated corrective action should be taken.

ASMFM210 IPC read error rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD ic=&IFCD dsn - &DSN

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to read a specific record from the Integrated Product Catalog. &RTCD indicates the register 15 return code value, &RSCD indicates the VSAM return code and &IFCD is the VSAM reason code. &DSN is replaced with the data set name of the unload record. To ensure the integrity of the IPC, the condition causing the error must be corrected and $FMIPCU rerun.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes described in Appendix A. To ensure the integrity of the IPC, the condition causing the error must be corrected and $FMIPCU rerun.

ASMFM220 IPC update err rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD ic=&IFCD for dsn - &DSN

Explanation: $FMIPCU encountered an error while trying to update the Integrated Product Catalog. &RTCD indicates the register 15 return code value, &RSCD indicates the VSAM return code and &IFCD the VSAM reason code. &DSN specifies the data set name of the unload record which was being updated at the time of error.

User Response: To ensure the integrity of the IPC, the condition causing the failure must be corrected and $FMIPCU rerun. See the update return codes in Appendix A.

ASMFM300 &DSN vol -&VOLSER file seq# &FSEQN has been logically deleted

Explanation: The IPC record for &DSN, &VOLSER and &FSEQN has been flagged for deletion because its retention period has expired. The catalog record is flagged for deletion. The catalog record is not physically deleted from the IPC until the next run of $MAINT.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMFM310 Recatalog for &DSN vol -&VOLSER file seq# &FSEQN bypassed - NOTCAT

Explanation: The original IPC record for &DSN indicated that &DSN was recataloged to tape when it was archived. After the forward merge of &DSN, $FMIPCU attempted to recatalog &DSN to its new tape volume. However, &DSN could not be located in the existing catalog environment. The recatalog operation is bypassed.

User Response: Verify whether the data set should be recataloged and recatalog the data set manually if appropriate.

ASMFM320 Recatalog for &DSN vol &VOLSER file seq# &FSEQN bypassed - LOC ERR

Explanation: The original IPC record for &DSN indicated that &DSN was recataloged to tape when it was archived. After the forward merge of &DSN, $FMIPCU attempted to recatalog &DSN to its new tape volume. However, the LOCATE (SVC26) for &DSN failed. The LOCATE return and reason codes are displayed in message ASM2FM330 which is displayed following this message.

User Response: Verify whether the data set should be recataloged and recatalog the data set manually if appropriate.

ASMFM330 LOCATE rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD

Explanation: The return code and reason code for the LOCATE failure.

User Response: See message ASMFM320.

ASMFM340 Recatalog for &DSN vol -&VOLSER file seq# &FSEQN bypassed - MISMATCH

Explanation: The original IPC record for &DSN indicated that &DSN was recataloged to tape when it was archived. After the forward merge of &DSN, $FMIPCU attempted to recatalog &DSN to its new tape volume. However, the LOCATE (SVC26) returned a volser different from which the volser &DSN was forward merged. The recatalog operation is bypassed.

User Response: Verify whether the data set should be recataloged and recatalog the data set manually if appropriate.

ASMFM350 Recatalog for &DSN vol -&VOLSER file seq# &FSEQN failed - RCAT ERROR

Explanation: The original IPC record for &DSN indicated that &DSN was recataloged to tape when it was archived. After the forward merge of &DSN, $FMIPCU attempted to recatalog &DSN to its new tape volume. However, the CATALOG (SVC26) operation failed. The SVC return and reason codes are documented in message ASM2FM360 which is issued following this message.

User Response: Verify whether the data set should be recataloged and recatalog the set manually if appropriate.

ASMFM360 CATALOG rc=&RTCD rs=&RSCD

Explanation: The return code and reason code for a RECATALOG failure.

User Response: See message ASMFM350.

ASMFM380 Attempt to free Forward Merge input tape &VOLSER failed.

Explanation: Forward Merge has determined that tape volume &VOLSER is no longer being used by CA-ASM2. The attempt to free the tape failed for one of the following reasons:

- $FTEXIT attempted to expire the tape and was unsuccessful ($FTEXIT returned a non-zero return code).
- $OPTIONS indicates tape pools are being used, but the tape was not found in the tape pool data set.

User Response: Determine why the tape could not be freed. If using a tape management system, check to see if the tape has been manually placed in scratch status or if the tape has been vaulted.

ASMFM390 Forward Merge input tape &VOLSER has been successfully freed.

Explanation: Forward Merge has determined that tape volume &VOLSER is no longer being used by CA-ASM2. The tape was freed for one of the following reasons:

- All data sets on the tape were active and all data sets were forward merged to another tape.
- Tape was mounted in the forward merge process but does not contain any data. This could happen in the event of a system failure or some type of tape error.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMFM800 SIMULATE control statement accepted

Explanation: A SIMULATE control statement was read. No files are forward merged.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMFM900 A should not occur error encountered - call CA-ASM2 Product Support

Explanation: An error which indicates an IPC integrity problem has occurred.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

ASMFM920 No volumes found in the input stream

Explanation: No tape volumes for forward merging were found in the SYSIN input stream. Probable user error.

User Response: Check for misspelling of SYSIN DD statement or misplacement of tape volumes in the input stream.

3.39.16 Incremental Recovery Messages

ASMIC010 M2INCDFG was unable to open the SYSIN data set

Explanation: M2INCDFG received an open failure for the SYSIN data set.

User Response: Check for the omission or misspelling of the SYSIN DD statement. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC020 The previous control statement ended with a continuation

Explanation: The control statement ended with a continuation.

User Response: Either remove the continuation character (hyphen) or provide the additional command parameter(s).

ASMIC030 M2PARSE returned with a nonzero return code

Explanation: M2INCDFG called M2PARSE to parse the input parameter and M2PARSE returned a nonzero retun code.

User Response: Check the control statement for possible format or syntax errors. Correct any errors and resubmit the job.

ASMIC070 &KEY requires an operand

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword that requires an operand to follow.

User Response: See the documentation on M2INCDFG in the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter defined. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC080 invalid operand found for &KEY

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. This keyword does not have an operand.

User Response: Remove the invalid operand. For further information on the control statement syntax, see the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide*.

ASMIC090 invalid operand type found for &KEY

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand supplied is incorrect.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC100 invalid operand length found for &KEY

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand supplied has an incorrect length.

User Response: Provide a parameter with the correct length. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC110 invalid operand list found for &KEY

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand list supplied has more elements than the table allows.

User Response: Provide the correct number of operands in the list and rerun the job.

ASMIC120 &KEY does not accept a generation number

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand specified a generation number and none is allowed.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC130 &KEY requires a numeric operand

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand specified must be numeric.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC140 The operand for &KEY was in sublist format

Explanation: &KEY specifies the keyword. The operand supplied was in sublist format.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMIC150 The keyword &ERR is unknown

Explanation: &ERR specifies the unknown keyword.

User Response: The user has probably miskeyed a parameter. Validate the control statements specified for spelling errors. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on all control statements.

ASMIC160 Multiple &ERR control statements encountered.

Explanation: The keyword indicated by &ERR was incorrectly specified multiple times.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC170 The required keyword indicated by &ERR was not encountered in the input stream.

Explanation: &ERR specifies the operand in error.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC180 Integrated Product Catalog initalization error rc=&RC rs=&RS

Explanation: M2INCDFG encountered an initalization error trying to open the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC specifies the register 15 return code value.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes described in Appendix A. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMIC190 Integrated Product Catalog read error rc=&RC rs=&RS ic=&IC

Explanation: M2INCDFG encountered a read error while trying to read the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC specifies the register 15 return code value, &RS the VSAM return code and &IC the VSAM reason code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes described in Appendix A. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMIC200 Integrated Product Catalog termination error rc=&RC rs=&RS

Explanation: M2INCDFG encountered an error while trying to close the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC specifies the register 15 return code value and &RS the reason code.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes described in Appendix A. M2INCDFG completed successfully and does not need to rerun. However, any corrective action indicated by the return code should be taken to protect the integrity of the IPC.

ASMIC210 Error encountered while attempting to free SYSIN.

Explanation: M2INCDFG encountered an error while trying to free the SYSIN DD statement. The reason for the error is printed in the previous line.

User Response: None required. This is an informational message.

ASMIC220 DEFRAG VOLUME RECORD for volume &RC not found.

Explanation: No Defrag Volume Backup record was found for the volume specified on the RECOVER control statement.

User Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the volume serial on the RECOVER control statement is specified correctly. Correct any errors and resubmit the job.

ASMIC230 DEFRAG VOLUME RECORD for volume - &RC sysid - &RS not found.

Explanation: No Defrag Volume Backup record was found for the specified volume and SYSID combination. &RS indicates the volser.

User Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the volume serial and the SYSID were specified correctly on the RECOVER control statement. Correct any errors and resubmit the job.

ASMIC240 DEFRAG VOLUME RECORD for SYSID - &RS version - &RC not found.

Explanation: No Defrag Volume Backup record was found for the specified SYSID and version combination. &RS indicates the system ID.

User Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the volume serial and the version were specified correctly on the RECOVER control statement. Correct any errors and resubmit the job.

ASMIC250 DEFRAG VOLUME RECORD for volume - &RC version - &RS not found.

Explanation: No Defrag Volume Backup record was found for the specified volume and version. &RC indicates the volser.

User Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the volume serial and the version were specified correctly on the RECOVER control statement. Correct any errors and resubmit the job.

ASMIC260 Error allocating SYSUT1 - see the above &KEY message

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dynamically allocate SYSUT1. The reason for the error is explained by the message issued prior to this message.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC270 Error allocating SYSUT2 - volume &KEY not found

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dynamically allocate SYSUT2. The volume was not mounted.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC280 Error allocating SYSUT2 - volume &KEY is offline

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dynamically allocate SYSUT2. The volume being restored to was found to be offline.

User Response: Vary the volume online and resubmit the job.

ASMIC290 Error allocating SYSUT2 - UCB search error. Call Computer Associates Product Support

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dynamically allocate SYSUT2. The UCB search routine encountered a should-not-occur type error.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

ASMIC300 Error allocating SYSUT2 - see the above &KEY message

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to dynamically allocate SYSUT2. The reason for the error is explained by the message issued prior to this message.

User Response: Correct the error condition and resubmit the job.

ASMIC310 Error invoking $DEFRAG - ATTACH RC=&RC

Explanation: An error occurred on the attach of $DEFRAG. This is a should-not-occur type error.

User Response: The RC= value explaining the error is documented in the *IBM manual GC28-1154*. Take the prescribed corrective action and resubmit the job.

ASMIC320 Error opening the INCRCNTL file

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the INCRCNTL file.

User Response: Check for a missing or misspelled INCRCNTL DD statement. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ASMIC800 End of M2INCDFG input stream

Explanation: The last input control statement has been read.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMIC820 Correct the indicated &RS and re-submit the job

Explanation: Control statement errors were encountered. They need to be corrected before proceeding. &RS designates ERROR or ERRORS depending on whether multiple errors were encountered.

User Response: Correct the error(s) and resubmit the job.

ASMIC840 $DEFRAG dump date/time' Volume &VOLSER is restored using the $DEFRAG dump taken &DT

Explanation: Message indicating the date and time of the full-volume dump which is used for the full-volume restore operation.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMIC860 The following tape volumes are used:

Explanation: This message lists the tape volsers which are used for the full-volume restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMIC870 M2INCDFG SIMULATION run completed

Explanation: The M2INCDFG simulation run ended.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMIC900 $DEFRAG ended with RC=&RC. Check $DEFRAG messages before proceeding.

Explanation: $DEFRAG ended with a nonzero return code. Check $DEFRAG SYSOUT for any unusual conditions. $DEFRAG return codes are documented in Chapter 5.

User Response: Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMIC910 $DEFRAG abended with system completion code of &RC

Explanation: $DEFRAG abended with the indicated system completion code. The system abend codes are documented in IBM manual GC38-1008.

User Response: Correct the error causing the abend and resubmit the job.

ASMIC920 $DEFRAG completed successfully RC=00

Explanation: $DEFRAG successfully completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMIC930 Volume &RC has been successfully restored

Explanation: The restore of the indicated volume has been completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.39.17 IPC VSAM Messages

ASMIV01I VSAM RETURN CODE 4-116 IGNORED FOR DSN=&DSN

Explanation: M2PCVSIO has OPENed an IPC or journal data set named &DSN and received the VSAM IDC3351I message indicating a return code 4 and reason code 116. This means the OPEN for the update flag was still on. Normally this would indicate that &DSN was not CLOSEd properly by the last task that used it. However, since the IPC and journal are being accessed with VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3 3), this condition can occur when one currently running task already has the data set OPEN and a second task OPENs that same data set on another processor. M2PCVSIO unconditionally issues a VERIFY command after OPENing the IPC and the journal.

User Response: No action is required. This message is issued to assure the user that the IDC3351I message can be ignored and that the condition has been detected and handled.

ASMIV02W SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR OCCURRED FOR DSN=&DSN

Explanation: M2PCVSIO has OPENed the IPC or journal data set named &DSN and read the data set control record. The data set structure indicators stored in the control record do not match the actual structure of &DSN. This occurs when a program outside of CA-ASM2 updates or moves the IPC. M2PCVSIO attempts to resynchronize the control record with the actual data set structure. If resynchronization is achieved, M2PCVSIO also issues message ASMIV03W.

User Response: Determine how the IPC was altered outside of CA-ASM2 and then consider the following:

- If the IPC has just been reorganized according to the instructions in the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide*, ignore this message.
- If the IPC has been moved using IDCAMS, ignore this message.
- If the IPC has been restored using IDCAMS, the recovery may not be complete. Use the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for instructions on backing up and recovering the IPC using the M2PCBRU utility.

- If another program was used to update the IPC, the integrity of the IPC cannot be assured by CA-ASM2. The IPC and its journal may become unusable. Use only CA-ASM2 components to update the IPC.

ASMIV03W SYNCHRONIZATION RE-ESTABLISHED FOR DSN=&DSN

Explanation: After detecting a synchronization error (message ASMIV02W), M2PCVSIO has successfully corrected the data set control record. This does not mean that the condition of the IPC or journal data has been verified. Normal OPEN processing continues for this data set.

User Response: This is an informational message that always occurs in conjunction with ASMIV02W. Review the action associated with that message.

3.39.18 Message Data Messages

ASMMD010 Message library allocation failed: message.library

Explanation: CA-ASM2 did not find the ddname ISPMLIB allocated (through JCL), so CA-ASM2 attempted to dynamically allocate its message library to the ddname ISPMLIB. message.library is the dsname CA-ASM2 attempted to allocate. Either the CA-ASM2 message library does not exist, or its dsname has not been correctly specified in the $ISRMLIB parameter of $OPTIONS.

User Response: If the CA-ASM2 message library does not exist, install the message library and retry. If the message library's dsname has not been correctly setup in $OPTIONS specify it in the $ISRMLIB parameter, reassemble $OPTIONS, and retry.

ASMMD020 - Message MMMMMMMM not found in message library

Explanation: CA-ASM2 did not find the MMMMMMMM message in its message library data set. Either the CA-ASM2 message library data set is not at the same level as the version of CA-ASM2, or it is erroneously missing from the message data set.

User Response: If the level of the message library data set is incorrect, specify the correct message library data set in the ISPMLIB dd concatenation, or the $ISRMLIB parameter of $OPTIONS if dynamic allocation of the message library is used. If the message is erroneously missing from the message data set, contact your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

ASMMD030 - OPEN failed for the message library.

Explanation: CA-ASM2 attempted to OPEN the message library ddname ISPMLIB, and the open failed. Operating system error messages detailing the OPEN error should also have been generated.

User Response: Correct the error condition and retry.

3.39.19 Maintenance Utility Messages

ASMMN020 IPC initialization error RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF

Explanation: $MAINT received an initialization error trying to open the Integrated Product Catalog (IPC). &RC is the IPC initialization return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. If the DD statements define the IPC and journal are not in the JCL, those data sets are dynamically allocated. The IPC that is opened is identified by $OPTIONS field $CATID. See the description of $CATID in $OPTIONS for further information.

User Response: Verify that the IPC and Journal file DD statements identified by the $CATID in $OPTIONS are present and define a valid IPC and Journal.

For a full description of IPC return codes, see Appendix A.

Return code 8 usually indicates an error in locating the IPC or Journal identified by $OPTIONS field $CATID.

Return code 20 includes a number of errors returned from VSAM OPEN processing. This return code may be returned if the IPC or Journal are full. If this return code is received, you should run an IDCAMS LISTCAT on the IPC and Journal to determine if they are full. If so, the ASM2BKUP procedure may be used to execute M2PCBRU to backup the IPC and reset the Journal. If additional space is needed, see the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for assistance in allocating more space to the IPC or Journal.

ASMMN030 M2SCNBUF returned with a RC=16

Explanation: $MAINT called M2SCNBUF to parse the input parameter and M2SCNBUF returned with an RC=16. This error follows the control statement that could not be parsed.

User Response: Inspect the control statement entered that caused the failure and correct the syntax error.

ASMMN040 The format of the keyword table is invalid

Explanation: $MAINT called M2PARSE to parse the input command and passed an invalid keyword table.

User Response: This message should not be received by the user. If received, it indicates an internal processing error. Review all recently applied maintenance to determine if this module has been affected.

ASMMN050 The format of the error table is invalid

Explanation: $MAINT called M2PARSE to parse the input command and passed an invalid error table.

User Response: This message should not be received by the user. If received, it indicates an internal processing error. Review all recently applied maintenance to determine if that module has been affected.

ASMMN060 M2PARSE had a severe error - unknown return code RC=&RC

Explanation: $MAINT called M2PARSE to parse the input command and a severe error occurred, resulting in an unknown condition code being returned.

User Response: First inspect the control statements specified for obvious errors. If no syntax errors are obvious, it may be due to an internal processing error. Review all recently applied maintenance and determine if this module has been affected.

ASMMN070 &KEY requires an operand

Explanation: &KEY is replaced with the actual keyword that requires an operand to follow.

User Response: See the documentation on $MAINT in the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMMN080 Invalid operand found for &KEY

Explanation: An operand was provided for the parameter identified by &KEY. This parameter does not support any operands.

User Response: Remove the invalid operand. For further information on the control statement syntax, see the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide*.

ASMMN090 Invalid operand type found for &KEY

Explanation: The operand type specified for the parameter identified by &KEY is invalid. That is, alpha characters were provided but numerics are required.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMMN120 &KEY does not accept a generation number

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY specified a generation number and none is allowed.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMMN130 &KEY requires a numeric operand

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY specified a nonnumeric value, but a numeric value is required.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMMN140 The operand for &KEY was in sublist format

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY was in sublist format but this parameter does not support a sublist.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMMN150 The keyword &KEY is unknown

Explanation: An unknown control statement parameter was specified. The control statement is ignored.

User Response: The user has probably miskeyed a parameter. Validate the control statements specified for spelling errors. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on all control statements.

ASMMN160 The previous command ended with a continuation

Explanation: The end of the last command had a continuation and no text was found to continue the command.

User Response: Either remove the continuation character (hyphen) or provide the additional command parameter(s).

ASMMN170 &ERR is not valid for &KEY

Explanation: An invalid parameter (&ERR) was entered for a command (&KEY).

User Response: Remove the invalid parameter after verifying that the command specified is the one desired.

ASMMN180 &ERR not found in $OPTIONS $TPUNIT field - $CHNGSER ignored

Explanation: The value specified for the TODEV parameter (identified by &ERR) has not been specified in the $OPTIONS tape unit table defined at tag $TPUNIT. The TODEV parameter must be a valid UNIT and must be defined to the $TPUNIT table. The $CHNGSER request is ignored, but the run continues.

User Response: Update the $OPTIONS tape unit table if necessary or specify a value for the TODEV parameter that is already present in the $TPUNIT table. It must also be a valid UNIT name.

ASMMN190 Required parameter &KEY not specified

Explanation: A required parameter for the command preceding this message was not specified. &KEY identifies the missing required parameter.

User Response: Provide all required parameters for this command. See the CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide for full information on the required parameters for the command. Rerun the job with the corrected command.

ASMMN200 IPC read error RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF for DSN=&DSN,&UTYPE,&UDATE

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error while trying to read the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. &DSN is the data set name, &UTYPE is either ARCH or BKUP, and &UDATE is the unload date for this data set.

User Response: See Appendix A for documentation on the IPC return codes in the section titled "Get and Get Next Requests." The tapes containing this data set are not freed for this run and the catalog record remains in the IPC awaiting corrective action. After the error condition has been corrected, a subsequent run of $MAINT reprocesses the IPC record.

ASMMN210 $MAINT was unable to open the work data set - DDNAME MAINTWK

Explanation: $MAINT received an open failure for the work data set. The run is terminated.

User Response: Verify the MAINTWK DD statement. This file should be a fixed block disk data set with an LRECL of 100. It is opened for output initially, is closed and reopened for input processing. Once the DD is correctly defined, rerun the job.

ASMMN220 IPC update error RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error while trying to update the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC is the retun code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. &DSN is the data set name, &UTYPE can be ARCH for archive, BKUP for backup, or FVOL for Defrag's Full-Volume Dump Records. &UDATE is the unload date for this IPC record.

If this error occurs during the initial pass of the IPC, the run is terminated. If it occurs during the maintenance pass, processing continues.

User Response: See Appendix A for documentation on the IPC return codes in the section titled "Add and Update Requests." The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMMN230 Duplicate $PURGTP entry for volume &VOL - ignored

Explanation: Duplicate $PURGTP commands were entered for the same tape volume. &VOL is replaced with the volser of the duplicate entry. The duplicate requests are ignored.

User Response: No action is necessary. The additional $PURGETP requests are ignored, but the first one is processed.

ASMMN240 Multiple $CHNGSER entries for volume &VOL - ignored

Explanation: More than one $CHNGSER request was entered to change volser &VOL to a new volser. The additional $CHNGSER requests are ignored and processing continues.

User Response: The first $CHNGSER for the volume was processed. Ensure that the NEWVOL specified on that request was the desired one.

ASMMN250 $PURGETP and $CHNGSER both entered for volume &VOL - both ignored

Explanation: The same tape volser was specified for $CHNGSER and $PURGETP requests. Both requests are ignored. &VOL is replaced with the tape volser.

User Response: Determine whether the tape volser is to be changed or purged, and enter the appropriate command in the next run of $MAINT.

ASMMN270 IPC reset error RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error while trying to reset a record on the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. &DSN is the data set name associated with this IPC record. &UTYPE identifies the type of IPC record. It can be ARCH for archive, BKUP for backup, or FVOL for Defrag's full-volume dump records.

User Response: See Appendix A for documentation on the IPC return codes in the section titled "Reset Requests." The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMMN280 LOCATE failed RC=&RC RS=&RS for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The IPC record for data set &DSN indicated it had been recataloged to tape at unload time. &UTYPE indicates the unload type of this archive record which is ARCH, for archive. &UDATE identifies the unload date of this IPC record. $MAINT issued a LOCATE macro to request information from the catalog but received an unexpected return code from LOCATE (not = to 0 or 8). &RC is the return code (R15) from LOCATE and &RS is the reason code (R0) from LOCATE. No further catalog action is taken for this data set. This is issued when archives or backups are being purged from the catalog and when a $CHNGSER is being performed for a tape that was created with RECATALOG options at unload time.

User Response: Verify that the USERCATALOG associated with data set &DSN is in good status. If the data set was being purged, no action is necessary, since the catalog entry no longer exists. If a $CHNGSER was being processed, the data set must be manually recataloged to the new tape volser after verifying the USERCATALOG is okay.

ASMMN290 The specified TODEV value is invalid - $CHNGSER ignored

Explanation: The unit specified in the TODEV parameter could not be found in the installations UNITNAME table. The value specified for the TODEV parameter must be defined to the system as a valid UNITNAME and must also be specified in the $OPTIONS $TPUNIT table for the correct type of tape device (3420, 3480, and so on).

User Response: Specify the correct TODEV parameter for the type of tape being changed with the $CHNGSER command.

ASMMN300 Recatalog/uncatalog not performed for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The named data set was not cataloged as the IPC record indicated, or was cataloged to a volume other than the one recorded in the IPC. The uncatalog or recatalog operation is terminated. Processing outside of CA-ASM2 caused the catalog entry to be changed. &DSN identifies the data set name. &UTYPE indicates the type of unload record. It can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date for this data set.

User Response: The user must inspect the catalog entry and delete it or recatalog the data set as required.

ASMMN310 $CHNGSER recatalog failed RC=&RC RS=&RS - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: $CHNGSER recatalog operation failed. &RC and &RS are replaced with catalog management's return and reason codes (R15 and R0) from a CATALOG CAMLST operation. &DSN is the data set name. &UTYPE indicates the unload type which is ARCH, for archive. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this data set.

User Response: Inspect the MVS catalog entry for the data set and recatalog the data set manually if appropriate.

ASMMN320 Volume changed from &VOL to &VOL2 for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: $CHNGSER operation completed for the named data set. &VOL is replaced with FROMVOL and &VOL2 is replaced with TOVOL. &DSN identifies the unloaded data set affected. &UTYPE identifies the type of IPC record. It can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date for this version of the unloaded data set.

User Response: No response necessary. This is an information only message.

ASMMN330 $PURGETP VOL(&PVOL) caused deletion of DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The data set was deleted as a result of $PURGETP processing. &DSN is replaced with the DSN of the data set which was purged from the IPC. &PVOL is the volser specified in the $PURGETP request that caused the deletion. &UTYPE indicates the type of IPC record. It can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: None. This is an information only message.

ASMMN340 Uncatalog failed RC=&RC RS=&RS for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: An uncatalog operation failed for a data set being deleted from the IPC. &RC and &RS are replaced with catalog managements return and reason codes (R15 and R0) from CATALOG CAMLST. &DSN is the data set name. &UTYPE indicates the type of IPC record which is ARCH for archive. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: Verify the catalog entry for data set &DSN and manually delete the catalog entry if necessary.

ASMMN350 Successful uncatalog for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The uncatalog operation for data set &DSN was completed successfully. The data set had been cataloged to tape at unload time. It was deleted as a result of tape recycle activity or a $PURGETP request. &UDATE indicates the type of IPC unload record. It should indicate ARCH for archive. &UDATE is the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: None. This is an information only message.

ASMMN360 IPC delete failed RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error during IPC record delete processing. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. &DSN identifies the data set name associated with this IPC record. &UTYPE indicates the unload type. It can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE indicates the unload date associated with this version of the data set.

User Response: See Appendix A for documentation on the IPC return codes in the section titled "Delete Requests." The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMMN370 Successful recatalog to volume &VOL for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The named data set was successfully recataloged to tape as a result of processing a $CHNGSER request. &DSN identifies the data set. &UTYPE identifies the unload type for this data set. It should show ARCH for archive. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN380 &UTYPE entry referencing &VOL deleted for &DSN - UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: The catalog entry for the indicated data set has been deleted because its retention period has been met. If &VOL is *DSA*, this data set resided only in the DSA and has met its final expiration date. If &VOL specifies a tape volume serial number, this data set has expired along with all other data sets on the same tape. &DSN is replaced with the data set name and &UTYPE is replaced with the entry type (ARCH or BKUP). &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN390 No exceptions encountered

Explanation: This message is written at the end of processing if no errors were logged to the exception report.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN400 Volume &VOL not found in ASM2 tape pool

Explanation: The indicated tape volume was to be marked REUS in the CA-ASM2 tape pool but it was not found in the tape pool. The catalog entries referencing this volume are retained in the IPC, unless the tape is being freed as a result of $PURGETP activity, in which case, the catalog records are deleted.

User Response: If the tape identified by &VOL was specified on a $PURGETP request, no action is required -- all catalog records have been deleted. If the tape is considered a valid CA-ASM2 tape, it must be reentered in the appropriate tape pool with a status of FREE or REUS.

If the tape identified by &VOL was to be marked REUS as a result of recycle processing, all catalog records associated with this tape are retained in the IPC. The user may either enter the tape in the appropriate CA-ASM2 tape pool or specify the $PRGFRC control statement for the next catalog maintenance run. In both cases, the tape should be purged in the next catalog maintenance run.

ASMMN410 References to &VOL are deleted from the IPC due to $PRGFRC

Explanation: The IPC records for the indicated tape volume are deleted and the tape freed, even though it was not found in the CA-ASM2 tape pool. This is a result of specifying $PRGFRC.

User Response:
None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN420 Volume &VOL not freed - $FTEXIT RC=&RC

Explanation: The indicated tape volume was not freed because the FREE request was denied by the user exit $FTEXIT. The return code issued by this exit is displayed. The IPC records associated with this tape have been purged from the IPC.

User Response: The user must take the necessary steps to investigate why the installation's free tape exit, $FTEXIT denied the request. The user may need to manually free the tape.

ASMMN430 Volume &VOL was marked for REUS in the CA-ASM2 tape pool

Explanation: The indicated tape volume was made available for reuse in the CA-ASM2 tape pool.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN440 Volume &VOL has been freed

Explanation: The indicated tape volume has been made available for reuse. The IPC no longer contains any records referencing this tape volser.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN450 Tape volume &VOL contains both ARCHIVE and BACKUP files

Explanation: The indicated tape volume has been determined to contain both backup and archive files. This is not itself an error, however this is not a desirable situation. This may result from specifying the wrong LOXXX file for an archive or backup unload run.

User Response: No response is required, however the user may wish to execute independent utilities to separate the data.

ASMMN460 Error during OPEN of ARCLOG data set - logging disabled

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error while OPENing the ARCLOG data set. The run continues with the logging function disabled.

User Response: Verify the ARCLOG data set for subsequent runs.

ASMMN470 IPC rec missing required cells. Bypassed. DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The IPC Unload record for the named data set does not contain a required cell or subcell. An IPC record with an Unload Process Cell (UPC) must also have an Unload Destination Cell (UDC) with either a Tape Destination Subcell (TDSC) or a DSA Destination Subcell (DDSC). The catalog record is bypassed for processing this run. &DSN identifies the data set name associated with this IPC record. &UTYPE indicates ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date associated with this data set.

User Response: The user should take steps to verify the catalog record through the ISPF IPC update facility and may choose to update or delete the record as appropriate.

ASMMN480 The tape volume count is zero. Bypassed. DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 IPC Unload record for the named data set contains an invalid tape volume count (= 0) in the Tape Destination Subcell (TDSC). The catalog record is bypassed for processing this run. &DSN identifies the data set name. &UTYPE identifies the unload type. It can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date associated with this version of the data data set.

User Response: The user should update the tape volume count in the TDSC through the ISPF IPC update facility after inspecting the validity of the record.

ASMMN490 Assoc VSAM path record deleted for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: A VSAM path record entry in the CA-ASM2 IPC has been deleted because the base cluster or alternate index it is associated with is to be deleted. The associated base cluster or alternate index deletion message should follow this message. If $MAINT was run in SIMULATE mode, this message is issued to indicate the deletion that would have taken place in non-SIMULATE mode. &DSN is the data set name. &UTYPE is the unload type which can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date associated with this version of the data set.

User Response: No response necessary. This message is issued to confirm the deletion of the path record.

ASMMN500 RACF profile deleted successfully - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: $MAINT invoked the RACF interface module $MNTEXT to delete the profile for the last CA-ASM2 backup or archive version of a data set. The profile was successfully deleted ($MNTEXT issued RC = 0). &DSN is the data set name. &UTYPE is the unload type which can be either ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date associated with this data set.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN510 Defrag Volume Record deleted RSN=&WHY - DASD VOL=&DSN UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: The Defrag Volume Record (DVR) for the full-volume dump identified by &DSN was deleted because all related tapes had expired. &UDATE is the date the full-volume dump had been made. &WHY describes the reason the DVR is being deleted. Possible reasons are:

```
INVALID DVR  - DVR is not usable by incremental recovery.

EXPIRED      - The CA-ASM2 mode tapes have expired.

EXPIRED (NF) - The CA-ASM2 mode tapes were Not Found (NT) in the
               volume table built from the Unload Records.
```

```
PREV EXPIRED - The last tape volume encountered was deleted in a
               previous run of $MAINT and all other tapes are
               expired.

$PURGETP     - $PURGETP command have removed the last valid
               tape volume associated with this volume backup.

TAPES REUSED - The tapes were not from the CA-ASM2 Tape Pool so the
               tape management system was called to determine the
               current use of the tapes. The tape management
               system showed these tapes had been reused for other
               purposes.
```

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN520 Logically deleted - RSN=&WHY - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: The catalog entry for the indicated data set has been marked as logically deleted for the reason provided by the &WHY parameter. The tape volume is not purged until all data sets on the volume are in this status and the highest $OPTIONS $RETDAYS value specified for any data set on the volume has passed.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN530 Unable to open FMQUEUE - Verify FMQUEUE has been defined correctly

Explanation: The FMQUEUE DD failed to open successfully, probably because it is not present or has been incorrectly defined. $MAINT terminates immediately with a return code of 8.

User Response: Verify that the FMQUEUE DD is present and defines a fixed-block sequential file with an LRECL of 80.

ASMMN540 DSA delete failed RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The data set identified by &DSN has expired and $MAINT attempted to delete the data set from the DSA, but an unexpected condition arose. &RC describes the type of error and &RS gives more detail on the error. &UTYPE indicates the unload type which can be either ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set.

ASMMN540 –ASMMN540

```
&RC   Meaning
---   ------------------------------------------------------------
 4    M2DSADEL did not delete the DSA copy of the data because one
      of the prerequisite conditions was not met:

      &RS   Meaning
      ---   ---------------------------------------------
       4    IPC header cell is invalid
       8    IPC UDC cell is missing or invalid
      12    IPC UDC cell is outside of the record area
      16    IPC DDSC subcell is missing or invalid
      20    IPC DDSC subcell is outside of IPC record
      24    IPC new UDC cell is missing or invalid
      28    IPC DDSC subcell cannot be deleted (last subcell)
      32    During IPC UDC rebuild, invalid data in cell encountered

 8    LOCATE for DSA data set failed. &RS is LOCATE return code.

12    SCRATCH for DSA data set failed. &RS is SCRATCH return code.

16    UNCATLG for DSA data set failed. &RS is UNCATLG return code.

20    The volume list in the DDSC was verified as correctly
      identifying the DSA data set to be deleted, but the DSA data
      set is not cataloged or the required catalog is not available
      to M2DSADEL.

32    Prior to calling M2DSADEL, a last check of the IPC record
      indicated the DDSC was no longer present. &RS indicated the
      results of the DDSC search.

      &RS   Meaning
      ---   ---------------------------------------------
       4    IPC UDC cell was not found
       8    IPC UDC cell did not contain a DDSC

36    Prior to calling M2DSADEL, an attempt to obtain a work area for
      building the new UDC failed. &RS is the GETMAIN return code.
```

User Response: For return codes 4 and 8, no further action is taken.

For return codes 12 and 16, the DSA data set may have been purged, but the IPC record for this data set was not updated. Run M2DSAMGR with a LISTDSA command to determine the status of the DSA copy of the data set. If it appears on the DSA report, run the PURGE command using the LIKE parameter to identify the specific data set to be purged. For return code 20, make sure the system catalog containing the DSA data sets generated name is available to $MAINT and then rerun $MAINT.

For return code 32, the DSA copy of the data set has already been purged by another CA-ASM2 function while $MAINT was processing. No further action is required.

For return code 36, increase REGION size and rerun $MAINT.

ASMMN550 Old version marked to prevent IXR reload - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The most current archive version of data set &DSN was deleted. Older versions of this data set are flagged by CA-ASM2 to prevent them from being reloaded by IXR. This is to prevent an accidental reload of an incorrect version of the data set by IXR.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN560 Tape &VOL2 is unknown to CA-1 or TLMS in DVR for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: The tape volser identified by &VOL2 is not known to the active tape management system. The tape is considered expired for DVR (Defrag Volume Record) maintenance purposes. The full-volume dump record is for disk volume &DSN. The full-volume dump was created on &UDATE. The tape volume entry is marked as being expired and the DVR is marked for update, but the actual update does not occur until all tape volumes for this DVR have been analyzed. If all volumes are marked as expired or purged, the DVR is deleted from the IPC, otherwise the DVR record is updated with this information.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only. Review the messages immediately following this one to determine the final action taken for this DVR.

ASMMN570 All data sets on volume &VOL have been marked deleted.

Explanation: The data sets associated with volume &VOL have all been marked as logically deleted. The volume could not be purged because the period specified by $OPTIONS field $RETDAYS had not yet passed for all data sets. &VOL are replaced with the volume to be freed.

User Response: None. On a subsequent run, when $RETDAYS has passed for all data sets on the tape, the tape is freed and all related IPC records are purged.

ASMMN590 Assoc VSAM path record not found - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: During deletion of the IPC records for a VSAM object a path record entry in the CA-ASM2 IPC was not found as expected. When the cluster was unloaded the associations were recorded in the IPC record. Independent update of the IPC (typically through the ISPF IPC update or $CI/$UA/$UB commands) has deleted the path record. The deletion of the remaining expired objects continues. &DSN identifies the data set name associated with the IPC record. &UTYPE indicates the unload type which can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: No response necessary. This message is issued to confirm that the path record to be deleted was not found.

ASMMN600 Insufficient memory to perform Tape Utilization Report sort

Explanation: While attempting to write the Tape Utilization Report, $MAINT could not acquire sufficient memory to perform an in-memory sort of the tape table to sort it to volume serial sequence. The Tape Utilization Report is printed in random sequence (the sequence the tapes were encountered in the IPC).

User Response: The report is created in random order. If volser sequence is desired, increase the region size and rerun.

ASMMN610 Control statement errors encountered - See page 1 of Control Log

Explanation: This message is written to the exception report to direct the user to the Control Log where control statement errors are documented.

User Response: Correct the errors documented in the Control Log.

ASMMN620 VSAM path rec logically deleted - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: A VSAM path record entry in the CA-ASM2 IPC has been marked as logically deleted because the associated base cluster or alternate index has also been marked as logically deleted. The base cluster or alternate index this path name is associated with is indicated by message ASMMN520 which follows. If $MAINT was run in SIMULATE mode, this message is issued to indicate the deletion that would have taken place in non-SIMULATE mode. Logically deleted data sets may be undeleted by the $UA, $UB or $CU commands or through the ISPF IPC update facility. &DSN indicates the data set name. &UTYPE indicates the unload type. This can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE indicates the unload date of this version of the data set.

User Response: No response necessary. This message is issued to confirm that a path record has been marked as logically deleted.

ASMMN630 Invalid time format specified - format is MMM:SS.TH

Explanation: The user specified an invalid time parameter value for either the IPC-ENQTIME or IPC-FREETIME parameter. The valid format for this parameter is: MMM:SS.TH, where MMM is the number of minutes, SS is the number of seconds and TH are tenths and hundredths. The MMM field is required but may be specified as 1, 2 or 3 characters. The seconds must be specified as 2 characters. The tenths and hundredths fields are optional. A colon must always be specified following the minutes field.

User Response: Specify the parameter correctly and rerun.

ASMMN640 $PURGETP VOL(&PVOL) failed for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: The data set identified by &DSN was on tape volume &PVOL. $MAINT was attempting to delete the IPC record when unexpected errors occurred that prevented the purging. The message(s) immediately preceding this message will describe the nature of the error. &UTYPE indicates the unload type which can be either ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date for this version of the data set.

User Response: Review the preceding messages and follow the prescribed procedures.

ASMMN650 Tape VOL=&VOL dropped, RSN=&WHY - DEFRAG backup for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: While processing the DEFRAG Volume Records (DVR) in the IPC, $MAINT encountered a tape volume that has expired. &VOL is the tape volume. &DSN is the disk volume that had been backed up to this tape. &UDATE is the date the full-volume backup had been made. The DVR is marked for update, but is not updated until all tape volumes in this full-volume dump are analyzed. If all tape volumes for this full-volume dump have expired or were purged, the entire DVR is deleted. If any volumes remain active, $MAINT tags the expired volumes as having expired and updates the DVR. &WHY describes the reason the tape is being dropped. Possible reasons are:

```
EXPIRED      - The tape has expired.

EXPIRED (NF) - The CA-ASM2 mode tapes were Not Found (NF) in the
               volume table built from the Unload Records.

PREV EXPIRED - This tape is marked as expired from a previous run.
               The tape volume is retained in the DVR in expired
               status until all tape volumes expire, at which time
               the DVR is deleted.

$PURGETP     - $PURGETP command caused this volume to be dropped.

TAPES REUSED - This tape was not from the CA-ASM2 Tape Pool so the
               tape management system was called to determine the
               current use of the tape. The tape management
               system showed this tape had been reused for other
               purposes.
```

User Response: None. This is an informational message. Messages following this message indicate whether the DVR was deleted or updated.

ASMMN660 $PURGETP VOL(&VOL) purged DEFRAG backup tape for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: While processing the DEFRAG Volume Records (DVR) in the IPC, $MAINT encountered a tape volume that has been purged by a $PURGETP command. &VOL is the tape volume being purged. &DSN is the disk volume that had been backed up to this tape. &UDATE is the date the full-volume backup had been made. The DVR is marked for update, but is not updated until all tape volumes in this full-volume dump are analyzed. If all tape volumes for this full-volume dump have expired or were purged, the entire DVR is deleted. If any volumes remain active, $MAINT tags the purged volumes as having been purged and updates the DVR.

User Response: None. This is an informational message. Messages following this message indicate whether the DVR was deleted or updated.

ASMMN670 Volume &VOL changed to &VOL2 in DEFRAG backup for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: While processing the DEFRAG Volume Records (DVR) in the IPC, $MAINT encountered a tape volume that has been changed by a $CHNGSER command. &VOL is the tape volume being changed (FROMVOL). &VOL2 is the new tape volume (TOVOL). &DSN is the disk volume that had been backed up to this tape. &UDATE is the date the full-volume backup had been made. The DVR is marked for update, but is not updated until all tape volumes in this full-volume dump are analyzed. This message should be followed by ASMMN680 message.

User Response: None. This is an informational message. Messages following this message indicate whether the DVR was updated successfully.

ASMMN680 DEFRAG full-volume backup record updated for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: A DEFRAG Volume Record (DVR) was updated as a result of a tape volume expiring, being purged, or being changed. This message is immediately preceded by detailed messages describing the nature of the changes to the record.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

ASMMN690 DEFRAG DVR update failed RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF for &DSN - &UDATE

Explanation: A DEFRAG Volume Record (DVR) was to be updated as a result of a tape volume expiring, being purged, or being changed. The update attempt failed. &RC is the IPC return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. The full-volume dump was for disk volume &DSN. &UDATE is the date the full-volume dump was made. The messages immediately preceding this message describe the nature of the changes to the record. These changes have been lost.

User Response: Appendix A describes the IPC return codes and appropriate actions to be taken. Look in the section titled "Add and Update Requests."

ASMMN700 TDSC deleted by $PURGETP VOL(&PVOL) for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: A copy of the data set identified by &DSN resided on a tape being purged because of a $PURGETP command. &PVOL identifies the tape volume being purged. Because there were additional copies of this data set, the IPC record was retained, but the Tape Destination SubCell (TDSC) containing the volume to be purged was removed. &UTYPE identifies the unload type which can be either ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE indicates the unload date for this version of the data set. If this copy of the data set was affected by multiple $PURGETP commands, only one of the tape volumes are identified in the message text.

User Response: The data set identified by &DSN may now only exist as a single copy. If the only remaining copy is the Disk Staging Area (DSA) copy, run the M2DSAMGR utility with a COPY command to make an additional copy.

ASMMN710 TDSC del failed RC=(&RC-&RS-&INF-&LOWINF) DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: A copy of the data set identified by &DSN resided on a tape being purged because of a $PURGETP command. Since other copies of this data set exist, $MAINT was attempting to remove the TDSC and update the IPC record. An unexpected error condition was encountered. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, &INF in the information code, and &LOWINF is the low information code. The &RC field indicates the type of error that occurred. &UTYPE identifies the unload type which can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date for this version of the data set.

```
&RC    Meaning
----   ---------------------------------------------------------
 8     No Unload Destination Cell was found in this IPC record.
12     Insufficient storage to acquire a UDC work area.
20     IPC Get for update failed
24     IPC Put for update failed
```

User Response: The data set identified by &DSN may now only exist as a single copy. If the only remaining copy is the Disk Staging Area (DSA) copy, run the M2DSAMGR utility with a COPY command to make an additional copy.

For return code 8, review the most recent maintenance applied. An IPC record with no UDC should not be in $PURGETP processing.

For return code 12, increase region size and run $MAINT again.

For return code 20 or 24, &RS is the IPC return code, &INF is the IPC reason code, and &LOWINF is the IPC information code. See Appendix A for all IPC return codes and appropriate actions.

ASMMN720 $CHNGSER failed for &VOL RC=(&RC-&RS-&INF) DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: During $CHNGSER processing for volume &VOL, an unexpected error occurred. &DSN identifies the data set name in the IPC record being processed. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. The &RC field indicates the type of error that occurred. &UTYPE identifies the unload type which can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date associated with this version of the data set.

```
&RC    Meaning of Return Code
----   ------------------------------------------------------
 4     The IPC get for update failed. &RS is the IPC get return
       code. &INF is the IPC get reason code.

 8     Unexpected record change discovered after get for update.

12     IPC update failed. &RS is the IPC update return code. &INF
       is the IPC update reason code.

16     IPC repositioning failed. &RS is the IPC get return code.
       &INF is the IPC get reason code.

20     MVS system catalog update failed.

24     IPC reset failed. &RS is the IPC reset return code. &INF is
       the IPC reset reason code.
```

User Response: See Appendix A for a description of the various IPC return and reason codes. Follow the prescribed course of action to correct the problem.

For return codes 4 and 8, the IPC has not been updated.

For return code 12, the IPC may or may not have been updated. The IPC return code indicates whether the update completed.

For all other return codes, the IPC has been updated.

For return code 16, the attempt to reposition in the IPC to resume normal sequential access failed.

For return code 20, the archived data set had been recataloged and MVS system catalog maintenance was required to correctly show the new location of this data set. A failure occurred during this process. The message immediately preceding this message describes the exact nature of the error.

For return code 24, an error occurred attempting to reset the IPC while recovering from an error.

ASMMN730 DSA copy deleted for DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) UDATE=&UDATE

Explanation: The data set identified by &DSN had an archive or backup copy in the Disk Staging Area (DSA) that was deleted. &UTYPE identifies the unload type which can be either ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE is the unload date associated with this version of the data set.

User Response: None. Informational only.

ASMMN740 DSA copy deleted, but IPC update failed - DSN=&DSN (&UTYPE) &UDATE

Explanation: The data set identified by &DSN had an archive or backup copy in the Disk Staging Area (DSA) that was deleted, but the IPC record that contained the DDSC was not successfully updated. The ASMMN220 message immediately preceding this message indicates the reason for the failure. &UTYPE identifies the unload type which can be ARCH for archive or BKUP for backup. &UDATE identifies the unload date associated with this version of the data set.

User Response: Review the previous messages and follow the prescribed actions to correct the error. This IPC record now has a DDSC with no corresponding DSA data set. This data set will be purged on a subsequent run of $MAINT.

ASMMN750 IPC RECORD FOR &DSN MISSING UNLOAD VOLUME

Explanation: $MAINT is attempting to determine if the tape volume associated with this data set is still active by associating it with other unloads to the same tape volume, but the IPC record is missing a volser number.

User Response: Review the preceding message and update the volser or delete the record.

ASMMN800 No tape volumes found to match $CHNGSER FROMVOL(&VOL)

Explanation: No matching entries in the catalog were found for the volume specified in the FROMVOL operand.

User Response: Check for possible key entry errors in specifying the FROMVOL operand of the $CHNGSER statement.

ASMMN810 IPC window &KEY access error RC=&RC RS=&RS INF=&INF

Explanation: $MAINT encountered an error while trying to begin or end an IPC access window. &RC is the return code, &RS is the reason code, and &INF is the information code. &KEY is replaced with either BEGIN or END to indicate if the window was being opened or terminated.

User Response: See the documentation on the IPC return codes in Appendix A titled "IPC Access Window Requests." In most instances this message is preceded by other messages which indicate the actual problem accessing the IPC. Identify if any other tasks were performing updates to the IPC while $MAINT was running and examine those jobs for any irregularities.

ASMMN820 No tape volumes found to match $PURGETP VOL(&VOL)

Explanation: No matching entries in the IPC were found for the volume specified in the VOL operand of the $PURGETP command.

User Response: Check for possible key entry errors in specifying the VOL operand of the $PURGETP command.

ASMMN880 Beginning &PHASE phase

Explanation: $MAINT performs its analysis and completes its works in phases. &PHASE indicates the operational phase that is beginning.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN890 IPC records processed this IPC-ENQTIME interval: &NBR

Explanation: &NBR is replaced with the number of records processed during the IPC-ENQTIME windowing interval just completed. This message is intended to give the user some means of tuning the IPC-ENQTIME and IPC-FREETIME parameters which control ENQ/RESERVE processing for $MAINT. IPC-ENQTIME specifies the length of time that the IPC is to be locked out during processing by $MAINT. IPC-FREETIME specifies the duration of the period at the end of an IPC lockout during which $MAINT frees the IPC for access by other address spaces.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN900 $CHNGSER FROMVOL(&VOL) TOVOL(&VOL2) completed with &NBR error&S

Explanation: The $CHNGSER operation for the requested volume completed with one or more errors. &NBR is the count of errors and &S is set to indicate plural, where appropriate.

User Response: Scan the detail report to determine the errors logged while performing the $CHNGSER and respond to those specific errors as required.

ASMMN910 See exception messages for the error&S encountered.

Explanation: This message is issued following the ASMMN900 message when errors are encountered in processing a $CHNGSER request. &S is set to indicate singular or plural.

User Response: Scan the exception report to determine the errors logged while performing the $CHNGSER and respond to those specific errors as required.

ASMMN920 $CHNGSER FROMVOL(&VOL) TOVOL(&VOL2) successfully completed

Explanation: The $CHNGSER operation for the requested volume completed successfully.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN940 $PURGETP of volume &VOL completed with &NBR error&S.

Explanation: The $PURGETP operation for the requested volume completed with one or more errors. &NBR is the count of errors and &S indicates plural where appropriate.

User Response: Scan the detail report to determine the errors logged while performing the $PURGETP and respond to those specific errors as required.

ASMMN960 $PURGETP of volume &VOL successfully completed

Explanation: The $PURGETP operation for volume &VOL completed successfully.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN970 All data sets on volume &VOL have been purged - Volume to be freed

Explanation: All data sets on the volume identified by &VOL have been purged from the IPC. The volume is to be freed as a result of automatic recycle processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

ASMMN980 All data sets on volume &VOL have expired - volume may be freed

Explanation: All data sets on the volume identified by &VOL have been purged from the IPC. The volume could not be purged because automatic recycle processing was not activated for archive data sets. This can only result from a situation where the data sets were deleted with autorecycle on, after which it was turned off. (Otherwise, autorecycle must be on for archive data sets to be marked as logically deleted in the first place.)

User Response: The user must manually free the archive volume.

ASMMN990 Total IPC &KEY records processed: &NBR

Explanation: &KEY indicates the type of IPC record. This is either UNLOAD or DEFRAG. &NBR is replaced with the IPC record count. This count is the total number of &KEY records read and examined for recycle, $PURGETP and $CHNGSER purposes. This count is not expected to balance to the TOTAL CA-ASM2 DATA SETS count on the Tape Utilization Report, that count considers each part of a multi-tape data set as a data set in its total.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

3.39.20 Program Architecture Messages

ASMPA010 '&OPTIONx' BLDL FAILED, MODULE NOT FOUND
'&OPTIONx' BLDL FAILED, I/O ERROR IN DIRECTORY
'&OPTIONx' BLDL FAILED, INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE
'&OPTIONx' LOAD FAILED, ABEND=AAAA REASON=RRRR

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 $OPTIONx module could not be loaded. The $OPTIONx module does not exist in the CA-ASM2 load library, or there was an I/O in reading the directory of a load library, or there is not enough virtual storage to load the module, or the load failed. If the load failed, AAAA is the abend code that would have resulted had the task abended and RRRR is the reason code associated with the abend code.

This message is followed by the ASMPA090 message.

User Response: For the module not found message, assemble $OPTIONS.

For the error in directory message, rebuild the loadlib or restore.

For the insufficient storage message, increase region size.

For the load failed message, take action indicated by the abend and reason codes.

ASMPA020 AN ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY FAILED. M2ESTAE REASON CODE=CCCC RETURN CODE=RRRR

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 M2ESTAE error recovery module encountered an error initializing its dump/recovery environment. This message is followed by the ASMPA090 message and the evoked CA-ASM2 program returns to the caller.

User Response: Examine any other messages to determine the nature of the problem and correct. If the problem cannot be corrected, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMPA030 M2RECVY: PROGRAM PPPPPPPP ELEMENT OWNER=EEEEEEEE ABENDED WITH A T0000 @ DISP=00000000

Explanation: Informational message on a program ABEND.

User Response: Examine any other messages to determine the nature of the problem and correct. If the problem cannot be corrected, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMPA040 M2RECVY: NO RECOVERY SCHEDULED FOR PPPPPPPP ELEMENT OWNER=EEEEEEEE

Explanation: Informational message that an abend cannot be recovered from.

User Response: Examine any other messages to determine the nature of the problem and correct. If the problem cannot be corrected, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMPA050 M2RECVY: RECOVERY SCHEDULED FOR ABOVE ERROR

Explanation: Informational message that an attempt to recover from an abend is in progress.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMPA060 M2RECVY: NO RECOVERY SCHEDULED. RECURRING ABEND HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: Informational message that a recurring abend cannot be recovered from.

User Response: Examine any other messages to determine the nature of the problem and correct. If the problem cannot be corrected, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMPA070 M2RECVY: NEXT LEVEL OF RECOVERY BEING SCHEDULED

Explanation: Informational message that an attempt to recover from an abend is in progress.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMPA090 XXXXXXXX TERMINATED

Explanation: Initialization for a CA-ASM2 program failed. A prior ASMPA0x0 message identifies the initialization failure cause. This message identifies the CA-ASM2 program attempting initialization.

The CA-ASM2 program returns with a return code of 512.

User Response: Fix the problem associated with the specified error condition of the previous ASMPA0x0 message and rerun the job.

ASMPA120 AN ATTEMPT TO DISABLE RECOVERY FAILED. M2ESTAE REASON CODE=CCCC RETURN CODE=RRRR

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 M2ESTAE error recovery module encountered an error terminating its dump/recovery environment.

User Response: Examine any other messages to determine the nature of the problem and correct. If the problem cannot be corrected, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

ASMPA990 xxxxxxxx TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred in CA-ASM2 initialization. xxxxxxxx is the name of the CA-ASM2 IXR functional module which encountered the error. One or more messages precede the ASMPA990 identifying the error condition.

The return code from the module being terminated is set to 512.

User Response: Correct the error condition preventing CA-ASM2 IXR initialization and retry.

3.39.21 Protect Copy Messages

ASMPC010 Old Protect Data Set invalid

Explanation: The original protect data set could not be processed. Reasons for this include invalid data blocks, an invalid index, no index, a previous I/O error, or the data set is still being created by another utility.

User Response: Re-create the protect data set using the ASM2PUUL utility if the data set was not still being created at the time of the error.

ASMPC020 Protect Data Set update complete

Explanation: The copy of the updated protect data set to the production protect data set has completed successfully.

User Response: None required. This is an informational message only.

3.39.22 General Messages

ASMPR000 Data set allocation error, enter HELP command for more information.

Explanation: A Dynamic Allocation error occurred while the CA-ASM2 Dialog Manager was trying to allocate a data set.

User Response: Enter HELP to view the Allocation Error panel for more information regarding the data set name, the DDNAME, the VOLSER, and the DAIR (Dynamic Allocation Interface Routine) messages.

ASMPR001 ASM2 command: "CCCCC" failed, RC = "Snnn Unnn".

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 Dialog Manager received a nonzero return code from the CA-ASM2 TSO command, CCCCC. This message displays the return codes for the system, Snnn, and for the CA-ASM2 command, Unnn.

User Response: See the appropriate CA-ASM2 command documentation for an explanation of the error codes.

ASMPR002 Browse of temporary CA-ASM2 command output data set failed.

Explanation: ISPF BROWSE failed with a return code 20 when the CA-ASM2 Dialog Manager tried to browse the output from a CA-ASM2 TSO command. The temporary data set may be empty, or allocated OLD to the other half of your ISPF split screen.

User Response: Exit from ISPF, then try again.

ASMPR003 Enter 'YES' or 'NO'
Invalid response, please enter YES or NO at the cursor position.

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 panel field requires either a YES or a NO at the cursor position.

User Response: Enter YES or NO.

3.39.23 Parse Messages

ASMPS010 Command syntax error - Command terminated.

Explanation: M2PARSIT called M2PARSE to parse the input parameter and M2PARSE returned a nonzero return code.

User Response: Check the control statement for possible format or syntax errors. Correct any errors and resubmit the job. If no errors are found, call Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

ASMPS020 &KEY requires an operand

Explanation: &KEY is replaced with the actual keyword that requires an operand to follow.

User Response: See the documentation in the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS030 Invalid operand found for &KEY

Explanation: An operand was provided for the parameter identified by &KEY. This parameter does not support any operands.

User Response: Remove the invalid operand. For further information on the control statement syntax, see the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide*.

ASMPS040 Invalid operand type found for &KEY

Explanation: The operand type specified for the parameter identified by &KEY is invalid. For example, alpha characters were provided but numerics are required.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS050 Invalid operand length found for &KEY

Explanation: The operand length specified for the parameter identified by &KEY is invalid. (Either too long or too short.)

User Response: Provide a parameter with the correct length. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS060 Too many list elements found for &KEY

Explanation: The operand list provided for parameter &KEY has more elements supplied than the table allows.

User Response: Provide the correct number of operands in the list and rerun the job.

ASMPS070 &KEY does not accept a generation number

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY specified a generation number and none is allowed.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS080 &KEY requires a numeric operand

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY specified a nonnumeric value, but a numeric value is required.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS090 The operand for &KEY was in sublist format

Explanation: The operand specified for parameter &KEY was in sublist format but this parameter does not support a sublist.

User Response: Provide the correct parameter operand type. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on the required operands for the parameter identified. Rerun the job with the corrected parameter and operand.

ASMPS100 The keyword &ERR is unknown

Explanation: An unknown control statement parameter was specified. The control statement is ignored.

User Response: The user has probably miskeyed a parameter. Validate the control statements specified for spelling errors. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for full information on all control statements.

3.39.24 Protect Update Messages

ASMPU010 Old Protect Data Set invalid

Explanation: The original protect data set could not be processed. Reasons for this include invalid data blocks, an invalid index, no index, a previous I/O error, or the data set is still being created by another utility.

User Response: Re-create the protect data set using the ASM2PUUL utility if the data set was not being created at the time of the error.

ASMPU020 Above control statement has invalid or missing operation code. ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement is invalid.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU030 Syntax error flagged in above statement.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement is syntactically incorrect.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU040 Missing DSN in above statement. ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement did not contain a data set name parameter.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU050 Unknown parameter flagged in above statement. ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement contained an invalid parameter.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU060 Flagged parameter with length error.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement contained an invalid parameter. The parameter value was determined to be invalid due to its length.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU070 More that 5 VOL SERs specified - ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement contained an invalid VOL= parameter. The VOL=(vol1,vol2,...,vol5) parameter's volume list can only specify a maximum of five volume names or volume prefixes.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

ASMPU080 Preceding statement rejected - No match for REPLACE/DELETE. ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed REP or DEL control statement indicated a data set entry which could not be found in the Protect data set.

User Response: Use ASM2PRUL, Protect Data Set Report Utility to list the entries in the protect data set to determine which entry should be deleted or replaced. Correct or delete the errant control statement and resubmit the job.

ASMPU090 * Index Capacity Exceeded. Output must have larger LRECL/BLKSIZE. ***** DISASTER ***** Abend 202.**

Explanation: The update utility ran out of space while attempting to add another data set entry to the protect data set.

User Response: The new protect file created in this step must be allocated with a larger block size. Once the update has completed successfully, the original protect file must be re-created with

the larger block size, before (or possibly when) the copy step, ASM2PCUL, is run. Modify the JCL used to create the new protect file and resubmit the ASM2PUUL job. Re-create the original protect data set with the larger block size before the new protect data set entries are copied back to the original protect data set.

ASMPU100 Preceding control statement rejected - match found on ADD. ERROR.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement was not processed due to the fact that it was in conflict with a previously processed ADD control statement.

User Response: Determine the conflicting control statement, remove the undesirable control statement and resubmit job.

ASMPU110 *** SORT FAILED ***** ERROR, Fail the step.**

Explanation: The sort routine has failed.

User Response: Determine the reason the sort has failed from the sort return code and messages, correct the problem, and resubmit job.

ASMPU120 Preceding statement rejected, applies to subset of DSN=

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement applies to another data set entry in the protect data set for the data set name entry indicated (DSN).

User Response: Remove the control statement.

ASMPU130 Preceding statement rejected, superset cannot be added. Delete all subsets and resubmit.

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement specifies a data set entry which includes other data set entries which are part of the protect set already. The control statement specifies a superset of data sets for which there are already subsets in the protect file.

User Response: List the protect data sets entries using ASM2PRUL (Protect data set Report Utility). Determine which entries are subsets of the control statement listed. Resubmit the job removing the subset entries with DEL control statements before the ADD control statement for the superset is processed.

ASMPU140 *** DISASTER ***** Protect Data Set out of sequence.**

Explanation: The protect data set is not in the correct sequence anymore. The protect data set is now unusable.

User Response: Re-create the protect data set using the ASM2PUUL facility. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support with a dump of the Protect data set and any further information available such as previously submitted control statements used to update the protect data set.

ASMPU150 Begin merge of control statements into protect data set.

Explanation: Informational message only.

User Response: None.

ASMPU160 Protect Data Set update complete.

Explanation: The protect data set has been successfully updated.

User Response: None.

ASMPU170 Empty/Dummy old protect data set. Using only control statements.

Explanation: Informational only.

User Response: None, unless the user had intended to merge a previously created protect data set with the control statements. In this case, correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

3.39.25 Queue Management Messages

ASMQM000 Enter queued CA-ASM2 command name; $AR, $BK, $RA, or $RB.

Explanation: An invalid CA-ASM2 command name is entered.

User Response: Specify one of the CA-ASM2 commands listed in the detail message.

ASMQM001 Enter source of queued entries; $RSVP, $AR, $BK, $RA, or $RB.

Explanation: An invalid CA-ASM2 command name is entered as the source of the queued request.

User Response: Enter the name of the CA-ASM2 command that created the queued request.

ASMQM002 Valid TYPEs are: P - Permanent and T - Temporary.

Explanation: An invalid archive type is entered. There are two types of archive requests, P = Permanent and T = Temporary.

User Response: Enter a P or T.

ASMQM003 Valid subsystems are TSO or JOB.

Explanation: The subsystem is invalid.

User Response: Enter the subsystem in use when the entry was queued.

ASMQM004 Enter Julian date command was queued. Format is YYDDD.

Explanation: An invalid Julian format date is entered.

User Response: Enter the Julian date on which the command was queued.

ASMQM005 Enter time command was queued. Format is HH:MM:SS

Explanation: An invalid time is entered.

User Response: Enter the time of day when the command was queued, in the format HH:MM:SS; include the leading zero, if any. The time is on a 24-hour clock, and in this context implies a following interval. For example, 03:00:00 (not 3:00:00) means the command was queued during the one-second interval between 3:00:00 and 3:00:01 AM; 13:00:1 means the command was queued between 1:00:10 and 1:00:20 PM; 23:00: means it was queued between

11:00 and 11:01 PM; 22:5 means it was queued between 10:50 and 11:00 PM; and 09: means between 9:00 and 10:00 AM.

ASMQM006 "&ASQMBADF" is not a valid field for &ASPRALRM queue entries.

Explanation: The print or sort field, &ASQMBADF, is not a valid field for the &ASPRALRM command queue entries.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

3.39.26 Reverse Conversion Messages

ASMRC000 Integrated Product Catalog open error RC=&RC, RS=&RS, INF=&INF

Explanation: M2PCRCC encountered an error in opening the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC, &RS and &INF specify the return code, reason code and information code.

User Response: See Appendix A for IPC return codes for initialization. The job should be rerun once the appropriate action for the particular error has been taken.

ASMRC010 Integrated Product Catalog read error RC=&RC, RS=&RS, INF=&INF

Explanation: M2PCRCC encountered an error in reading the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC, &RS and &INF specify the return code, reason code and information code issued.

User Response: See Appendix A for GET requests. Processing is terminated once the IPC read fails, so the reverse conversion job must be rerun once the problem has been identified and resolved.

ASMRC020 UNLOAD RECORD FAILED CONVERSION - REASON CODE=nn UDATE= yyddd DSN=data set name

Explanation: M2PCRCC invoked M2PCBASM to convert the IPC Unload record to $AUD130 format. M2PCBASM rejected the record for the reason identified by the REASON CODE field. Values for nn are:

Value	Description
01	Unload record is missing required cells (8,1,0)
02	Unload record has invalid internal structure (8,2,0)
03	Unload record does not contain information about data unloaded to tape (8,3,0). The user requested information about data unloaded to tape with the UNLOADCOPY(TAPEONLY) control statement. The data set identified resides only in the Disk Staging Area (DSA) and has not yet been copied to tape.
09	Unexpected reason code from M2PCBASM

Note: This message is formatted internally by M2PCRCC.)

User Response: This message is encountered when conversion is attempted for VSAM Path records (REASON CODE = 01). Since the old format of the CA-ASM2 catalog does not carry Path records, they fail as missing the normal set of cells carried by all archive and backup records.

If REASON CODE = 03 occurs, the associated data sets have not yet been copied to tape by the M2DSAMGR utility. Run the M2DSAMGR utility with the COPY control statement to do this.

As an alternative, code the UNLOADCOPY(PRIMARY) M2PCRCC control statement and rerun this job. All data sets having a copy in the Disk Staging Area (DSA) are identified as having a tape volume serial number of *DISK*.

This message may also be received if the catalog record has been invalidly updated through the ISPF IPC update utility (for example, the user deleted a required cell.) The reverse conversion program continues processing after encountering these errors, however, to attempt as complete a recovery as possible.

ASMRC040 Integrated Product Catalog close error RC=&RC, RS=&RS, INF=&INF

Explanation: M2PCRCC encountered an error in closing the Integrated Product Catalog. &RC, &RS and &INF indicate the return code, reason code and information code issued.

User Response: See Appendix A for documentation on the IPC return codes for termination requests. You should evaluate the return codes to determine if any loss of data has occurred. CA-RSVP may be executed to list all active archive or backup unload records on the input IPC; the same number of records should be present in the converted CA-ASM2 catalog. If it is established that data has been lost, correct the error and rerun the reverse conversion job.

ASMRC050 IPC &TYPE UNLOAD RECORDS READ

Explanation: This message text completes the IPC read count formatted in M2PCRCC. The count reflects successful reads for the requested UTYPE (archive or backup.)

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMRC060 &TYPE UNLOAD RECORDS CONVERTED

Explanation: This message completes the count message for the number of records successfully converted by M2PCRCC. The count is formatted in that module.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMRC070 &TYPE UNLOAD RECORDS FAILING CONVERSION

Explanation: This message completes the totals line for records failing conversion by module M2PCBASM. Error messages ASMRC020 and ASMRC030 have been previously issued to detail each Unload record that failed conversion.

User Response: This message provides a total for record conversion failures. Follow the response for message ASMRC020 which preceded this message.

ASMRC080 ASM2 &TYPE CATALOG BASE RECORDS WRITTEN

Explanation: This message follows the count of base records written to the CATALOG DD by module M2PCRCC.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMRC090 ASM2 &TYPE CATALOG EXTENSION RECORDS WRITTEN

Explanation: This message follows the count of extension records written by M2PCRCC to the CATALOG DD.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMRC100 TOTAL ASM2 &TYPE CATALOG RECORDS WRITTEN

Explanation: This message follows the count of sequential format catalog records written to the CATALOG DD. This represents the total of the base records and the E records.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

3.39.27 ASMRSnn - CA-RSVP Messages

ASMRS000 Valid CA-RSVP options are: P, I, N, A, F, B, Q, U, V, or E.

Explanation: An invalid CA-RSVP dialog option is entered on the COMMAND line of the current panel.

User Response: Correct the option and resubmit the command.

ASMRS001 This option requires a command name.

Explanation: The selection of the dialog option on the COMMAND line requires that a command name be entered at the cursor position.

User Response: Enter a command name.

ASMRS002 Enter a name for this $RSVP command.

Explanation: The selection of the dialog option on the COMMAND line requires that a command name be entered at the cursor position.

User Response: Enter a command name.

ASMRS003 Allocation units can be reported in CYLS, KBYTES, MBYTES, or TRKS.

Explanation: CA-RSVP can report data set allocation quantity in these units: CYLS = cylinders, KBYTES = kilobytes, MBYTES = megabytes, or TRKS = tracks.

User Response: Enter the command again with the correct allocation units.

ASMRS004 Valid options are: ADD, NEW, REP - replace, DEL - delete.

Explanation: An invalid print option is entered.

User Response: Specify the action to be taken on the FIELDS.

ASMRS005 Use of INDEX TOTALS requires the first sort field to be DSNAME.

Explanation: INDEX TOTALS provides subtotals on high-level index(es) of the data set name. Therefore, DSNAME must be the first sort field.

User Response: Correct the parameter.

ASMRS006 If CHANGE CHARS is used, TOTALS must be YES.

Explanation: CHANGE CHARS is a subfield of TOTALS that is not valid unless totaling is to be done.

User Response: Enter YES in TOTALS.

ASMRS007 If CHANGE CHARS is used, SUB TOTALS must be YES.

Explanation: CHANGE CHARS is a subfield of SUB TOTALS that is not valid unless subtotaling is to be done.

User Response: Enter YES in the SUB TOTALS.

ASMRS008 First character must be an ASA print control (blank, 0, -, 1, +).

Explanation: The first character of a heading line must be a valid ASA print control character. A blank means normal line feed, 0 means double line feed, - means triple line feed, 1 means top of page, and + means overprint.

User Response: Make the first character of the heading line an ASA print control (blank,0,-,1,+).

ASMRS009 The input transaction file DD name cannot be $RSTRANS.

Explanation: The ddname, $RSTRANS, is reserved for the output transaction file.

User Response: Choose another name for the ddname of the input transaction file.

ASMRS010 If ACTION or COMMENT is entered, a field list is required.

Explanation: An output transaction file field list is required if ACTION or COMMENT is to be used.

User Response: Enter the name of a field list.

ASMRS011 This field must be enclosed in single quotes.

Explanation: The ACTION and COMMENT fields must be enclosed in single quotes to allow for leading spaces.

User Response: Enclose the ACTION or COMMENT in single quotes.

ASMRS012 Valid VSAM objects are; CLUSTER, DATA, or DATASPACE.

Explanation: CA-RSVP reports VSAM objects at the CLUSTER, DATA, or DATASPACE level.

User Response: Specify at what level VSAM entities are to be reported.

ASMRS013 If print fields are selected, a valid print option is required.

Explanation: If print fields are to be used to modify the print report field list, a valid print option must be specified. Valid print options are ADD, REP, DEL, and NEW.

User Response: Specify a valid print option.

ASMRS014 If a print OPTION is used, PRINT must be set to either YES or NO.

Explanation: YES or NO is not entered at the cursor position.

User Response: Specify YES or NO at the cursor position; NO eliminates the printing of detail lines.

ASMRS015 If a print OPTION is used, print FIELDS are required.

Explanation: At least one print field is required.

User Response: Enter the name of at least one print field.

ASMRS016 Enter the data set name of the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table.

Explanation: The name of a CA-RSVP Saved Command Table is not entered.

User Response: Enter the fully qualified name (in quotes) of the VSAM cluster to be used to save the $RSVP commands.

ASMRS017 If a VALUE is specified for a FIELD, an operator is required.

Explanation: A VALUE is entered for a FIELD but no OPERATOR is specified in the operator position on the panel.

User Response: Specify OPERATOR in the operator position.

ASMRS018 Valid logical operators are: EQ, NE, LE, LT, GE, or GT.

Explanation: An invalid logical operator is entered.

User Response: Enter one of the logical operators listed in the detail message.

ASMRS019 The maximum fields selected across all Sets cannot exceed 11.

Explanation: The maximum number of FIELDs selected across all logical sets cannot exceed 11.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

Note: Messages ASMRS020 through ASMRS028 are always written to the user's ISPF log file when it issues messages. Usually the data set name of this log file is userid.SPFLOGn.LIST, where n is a decimal digit, 0 through 9.

ASMRS020 CA-RSVP VSAM table init failed: RC=08,ssss,iiii.

Explanation: Initialization of the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table failed with return code 08, reason code ssss, and information code iiii.

User Response: See the explanation of message ASMRS028 for a list of these reason and information codes. Please note these values and the circumstances of the failure before contacting Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

ASMRS021 CA-RSVP table had successful allocation reset.

Explanation: The Dialog Manager, while processing an update to the Saved Command Table, responded to a change in space allocation for the table. The change was caused by another process that is updating the table (probably another ISPF dialog user). This message may also appear once after a new table is created and initialized.

User Response: No required action.

ASMRS022 CA-RSVP Table had successful allocation change.

Explanation: The Dialog Manager, while processing an update to the Saved Command Table, caused secondary space allocation.

User Response: If this happens frequently, you can redefine the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table with increased FREESPACE.

ASMRS023 VSAM CBMS MACRO ERROR rr-nn AT OFFSET X'iiii' IN CSECT ASM2R

Explanation: A nonzero return code is received from Access Method Services when the Dialog Manager attempted execution of a GENCB, SHOWCB, or MODCB macro against the VSAM CA-RSVP Saved Command Table. In the message, rr is the return code, nn is the error code, and iiii is the hex offset into CSECT ASM2RSVS of the macro. This message appears only in the ISPF log file. The Dialog Manager abends with user code 20 after issuing this message.

User Response: See the IBM publication *OS/VS Virtual Sequential Access Method Programmer's Guide*, for an explanation of these return codes.

ASMRS024 VSAM LOGICAL ERROR ON xxxxxx, FDBK=eee, FTNCD=fff.

Explanation: A VSAM logical error was encountered when the Dialog Manager attempted an xxxxxx request against the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table. The CA-RSVP Saved Command Table update was not completed. The VSAM macro name (xxxxxx), decimal feedback code (eee), and function code (fff) display in the message.

User Response: See the IBM publication *OS/VS VSAM Programmer's Guide* for a description of the return and feedback codes.

ASMRS025 VSAM PHYSICAL I/O ERROR ON CA-RSVP TABLE.

Explanation: A physical error is encountered by the Dialog Manager during an access attempt to the VSAM CA-RSVP Saved Command Table. This message appears only in the user's ISPF log file and may be followed by message ASMRS027, a descriptive message in standard SYNAD format.

User Response: Probable hardware error.

ASMRS026 ERROR DURING fffff OF CA-RSVP TABLE, RC=rr, ACB ERROR CODE=ccc.

Explanation: A nonzero return code is received from Access Method Services when the Dialog Manager attempted to OPEN or CLOSE the VSAM CA-RSVP Saved Command Table ACB (Access Control Block). In the message text, fffff is OPEN or CLOSE, rr is the return code in decimal, and eee is the VSAM ACB error code in decimal.

User Response: VSAM ACB error codes are documented in the IBM publication *OS/VS VSAM*

Programmer's Guide. Look up the explanation for ACB error code eee to ensure that the error does not involve an incorrect definition of the CA-RSVP Table, or similar environmental problem.

ASMRS027 ASMRS270 synadmessage

Explanation: A physical error occurred when the Dialog Manager issued a VSAM request against the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table. The synadmessage is the SYNAD exit-formatted physical error message. This message is preceded by message ASMRS250.

User Response: See the IBM publication *OS/VS VSAM Programmer's Guide* for a description of the SYNAD-formatted message.

ASMRS028 cccccccc, ffff, rr,ssss,iiii message

Explanation: The Dialog Manager performed an action against the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table. The cccccccc is the name of the saved CA-RSVP command, and ffff is the transaction type: DELT - delete command, REPL - replace command, ADD - add command, UPDT - update command, or READ - read command. The rr is the transaction return code; ssss is the transaction reason code; iiii is the decimal transaction information code; and message is a 28-character message describing the result of the transaction.

User Response: Possible reason codes are:

```
0000 - Successful table transaction
0001 - Successful table transaction
0002 - Successful ADD, no prior record replaced
0003 - Successful ADD, prior record replaced
0004 - Successful ADD, prior record delete error
0017 - Record not found, no key matched in command table
0019 - Transaction failed, record is in use by another user
0020 - Warning, CLOSE failed for the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table
0033 - Table serialization error, enqueue may or may not be held
0034 - Command table VSAM GET failed
0035 - VSAM ERASE failed during command delete
0038 - Record is in use by another user
0039 - Unsuccessful ADD, VSAM PUT insert failed
0041 - MODCB failed, VSAM RPL setup error
0049 - OPEN failed for the CA-RSVP Saved Command Table
0053 - Enqueue failed for the table record
0055 - CBMS error condition, VSAM macro execution failed
```

Possible information codes are:

```
0000 - No information code available
0001 - GENCB failed for KEYed-SEQ RPL
0002 - GENCB failed for KEYed RPL
0003 - GENCB failed for RBA RPL, for share control record
0004 - GENCB failed for CNV RPL, for verify RPL
0005 - Share check routine failed
0006 - Table record enqueue already held
0007 - Share control record update failed
0008 - Table record dequeue failed
0009 - Table record dequeue attempted when enqueue not held
0010 - Share control record update failed during OPEN
0011 - Share control record GET failed
0012 - Table open failed
0013 - Table open failed, table already open
0014 - SHOWCB macro execution failed when attempting to obtain maximum
       LRECL
```

ASMRS030 Command cccccccc has been deleted, no action can be performed.

Explanation: Once a command is deleted from the Saved Command Table, it is no longer available for processing. The cccccccc is the deleted command name.

User Response: No required action.

ASMRS031 The cursor is not on a valid field or parm is not a field name

Explanation: The XF (expand field) command was issued from the CA-RSVP ISPF attributes panel. The first and only optional parameter on the XF command MUST be the name of the field which is displayed on the current attribute panel. If no parameter is given, then the cursor must be placed on either a field name displayed on the current panel, the operator for a field, or the value area for a field name.

User Response: Either provide a field name displayed on the current panel as the first and only parameter of the XF command, or move the cursor onto a field name, a field operator, or field value area.

ASMTB010 The LOCATE table function requires at least one parameter.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface. Also check for proper application of product maintenance to the ASM2SPF module.

ASMTB020 This table function is not supported for this table.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface. Also check for proper application of product maintenance to the ASM2SPF module.

ASMTB030 LOCATE table function failed because of internal errors.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB040 The SELECT table function requires at least one parameter.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB050 The selected table entry was not found in the table.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB120 TBADD table function failed because of internal errors.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLA routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

3.39.28 Realtime Space Monitor Messages

ASMRT010 INVALID CONTROL CARD RC=nnnn, POS=pp

Explanation: During the evaluation of MONITOR parameter records an error was detected. The RC=nnnn provides a reason code indicating the type of error detected. The beginning location of the error within the parameter record is indicated by the POS=pp. The first position of a control statement is POS=01. On return to M2RSMML the RTSM is terminated with an RC=812.

User Response: The description of the RC=nnnn codes follows:

Code	Description
0012	Length of positional parameter is not within required range.
0016	Positional parameter terminates with other than a) or ,.
0020	Control statement terminates with either = or (.
0024	Unknown keyword parameter found.
0028	Volume serial number specified in a VOL= or XVOL= volume list does not exist.
0032	An XVOL= keyword parameter found after a VOL= has been processed.
0036	A VOL= keyword parameter found after an XVOL= has been processed.
0040	An XUNIT= keyword parameter found after a UNIT= has been processed.
0044	A UNIT= keyword parameter found after an XUNIT= has been processed.
0048	A second occurrence of SAMPLES= or INTERVAL= or THRESHOLD= keyword parameter was encountered.
0052	A numeric positional parameter contains nonnumeric characters.
0056	The THRESHOLD= values did not specify %, K or M as type code.
0060	The value for percent type threshold values was greater than 100%.
0064	An esoteric unit name specified in a UNIT or XUNIT list does not exist.
0068	The MONITOR keyword was found twice.
0072	An STGROUP keyword was encountered after an XSTGROUP keyword was processed.
0076	An XSTGROUP keyword was encountered after an STGROUP keyword was processed.
0080	Invalid selection values for STGROUP or XSTGROUP keyword parameter.
0084	THRESH value not greater than DOWNTO value on the THRESHOLD= parameter.

ASMRT012 M2THRARC completed RC=nnnn volumes=mmmm

Explanation: This is an informational message to indicate the status when Threshold Archiving completes. The message contains the R15 return code value and the number of volumes processed by the Threshold Archiver.

User Response: None. For information only

ASMRT014 $DASDMNT completed RC=nnnn

Explanation: This is an informational message to indicate the status when DASD Maintainance Program completes. The value RC= is the R15 return code value.

User Response: None. For information only

ASMRT017 LSPACE error occurred on volser=vvvvvv RC=nnnn; R0=X'nnnnnnnn'

Explanation: When an error occurs in a volume being processed by SVC78, this message provides the volume serial number, the R15 value returned from SVC78 and the R0 contents returned from SVC78. This message appears once for each volume in error.

User Response: The volume in question can be varied offline and analysis can be done to resolve the errors indicated by return code.

ASMRT018 LSPACE error cleared on volser=vvvvvv

Explanation: The volume vvvvvv has an error detected and an ASMRT017 message issued. On a subsequent attempt to LSPACE the volume the attempt was successful. This indicates that the volume can be snapshot successfully.

User Response: None. Information only.

ASMRT019 STOP accepted for Realtime Space Monitor JOB=jjjjjjjj

Explanation: The MVS STOP command was issued for RTSM job jjjjjjjj. This indicates the command is accepted.

User Response: None. Information only.

ASMRT020 jjjjjjjj termination pending completion of pppppppp

Explanation: The MVS STOP command for job jjjjjjjj is pending completion when the program pppppppp is completed. The value for pppppppp is either M2THRARC or $DASDMNT.

User Response: None. Information only.

ASMRT021 M2THRARC unable to meet requested threshold level

Explanation: The amount of storage to be freed from the data set selected could not be reached. The data set already queued is processed by $DASDMNT.

User Response: None. Informational only.

ASMRT022 The following SMS group over threshold but marked noautomigrate ** gggggggggg

Explanation: An SMS storage group identified by gggggggggg was found to be utilized over threshold, but no archiving was done because the group was marked with AUTOMIGRATE=NO.

User Response: Change the SMS group configuration if group needs to be threshold archived.

ASMRT023 The following parameters issued to M2THRARC

Explanation: This message is generated to show the parameter list passed to M2THRARC when a group or volume is utilized above specified thresholds.

User Response: None. Informational message.

ASMRT803 Program M2THRARC completed with RC=nnnn, RTSM terminated.

Explanation: The return code value of nnnn from M2THRARC was high enough to force a shutdown of RTSM.

User Response: Analyze the conditions that resulted in the return code by looking at the reports generated by M2THRARC from the ASM2SMON procedure.

ASMRT805 Program $DASDMNT completed with RC=nnnn, RTSM terminated.

Explanation: The return code value of nnnn from $DASDMNT was high enough to force a shutdown of RTSM.

User Response: Analyze the conditions that resulted in the return code by looking at the reports generated by $DASDMNT from the ASM2SMON procedure.

ASMRT807 Program M2LSPACE completed with RC=nnnn, RTSM terminated.

Explanation: The completion of the LSPACE subtask program M2LSPACE indicated a need to shutdown RTSM.

User Response: See messages in the SPACE MONITOR ACTIVITY REPORT.

ASMRT810 Scan of Online Volume Table resulted in no eligible volumes for the snapshot interval.

Explanation: None of the selected volume in the Online Volume Table (ONVT) were eligible for LSPACE processing for a given snapshot interval.

User Response: None. Informational.

ASMRT815 Realtime Space Monitor File record length bad; LRECL=nnnnn DSN=dsn

Explanation: The data set allocated to DDNAME=SMONFILE has an incorrect record length for the current version of the Realtime Space Monitor. The LRECL= value indicates the record length of the file provided and DSN= identifies the data set by name.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* chapter on the Realtime Space Monitor for proper allocation of the file.

3.39.29 Controlled Scratch Messages

ASMSC010 Parameter is not valid for command issued: parameter

Explanation: The parameter specified is not valid for the $SCRATCH or $PROTECT command issued. The parameter is valid for the $SCRATCH command but not the $PROTECT command, or the converse is true. The $SCRATCH or $PROTECT command terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Remove the invalid parameter from the command's input parameters and reissue the command.

ASMSC020 Unable to determine command issued from command buffer: command

Explanation: The $SCRATCH or $PROTECT command has been executed under an alias name that is unknown to the command processor. The aliases recognized are: $SCRATCH, $SCR, $PROTECT, and $PROT. The command names table in M2SCINIT must be updated if any other name is used. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support if other names are required.

User Response: Issue the $SCRATCH or $PROTECT through one of the aliases above or contact Computer Associates Technical Support to zap the M2SCINIT command names table.

ASMSC030 The value specified for parameter &STR is not valid

Explanation: The value specified for the parameter indicated is invalid. If the parameter is numeric, then the value is out of the documented range. If the parameter can be a list of valid values, then the value entered is not one of the valid values.

User Response: Correct the value of the parameter indicated in the message and reissue the command.

ASMSC040 A &STR type keyword was entered, but it is unknown

Explanation: The parse table was modified to allow another keyword to be used in place of the keyword specified in the message. However, the command initialization routine does not know how to verify this parameter.

User Response: The most likely cause is from running CA-ASM2 with modules from two different releases of the product. Check the STEPLIB concatenation for this step to determine if mixed releases are present. Also verify the last maintenance applied.

ASMSC050 An I/O error occurred while loading the &EXIT user exit

Explanation: The BLDL service returned an I/O error return code when attempting to find the above named user exit. No further Scratch or Protect command processing is done.

User Response: Determine if there is a problem with a data set in either the JOBLIB or STEPLIB and rerun the program.

ASMSC060 Unknown FUNCPARM value entered: &STR

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, encountered a value in the FUNCPARM parameter list which was unknown.

User Response: If the $RSVP command was invoked directly use the Protect or Scratch command to build the correct $RSVP command. Otherwise, determine if the Scratch/Protect command is at a different release level from CA-RSVP or the exit $RSSCR1.

ASMSC070 Required scratch/protect command exit parameter is missing: &PARM

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, could not find the parameter indicated in the CA-RSVP parsed parameter list.

User Response: If the $RSVP command was invoked directly use the $PROTECT or $SCRATCH command to build the correct CA-RSVP command. Otherwise, determine if the Scratch/Protect command is at a different release level from CA-RSVP or the exit $RSSCR1.

ASMSC080 &STR Scratch/Protect command issued

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, could not determine if the $SCRATCH or $PROTECT command was issued. The FUNCPARM parameter list should contain this information.

User Response: If the $RSVP command was invoked directly use the $PROTECT or $SCRATCH command to build the correct FUNCPARM list. Otherwise, determine if the Scratch/Protect command is at a different release level from CA-RSVP or the exit $RSSCR1.

ASMSC090 Unable to open &STR data set

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, was unable to open the required data set for processing.

User Response: Make sure that the correct DDNAMEs have been allocated for the current job step and that the data set does exist.

ASMSC100 The Protect file is not complete

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, determined that the Protect data set is not complete. The data set is either still being built or modified by another routine or processing had not been completed when termination occurred.

User Response: Determine if the Protect data set has been built correctly and is not currently being built or updated. Then, rerun the job.

ASMSC110 Unable to obtain FMT2 DSCB for data set &DSN

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, could not obtain the FMT2 DSCB for an ISAM data set. The FMT2 DSCB is passed to the users exit. Processing continues.

User Response: Determine if the data set indicated should be scratched or protected and make the appropriate update to the Scratch data set if applicable.

ASMSC120 Unable to obtain FMT3 DSCB for data set &DSN

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, could not obtain the FMT3 DSCB a data set. The FMT3 DSCB is passed to the user exit routines. Processing continues.

User Response: Determine if the data set indicated should be scratched or protected and make the appropriate update to the scratch data set if applicable.

ASMSC130 Number of data sets selected exceeds maximum scratch count

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, determined that the number of data sets selected was greater than the maximum allowable scratch count. This is marked in the scratch data set header record so that no data sets are scratched.

User Response: Determine if the maximum scratch value is too small or if the selection criteria is too general and rerun the job.

ASMSC140 Number of data sets selected exceeds percent scratch value

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect exit routine, $RSSCR1, determined that the number of data sets selected was greater than the maximum allowed by the percentage scratch value. This is indicated in the scratch data set header record so that no data sets are scratched.

User Response: Determine if the percent scratch value is too small or if the selection criteria is too general and rerun the job.

ASMSC150 VOLUME and LEVEL keywords are mutually exclusive

Explanation: The Scratch/Protect command accepts either the VOLUME keyword or the LEVEL keyword, but not both. Specifying the VOLUME keyword causes only the specified volumes to be searched. Specifying the LEVEL keyword causes the catalog to be searched only for the specified high-level index(es) specified.

User Response: Determine the appropriate type of search, volumes or catalog, remove the inappropriate keyword, and rerun the job.

ASMSC160 Invalid parameter passed to ASM2CSCR

Explanation: An invalid parameter or parameter value was specified on the PARM='parm' portion of the EXEC command for PGM=ASM2CSCR.

User Response: Determine the appropriate parameter values and resubmit the job.

ASMSC170 A BLDL failure for the DSNAME &RTN has occurred

Explanation: An attempt to find the specified module in either the job, step, or link libraries has failed.

User Response: Modify the STEPLIB or JOBLIB statement to point to the libraries containing the CA-ASM2 controlled scratch code and rerun the job.

ASMSC180 An OPEN failure for the DDNAME &DDN has occurred

Explanation: An attempt to open the data set associated with the DDNAME specified has failed.

User Response: Determine the status of the data set, take appropriate action, and rerun the job.

ASMSC190 Error in scratch processing routine, CC = &STR

Explanation: While attempting to process the data sets in the scratch file, an error occurred.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and either restart or rerun the job.

ASMSC200 Error in sort subtask, CC = &STR

Explanation: While attempting to sort the data sets scratched for reporting, an error occurred.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and restart the job.

ASMSC210 Error in report formatting routine, CC = &STR

Explanation: While attempting to report the data sets scratched and not scratched, an error occurred.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and restart the job.

ASMSC220 DDNAME is missing - &DDN

Explanation: The specified required ddname is missing.

User Response: Add the ddname to the submitted procedure, and then rerun the job.

ASMSC230 I/O error occured processing restart control file

Explanation: An I/O error occurred processing the restart control file.

User Response: Determine the status of the restart control file, and either restart or rerun the job.

ASMSC240 Restart processing invoked

Explanation: The job is being restarted from a previous run.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ASMSC250 Restart processing error

Explanation: The job is being restarted from a previous run, but the restart control file indicates that the DASD analysis portion of controlled scratch has abended. Restart processing is only allowed for the scratch portion of the controlled scratch component.

User Response: Either rerun the analysis and selection portion of the controlled scratch component or start the scratch processing without the restart parameter.

ASMSC260 Scratch record data set is incomplete

Explanation: The Scratch data set which is created in the analysis and scratch selection portion of the controlled scratch process was not entirely written. The selection processes may have abended before the data set could be completely written.

User Response: Rerun the analysis and selection portion of the controlled scratch component.

ASMSC270 Scratch record data set already completely processed

Explanation: The Scratch data set has already been processed by the scratch portion of the controlled scratch process.

User Response: Run the analysis and selection portion of the controlled scratch component before running the scratch portion.

ASMSC280 Number of data sets to scratch is greater than maximum

Explanation: The scratch selection portion of the controlled scratch process determined that either the maximum scratch (MAXSCR) or percentage scratch (PCTSCR) had been exceeded.

User Response: Rerun the analysis and selection portion of the controlled scratch component with different selection criteria or larger maximum and percentage scratch values. Then run the scratch portion.

ASMSC290 Time delay has not yet expired for scratch processing

Explanation: The time delay specified by the DELAY=nnn input parameter to the scratch routine has not yet expired.

User Response: Rerun the job with a smaller delay value or wait until the delay time has expired before rerunning the job.

ASMSC300 Module M2SCUCFB was not found

Explanation: Module M2SCUCBF was not found in the job, step, or link libraries allocated to the job.

User Response: Determine which library contains the specified module and add that library to the step or job libraries.

ASMSC310 Invalid control statement found

Explanation: The scratch processing routine was given an invalid control statement record. The REPORT must begin in column 1, followed by a space and the report names ASM2302 or ASM2303. Optionally a comma and SORT=(sort1,...,sort4) parameter may follow the report name.

User Response: Fix the invalid control statement and rerun the job.

ASMSC320 Invalid protect criteria module in library

Explanation: ASM2PROT must be the name of the protect criteria table.

User Response: Reassemble the protect table with the correct name.

ASMSC330 Control statement not required - ignored

Explanation: A valid but unnecessary control statement was found. It has been ignored.

User Response: Remove the control statement to suppress this error message.

ASMSC340 Report cannot be prepared in this processing - ignored

Explanation: An invalid report name was specified. Only ADAM302 and ADAM303 are acceptable.

User Response: Modify the control statement to specify ADAM302 or ADAM303 as the report name.

ASMSC350 Invalid parameter on the EXEC statement

Explanation: An invalid parameter or parameter value was specified on the EXEC statement. User abend U0011 follows.

User Response: Modify the PARM='parm' portion of the EXEC statement for the program ASM2CSCR.

ASMSC360 Core requirements have exceeded region size

Explanation: More main memory than was allocated through the REGION= JCL parameter is needed. User abend 0998 has been generated.

User Response: The region size should be increased and the job rerun.

ASMSC370 No report statement found

Explanation: The REPORT control statement was not found.

User Response: Specify the REPORT control statement as part of the input to the job.

ASMSC380 Required report not selected - Space recovery bypassed

Explanation: The space recovery portion of the report was not executed.

User Response: Specify REPORT ADAM302 to obtain all required reports.

ASMSC390 Locate error for &DSN RC=&RC If RC=0, VOL &VOL has same DSN.

Explanation: The Locate function for the format-1 DSCB for the data set indicated ended with the return code indicated. If RC=0 two data set names exist on different volumes. The data set is not scratched.

User Response: Determine if the data set should be scratched by some other means.

3.39.30 VSAM Error Messages

ASMSE010 VSAM Catalog Error RC=&RC RS=&RS MOD=&MOD Catalog=&CATN

Explanation: A VSAM catalog error was encountered on a LOCATE (SVC26) for a data set.

User Response: Consult *IBM Messages and Codes*, message IDC3009I, for a further description of the error condition.

ASMSE020 Diagnostic trace follows

Explanation: A VSAM catalog error was encountered on a LOCATE (SVC26). A dump of the catalog management parameter area is being taken as an aid to correct the error condition.

User Response: Give the trace information to your Systems Programmer.

3.39.31 Space Management Messages

ASMSM000 Types of data set names; L - index level, blank - data set name.

Explanation: An invalid data set name type is entered. Valid types are: L = high-level index(es), and blank = full data set name.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name.

ASMSM001 For RESET EOF (option E), the DSN cannot be an index level.

Explanation: A fully qualified data set name is required to reset the End-of-File on a physical sequential data set.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMSM002 Backup copy, units of allocation; TRKS - tracks, CYLS - cylinders.

Explanation: An invalid allocation unit is entered for the backup copy of the data set being compressed.

User Response: Enter either TRKS for tracks, or CYLS for cylinders.

ASMSM003 SAVE and PERCENT SAVE cannot both be specified.

Explanation: Both SAVE and PERCENT SAVE cannot be specified for the same data set.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

ASMSM004 QUALIFIER and BACKUP NAME cannot both be specified.

Explanation: A QUALIFIER and a BACKUP NAME cannot both be specified for the same data set.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

3.39.32 Scratch Report Messages

ASMSR010 Scratch data set is not yet complete

Explanation: The contents of the scratch data set could not be listed because the data set is still being processed by the selection phase or the selection phase abended abnormally leaving the scratch data set in this unusable state.

User Response: Allow the selection phase to complete successfully before using the report utility.

ASMSR020 Scratch data set has already been completely processed

Explanation: The contents of the scratch data set could not be listed because the data set has already been processed by the scratch phase.

User Response: Use the report utility before the data set is processed by the scratch process.

ASMSR030 Maximum or percentage scratch value exceeded during selection phase

Explanation: The contents of the scratch data set could not be listed because the maximum allowable number of data sets to scratch or the overall percentage of data sets to scratch was exceeded during the selection phase.

User Response: Use the report utility only after a successful selection phase has completed.

ASMSR040 Scratch data set contains no entries

Explanation: The scratch data set is empty. No data sets were selected during the selection phase.

User Response: None.

3.39.33 Scratch Utility Messages

ASMSU010 DSN - <data set name> <message> <error>

Explanation: This is an informational message issued for every syntactically correct HOLD statement processed by ASM2SUUL. If the <message> portion contains manually held then the data set is not scratched (the desired result). If any other <message> appears then the data set is not held. In this case the <error> portion of the message contains *ERROR.

User Response: If any *ERROR lines appear in the report, determine the cause of the error, correct the problem, and resubmit the job.

ASMSU020 * Invalid Card ******

Explanation: The previously displayed control statement is not a valid control statement.

User Response: Review the documentation for valid control statements, correct the problem and resubmit job.

3.39.34 Threshold Archive Messages

ASMTA010 Required keyword DOWNTO/FREE not specified - command terminated

Explanation: The required keyword DOWNTO or FREE was not specified on the command.

User Response: Specify either DOWNTO or FREE and reissue the command.

ASMTA020 DOWNTO/FREE are mutually exclusive - command terminated

Explanation: The DOWNTO and FREE keywords are mutually exclusive and cannot be specified on the same $TA command.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ASMTA030 The value specified for &KEYWORD is invalid - command terminated.

Explanation: The value specified for the indicated keyword is invalid. The valid values are: n%, nK, nM or $OPT.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ASMTA040 STGROUP, UGROUP or VOL not specified - command terminated

Explanation: At least one of the keywords - STGROUP, UGROUP or VOL must be specified on the $TA command. None was found. The command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ASMTA050 ATTACH of $DASDMNT failed.

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver attempted to ATTACH $DASDMNT to perform archivability analysis. The ATTACH failed. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check SYSOUT for any unusual conditions. Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMTA060 Errors encountered during $DASDMNT initialization

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver ATTACHed $DASDMNT to perform archivability analysis. During $DASDMNT initialization, errors were encountered. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check $DASDMNT control statements for syntax errors. Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMTA070 QNAME not specified - SIMULATE forced

Explanation: QNAME is a required operand for live threshold archive runs. If it is not specified, SIMULATE is forced and no archive requests are placed in the queue.

User Response: This is an informational message. If a live threshold archive run was intended, specify the QNAME operand and resubmit the job.

ASMTA080 ATTACH of $RSVP failed.

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver attempted to ATTACH CA-RSVP to queue archive requests. The ATTACH failed. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check SYSOUT for error messages. Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMTA090 Threshold level not met because the archive queue has become full.

Explanation: The archive queue pointed to by the ARCHBKLG DD statement has become full. As a result some data sets which were eligible for archive could not be queued and the requested threshold level could not be satisfied.

User Response: Schedule an ASM2EXPA run (explicit archive run) to service the archive queue. After the ASM2EXPA completes, reissue the $TA command.

ASMTA100 No data sets queued for archiving

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver did not find any data sets which were eligible for archiving or SIMULATE was specified or forced on the $TA command.

User Response: The most probable reason for this failure is that the SU60 change indicator is on for all of the data sets on the volumes scanned. The Threshold Archiver does not select data sets for archive if the change indicator is on unless NOBACKUP(OK) is specified. This is done to ensure that all which are archived, have a valid backup. To correct the condition either run an incremental backup of the volumes or specify NOBACKUP(OK) on the $TA command.

ASMTA110 No data sets could be queued for archive because the queue is full.

Explanation: The archive queue pointed to by the ARCHBKLG DD statement is full. As a result no data set could be queued for archive.

User Response: Schedule an ASM2EXPA run (explicit archive run) to service the archive queue. After the ASM2EXPA completes, reissue the $TA command.

ASMTA120 Threshold level not met - insufficient eligible data sets.

Explanation: The requested threshold level specified by the DOWNTO/FREETO value, could not be met because an insufficient number of data sets were eligible for archive.

User Response: Archivability is determined by $DASDMNT control statements or SMS Management and Storage Group definitions. Review your archive criteria and controls to determine if they are appropriate/realistic and make changes as required.

ASMTA900 $RSVP ended with RC=&KEYWORD- Check $RSVP messages for explanation

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver invoked CA-RSVP to queue archive requests. CA-RSVP ended with a nonzero return code.

User Response: Check SYSOUT for any unusual conditions. CA-RSVP return codes are documented in this guide. Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMTA920 CA-RSVP abended with system completion code of &KEYWORD

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver invoked CA-RSVP to queue archive requests and CA-RSVP abended with the indicated system completion code. The system abend codes are documented in IBM manual GC38-1008.

User Response: Correct the error causing the abend and resubmit the job.

ASMTA940 $DASDMNT ended with RC=&KEYWORD

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver invoked $DASDMNT to perform archivability analysis. $DASDMNT ended prematurely with a nonzero return code. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check SYSOUT for any unusual conditions. $DASDMNT return codes are documented in Chapter 5. Take any required corrective action and resubmit the job if required.

ASMTA960 $DASDMNT abended with system completion code of &KEYWORD

Explanation: The Threshold Archiver invoked $DASDMNT to perform archivability analysis. $DASDMNT abended with the indicated system completion code. System abend codes are documented in IBM manual GC38-1008.

User Response: Correct the error causing the abend and resubmit the job.

ASMTA990 Request to invoke the $TA command denied by the authorization exit.

Explanation: The Threshold Archive command is a restricted command. Its use must be authorized by the CA-ASM2 administrator. The command is terminated.

User Response: Consult the CA-ASM2 administrator.

3.39.35 Table Function Messages

ASMTB010 The LOCATE table function requires at least one parameter.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface. Also check for proper application of product maintenance to the ASM2SPF module.

ASMTB020 This table function is not supported for this table.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface. Also check for proper application of product maintenance to the ASM2SPF module.

ASMTB030 LOCATE table function failed because of internal errors.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB040 The SELECT table function requires at least one parameter.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB050 The selected table entry was not found in the table.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLS routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

ASMTB120 TBADD table function failed because of internal errors.

Explanation: The ASM2TBLA routine in the CA-ASM2 ASM2SPF module detected an internal error.

User Response: Review your installation procedures for setting up the ISPF interface.

3.40 CAA - Allocation Manager System Messages

CAAM001D REPLY 'U' FOR CA-ALLOCATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The WTOR message is displayed when the first batch job or TSO logon is processed by the IEFUJV exit. Waits for user response.

User Response: Enter one of the following commands:

R nn,U to continue initialization with default table CAAMAMT1.

R nn,NULL to deactivate Allocation Manager.

R nn,NAME=altname to continue initialization with table altname instead of CAAMAMT1.

CAAM002I CA ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE xxxxxxxx LOADED

Explanation: A new Allocation Manager Table (AMT) is loaded. It is requested by the Allocation Manager Utility program, AMEAMTU. The name of the new table is identified in the xxxxxxxx field. Allocation Manager immediately begins processing the new table.

User Response: None

CAAM003I CA ALLOCATION MANAGER INACTIVE

Explanation: This message is displayed when the Allocation Manager function is deactivated by:

- Using the option NAME=NULL from the Allocation Manager Utility program (AMEAMTU).
- Replying NULL to message CAAM001D.
- Finding an internal Allocation Manager system error (defined by message CAAM005E or CAAM006E).

Allocation Manager deactivates.

User Response: To reactivate Allocation Manager, initiate the IPL or the AMEAMTU utility. Or, if the Allocation Manager SVC number is missing, execute the SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) against the Allocation Manager Load library.

CAAM004E CA ALLOCATION MANAGER TABLE xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: The AMT identified by xxxxxxxx was not found in any linklist data set. This may result from building a new AMT without refreshing Linklist Lookaside pointers (LLA task). If this message appears after IPLing Allocation Manager, the system reissues message CAAM001D and waits for the user to specify an alternate table. If this message is issued after running the AMT utility to load in a new AMT, the current table remains in effect, but the load may be attempted again with the next job scanned.

User Response: At IPL, respond to CAAM001D with the name of an alternate AMT or deactivate Allocation Manager. For a LOAD utility failure, refresh the Linklist Lookaside task in accordance with your installation's procedures.

CAAM005E CA ALLOCATION MANAGER JOB QUEUE ERROR

Explanation: An error is detected by the Allocation Manager in reading or updating the OS Job queue. Allocation Manager deactivates.

User Response: Verify installation procedures, especially the link of IEFUJV. To reactivate Allocation Manager, initiate the next IPL or run the Allocation Manager utility (AMEAMTU).

CAAM006E CA ALLOCATION MANAGER SVC UPDATE UTILITY REQUIRED

Explanation: The Allocation Manager program is not supplied with the SVC number of the Allocation Manager SVC. This is an installation problem. Allocation Manager is not activated.

User Response: Execute the SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) against the Allocation Manager Load library. Copy or relink the Allocation Manager program AMEUJV to SYS1.LINKLIB.

CAAM007E CA ALLOCATION MANAGER SVC NOT INSTALLED ON SYSTEM

Explanation: A value of zero is returned in register 15 by the SVC designated as the Allocation Manager SVC. This usually indicates that the SVC executed is the dummy generated by the operating system SYSGEN procedure. Allocation Manager is deactivated.

User Response: Install the Allocation Manager SVC and/or supply the correct SVC number to Allocation Manager using the SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#).

CAAM008E CA ALLOCATION MANAGER INTERNAL ERROR nn

Explanation: Allocation Manager has detected a fatal error condition. The error is identified by the number in the nn field. The error codes are:

nn=10 Allocation Manager Table error. The field to be used for job classification was not jobname, accounting field, or programmer name.

nn=11 Allocation Manager Table error. The field to be restricted was not unit, volser, or dsname.

nn=12 Allocation Manager Table error. The field to be allowed was not unit, volser, or dsname.

nn=13 Allocation Manager Table error. The program failed to find a UNIT entry for the job type and subtype.

nn=14 The record read from the job queue is not the record type expected.

nn=15 Message writer error. The message writer program was unable to output a message.

nn=16 Message writer error. The message writer program being executed was not the correct version for the operating system in use.

nn=17 Message writer error. Return code greater than 08 was returned from the message writer.

nn=18 Exit program error. The version of the AMEUJV being executed is not the correct version for the operating system in use.

nn=22 Allocation Manager initialization error. The BLDL for AMCUCBF or AMCUVSV failed. These modules must be in a LINKLIST library to run Allocation Manager.

Allocation Manager deactivates.

User Response: If internal errors occur, contact Computer Associates Technical Support. Have run listings and dumps available.

CAAM008I RC=xxxxxxxx INFO=aarrffnn

Explanation: xxxxxxxx is the JES writer return code from R15. The INFO= field is as follows:

aa The AOSW1 switches from the converter interpreter work area.
rr The RPL return code.
ff The RPL feedback 2 field.
nn The RPL error code or reason code.

User Response: None required. Informational message.

CAAM009I CA ALLOCATION MANAGER TERMINATED

Explanation: An error is detected by the Allocation Manager in reading or updating the OS queue. Or the Allocation Manager program does not have the SVC number of the Allocation Manager SVC. Allocation Manager is deactivated.

User Response: To reactivate Allocation Manager, re-IPL or initiate the Allocation Manager utility (AMEAMTU).

CAAM010I CA-ALLOCATION MANAGER RELEASE n.n

Explanation: This is the first message displayed each time Allocation Manager processes a job. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM011I JOB jobname CLASSIFIED AS jobtype SUBTYPE

Explanation: This message is displayed when the jobtype and subtype have been determined. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM012I STEP=stepname PGM=progname

Explanation: This message is issued only if a following message is issued for a data set defined within this step. The stepname and progname fields are taken from the Step Control Table. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM014E xxxxxx IN //ddname RESTRICTED

Explanation: This message is displayed when a RESTRICT entry of the table for the job type is equal to the unit, volume or dsname (indicated by xxxxxx) of the data set defined by ddname. On the second and subsequent concatenated data sets, the value of ddname is spaces. If the FAIL option is specified on the requested user exit, the job is failed. Otherwise, the system continues processing.

User Response: Specify a valid name and rerun the job if it failed.

CAAM015I xxxxxx IN //ddname ALLOWED

Explanation: This message is displayed when an ALLOW entry of the table for the job type is equal to the unit, volume or ddname (indicated by xxxxxx) of the data set defined by ddname. On the second and following concatenated data sets, the value of ddname is spaces. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM016I UNIT IN //ddname CHANGED FROM oldunit TO newunit

Explanation: This message is displayed when the Allocation Manager overrides a UNIT parameter. oldunit specifies the unit that is being overridden and newunit specifies the new unit name for this data set type from the Allocation Manager table. The data set is defined by ddname and the new unit name is defined by unitname. On the second and subsequent concatenated data sets, the value of ddname is spaces. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM017I DSTYPE IN //ddname ALLOWED

Explanation: This message is displayed when an ALLOW keyword is present for this type of data set in the UNIT entry of the table for this job type. The data set is defined by ddname. On the second and following concatenated data sets, the value of ddname is spaces. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM018E DSTYPE IN //ddname RESTRICTED

Explanation: This message is displayed when the FAIL keyword is present for this type of data in the UNIT entry of the table for this job type. The data set is defined by ddname. On the second and subsequent concatenated data sets, the value of ddname is spaces. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM019I JOB jobname WAS FAILED BY ALLOCATION MANAGER

Explanation: This message is displayed when the Allocation Manager detects error conditions in the job stream and the FAIL option is specified for this job type. The job is rejected.

User Response: Correct the errors and resubmit the job.

CAAM020I JOB jobname WAS EXEC WITH ERRORS

Explanation: This message is displayed when the Allocation Manager detects error conditions in the job stream and the FLAG option was specified in the table for this job type. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM028I JOB jobname WAS EXECUTED BY USER EXIT

Explanation: This message is displayed when the Allocation Manager detects error conditions but the user exit allowed the job to be processed. The system continues processing.

User Response: None. This is an informational message.

CAAM029I JOB jobname WAS FAILED BY USER EXIT

Explanation: This message is displayed when the user exit determines that a job is to be failed. The job is rejected.

User Response: Correct the errors and resubmit the job.

CAAM030E CA-ALLOCATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION ERROR RC=xx

Explanation: The Allocation Manager SVC was unable to locate the Vector Table through the CAAM subsystem for one of the following reasons, as identified by the return code RC=xx:

04 The SSCT for subsystem CAAM could not be found.

08 The subsystem CAAM has not been successfully initialized.

12 The SVC number applied to the Vector Table does not match the SVC number applied to the SVC module itself.

The requested Allocation Manager or Group Name Modification function is not performed (normally, the function is the initial request to IPL Allocation Manager). Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable until the problem is corrected.

User Response: Review the installation process to ensure that the subsystem CAAM was defined to the system as required. Review the console log from the system IPL to identify the reason for the subsystem initialization failure.

CAAM031E AMCSSIN: UNEXPECTED PARAMETERS

Explanation: The user has coded parameter data on the CAAM subsystem definition statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member IEFSSNnn. No parameter input is accepted by AMCSSIN. Subsystem initialization continues.

User Response: Remove parameter data from CAAM subsystem definition for subsequent IPLs.

CAAM032E AMCSSIN: UNEXPECTED SSCT NAME xxxx

Explanation: The Allocation Manager subsystem initialization module AMCSSIN has been invoked for a subsystem other than CAAM. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: Correct the IEFSSNnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB to invoke AMCSSIN for subsystem CAAM only. You must re-IPL to invoke AMCSSIN correctly to be able to activate Allocation Manager.

CAAM033E AMCSSIN: SSCT PREVIOUSLY INITIALIZED

Explanation: The Allocation Manager SSCT control block has already been updated by another subsystem (the user word SSCTSUSE is nonzero). Since MVS prevents duplicate subsystem entries, the SSCT must have been updated in error by another subsystem. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: Determine which subsystem is erroneously updating the CAAM subsystem's SSCT. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support. After the problem is resolved, you must re-IPL to invoke AMCSSIN correctly to be able to activate Allocation Manager.

CAAM034E AMCSSIN: IGGnnn00 COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The load module version of the Allocation Manager Vector Table could not be found in SYS1.LPALIB where it must reside. nnn is modified to reflect the Type 4 SVC number chosen by your installation. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: Review the installation process to ensure that the SVC update program applied the correct SVC number to AMDSVC00. After the problem is resolved, you must re-IPL to invoke AMCSSIN correctly to be able to activate Allocation Manager.

CAAM035E AMCSSIN: WORKING STORAGE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: A GETMAIN for working storage for AMCSSIN from subpool 252 has failed. Processing for AMCSSIN cannot continue. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: You have temporarily run out of virtual storage. Check with your systems programmer.

CAAM037E AMCSSIN: SVC NUMBER NOT APPLIED

Explanation: Module AMCSSIN has not been updated by the SVC update program to reflect the Type 4 SVC number chosen by your installation. The SVC number must match that chosen for the Vector Table. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: Review the installation process to ensure that the SVC update program applied the correct SVC number to AMCSSIN. After the problem is resolved, you must re-IPL to invoke AMCSSIN correctly to be able to activate Allocation Manager.

CAAM038E AMCSSIN: UNABLE TO OBTAIN SQA MEMORY

Explanation: A conditional GETMAIN request for memory in subpool 245 to relocate the Vector Table has failed. The subsystem is not initialized. The IPL continues but Allocation Manager and Group Name Modification are unusable. If Allocation Manager is installed in the IEFUJV exit, every batch job and logon causes message CAAM030E to be issued on the console.

User Response: Review utilization of the system queue area (SQA) memory and adjust the size of SQA as necessary. (Allocation Manager uses 136 bytes of SQA.) After the problem is resolved, you must re-IPL to invoke AMCSSIN correctly to be able to activate Allocation Manager.

CAAM039I AMCSSIN: UNSUCCESSFUL INITIALIZATION

Explanation: This message indicates that the CAAM subsystem has not been successfully initialized. Another message detailing the reason for the failure should precede this one. See the system action for the message detailing the reason for the initialization failure.

User Response: See the user response for the message detailing the reason for the initialization failure.

CAAM040I AMCSSIN: SUCCESSFUL INITIALIZATION

Explanation: This message indicates that the CAAM subsystem has been successfully initialized. System processing continues.

User Response: No action is necessary. This is an informational message.

3.41 CAM - DYNAM/DASD Messages

Note: See the *CA-Dynam/DASD Message Guide* for all messages beginning with CAM issued by CA-ASM2.

3.42 DAS - Archive and Backup

DASC017I vvvvvv EXCEPTION; OPEN FAILURE ON VTOC FOR DDNAME ddddddd. RC rrrr - cccc

Explanation: The vvvvvv is a VOLSER; ddddddd is a DDNAME; and rrrr - cccc gives reasons. Reasons are as follows:

0024 Insufficient virtual storage to store VTOC data.

0028 Error occurred in OBTAIN SVC. cccc is the return code from OBTAIN.

0032 Internal error occurred. VTOC read subtask called with invalid request code. Report this message to to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

0036 Error occurred accessing the VTOC. The possible codes of cccc are 0018 which indicates an I/O error on a VTOC track or 0012 which indicates an internal error in $VGENDSP building pseudo FMT1 DSCB for a VSAM data set. Report this message to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

User Response: The VTOC is unusable. Check with your systems programmer.

DASC100E IPC CATALOG OPEN ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 IPC catalog did not open successfully. DDDDDDD is the ddname used for the IPC catalog (either explicitly specified or dynamically allocated), NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

DASC102E IPC CATALOG ADD ERROR DD=DDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: An error was encountered adding data to a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDD is the ddname used for the IPC catalog (either explicitly specified or dynamically allocated), NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See the IPC ADD return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

DASC103E IPC CATALOG GET ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: An error was encountered getting data from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDD is the ddname used for the IPC catalog (either explicitly specified or dynamically allocated), NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

DASC105E IPC CATALOG UPDATE ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: An error was encountered getting data from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDD is the ddname used for the IPC catalog (either explicitly specified or dynamically allocated), NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See the IPC update return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

DASC108E IPC CATALOG CLOSE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 IPC catalog did not close successfully. DDDDDDD is the ddname used for the IPC catalog (either explicitly specified or dynamically allocated), NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

DASC109E IPC CCCCCCC CLUSTER FULL DD=DDDDDDD

Explanation: A record add or update to a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog failed because a cluster was full. CCCCCCC is the cluster type CATALOG or JOURNAL. DDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for full cluster.

User Response: See the CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide for information on expanding the size of the IPC.

DASF001E ERROR PROCESSING $ARQUEUE-x. mmmmmm failed for ffffffff FUNCTION - RC:nn-xxxx-yyyy

Explanation: An error occurred in the explicit archive/backup queue processor, and the run is terminated. mmmmmm is the CA-ASM2 module which detected the error, and ffffffff is the function.

User Response: The type of operation being performed is identified by x, where x is:

I Initialization call. Includes opening the queue data set.

G Get entry call. Get next queue entry.

D Dequeue entry call. Remove previous entry from the queue.

C Cleanup call. Close the data set and clean up.

The return code from the queue processor is nn, where nn is:

08 Invalid operation. This should not occur. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

12 Invalid run type. This should not occur. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

16 Unable to open queue data set. Check JCL and data set to see why the OPEN failed.

24 G or D call before I call. This should not occur. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

26 Allocation of the $ARQUEUE queue data set failed. The queue data set's ddname must be ARCHBKLG and it may be misspelled, or the $ARQUEUE data set may not exist. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DASF017I RUN ABORTED: MISSING $ARCHEXT PARAMETER

Explanation: The run is terminated because the $ARCHEXT parameter is missing.

User Response: Enter the parameter and rerun the job.

DASF018I RUN ABORTED: MISSING '$DISKPAK', '$UGROUP', OR '$STGROUP' PARAMETER

Explanation: The run is terminated because a system pass run requires at least one unload volume selected by a $DISKPAK, $UGROUP, or $STGROUP parameter.

User Response: Enter one or more of those parameters and rerun the job.

DASF019E NON SMS DISK STAGING AREA ALLOCATE WENT TO AN SMS VOLUME, RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The $DSAUNIT parameter was specified indicating archives or backups should be unloaded to a non-SMS disk staging area. A Disk Staging Area data set was allocated on an SMS volume. The unload is canceled and the run is terminated.

User Response: The installation's SMS ACS routines assigned SMS characteristics to the DSA data set. If a non-SMS Disk Staging Area is desired, modify the ACS routines to recognize the DSA prefix defined by $DPREFIX of $OPTIONS as a non-SMS data set and rerun the job. If an SMS Disk Staging Area is desired, specify $DSACLAS instead of $DSAUNIT in the DASDMNT SYSIN parameters and rerun the job.

DASF020E SMS DISK STAGING AREA ALLOCATE WENT TO A NON-SMS VOLUME, RUN ABORTED

Explanation: The $DSACLAS parameter was specified indicating archives or backups should be unloaded to an SMS Disk Staging Area. A Disk Staging Area data set was allocated on a non-SMS volume. The unload is canceled and the run is terminated.

User Response: The installation's SMS ACS routines assigned non-SMS characteristics to the DSA data set. If a non-SMS Disk Staging Area is desired, specify $DSAUNIT instead of $DSACLAS in the $DASDMNT SYSIN parameters and rerun the job. If an SMS Disk Staging Area is desired, modify the ACS routines to recognize the DSA prefix defined by $DPREFIX of $OPTIONS as an SMS data set and rerun the job.

DASF021I NO ELGIBLE VOLUMES FOUND IN STORAGE GROUP FOR ARCHIVE OR BACKUP

Explanation: No data sets were found meeting the criteria specified by the SYSIN parameters.

User Response: No action is necessary. If it was expected that some data sets should have been unloaded in the run, examine the SYSIN parameters and make any needed changes.

DASF101I $RECATLG NOT ALLOWED IN THIS RUN

Explanation: The $RECATLG input parameter is not allowed if the $SYSBKUP or $SKIPCAT parameter is also specified.

User Response: Rerun the job after correcting the input parameters.

DASF112I SYNTAX ERROR IN $DISKPAK SYSIN INPUT

Explanation: A $DISKPAK statement is coded incorrectly, and the run is terminated.

User Response: Check the $DISKPAK parameters for errors and rerun.

DAS0001I FIRST TIME CALL TO VERIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

Explanation: $DASDMNT has been called for the first time in a step/started task to verify the $ARCPARMS and SYSIN parameters. All input parameters read and any informational/error messages are reported.

User Response: This is an informational message only. No action is required unless an error message reports an error condition.

DAS0002I QNAMES PASSED BY CALLER (I.E. RTSM)

Explanation: $DASDMNT has been called by a program such as RTSM. A list of one or more queue names has been passed for $DASDMNT to process, with the queue names reported following this message.

User Response: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

DAS0003E $DEFRSCR DISK STAGING UNLOAD NEEDS DEFERRED SCRATCH SET IN $OPTIONS

Explanation: Deferred scratch of archives unloaded into a Disk Staging Area requires deferred scratch to be authorized in $OPTIONS (see $MISCOPT field).

User Response: Rerun the job after removing the $DEFRSCR parameter, or specifying deferred scratch processing for CA-ASM2 in $OPTIONS.

DAS0004E $DEFRSCR DISK STAGING UNLOAD NEEDS TAPE DUPLEXING SET IN $OPTIONS

Explanation: Deferred scratch of archives unloaded into a Disk Staging Area is only supported when archive tapes are duplexed by CA-ASM2.

User Response: Rerun the job after removing the $DEFRSCR parameter, or specifying archive tape duplexing for CA-ASM2 in $OPTIONS (see $ANOCPY field).

DAS0005E THRESHOLD ARCHIVE RUN WITH NO QNAME(S) SPECIFIED

Explanation: $DASDMNT has been invoked to perform threshold archiving. One or more archive queue names are required, but none were specified on any $PRMPASS or $USRPASS input parameter statements.

User Response: Rerun the job after correcting the input parameters.

DAS0006E bbbbbbbb REQUEST INVALID IN THRESHOLD ARCHIVE RUN

Explanation: $DASDMNT has encountered a backup request input parameter, which is an error that prevents normal processing. bbbbbbbb is the backup input parameter encountered. The run is terminated.

User Response: Rerun the job after correcting the input parameters.

DAS0007I $MDISKOK IGNORED IN THRESHOLD ARCHIVE RUN

Explanation: $DASDMNT is being run for threshold archivals. Offline volumes are not mounted during a threshold archive run, and any queued archive requests are canceled.

User Response: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

DAS0008I USING OPTIONS LOAD MODULE: $OPTIONx

Explanation: CA-ASM2 invoked the version of the CA-ASM2 user options named $OPTIONx. The x can be the character S (default) or any other alphanumeric or national character.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0009I USING PREFIX: prefix

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is using the prefix as the high-level qualifier of the CA-ASM2 data set names. The prefix can be single-level or multilevel, and have up to 21 characters, including the period between each level.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0010I USING XXXXXXXX AS UNLOAD UNIT FOR THIS RUN
USING XXXXXXXX AS UNLOAD STORAGE CLASS FOR THIS RUN

Explanation: The unload unit specified for this run displays. It is either be an MVS esoteric for a tape unit, an MVS esoteric group name (disk-to-disk unloads), or an SMS storage class (disk-to-disk unloads).

User Response: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

DAS0011I NO PARAMETERS READ FROM ARCPARMS INPUT

Explanation: $DASDMNT read the ARCPARMS input and found no input parameters.

User Response: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

DAS0012E $CMPTYPE=x AND/OR $CMPSUBT=y IS NOT A VALID COMPRESSION TYPE.

Explanation: The type of compression specified by the $OPTIONS fields $CMPTYPE and/or $CMPSUBT is not a valid compression type. The run is terminated.

User Response: Rerun the job after correcting $CMPTYPE and/or $CMPSUBT in $OPTIONS.

DAS0013I USING VSAM PREFIX: prefix

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is using the VSAM prefix as the high-level qualifier of CA-ASM2 VSAM data set names. The prefix is defined by $VPREFIX in $OPTIONS. It can be single-level or multilevel, and have up to 21 characters, including the period between each level.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0014I USING DISK STAGING AREA PREFIX: prefix

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is using the prefix as the high-level qualifier of CA-ASM2 archive or backup data set copies in the Disk Staging Area. The prefix is defined by $DPREFIX in $OPTIONS. It can be single-level or multilevel, and have up to 21 characters, including the period between each level. The full DSA data set name has Ayyyyddd.Thhmmss or Byyyyddd.Thhmmss appended to the value entered for $DPREFIX in $OPTIONS, where A indicates archive and B indicates backup; yyy is year and ddd is day in Julian format. Thhmmss indicates time. Following the $DPREFIX and time stamp there is appended a sequence number to create a unique data set name. This value can be A0000 through A9999 for archive and B0000 through B9999 for backup.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0015E DISK-TO-DISK WITH RECATALOG TO TAPE IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The $RECATLG SYSIN statement was given in a disk-to-disk archive run but it either had no operand or had REAL specified, which implies recataloging to tape.

User Response: Rerun the job after correcting the input parameters.

DAS0023I PROCESSING ON VOLUME vvvvvv BEGINS AT hh:mm:ss.hu

Explanation: Processing begins on volume vvvvvv at the hour, minute, and seconds (to hundredths of seconds) specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0024I PROCESSING ON VOLUME vvvvvv SKIPPED AT hh:mm:ss.hu

Explanation: Processing of volume vvvvvv was skipped because it had already been selected by another unload job of the same type (system-initiated archive or backup). The time the volume was skipped was at the hour, minute, and seconds (to hundredths of seconds) specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0047I NO OUTSTANDING EXPLICIT UNLOAD REQUESTS

Explanation: There are no outstanding user requests to service in backlog.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0067I CYCLETM CRITERIA FOR THIS VOLUME IS: nnnn

Explanation: The value of $CYCLETM in effect for this pack is nnnn. $CYCLETM is specified in $OPTIONS, by the $CYCLETM parameter, or by the $DISKPAK parameter.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS0087I $MAXPASS THRESHOLD REACHED. UNLOAD TERMINATED.

Explanation: The requested data set is not unloaded because CA-ASM2 already unloaded the maximum number of data sets allowed for this archive or backup run. The default is 998 when $MAXPASS is not specified.

User Response: Check $MAXPASS which is usually included among the ARCH.ARCPARMS parameters.

DAS0411I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA SETS THAT WILL BE PROCESSED ON vvvvvv IS nnnn

Explanation: The maximum number of data sets to be processed on DASD volume vvvvvv is reported as nnnn. This volume is obtained from the second positional parameter of the $DISKPAK SYSIN statement.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS4020I ERROR READING TRACK cccc.hhhh OF VTOC

Explanation: The VTOC read routine cannot read the track specified by cccc.hhhh. The track is skipped.

User Response: Check for LOGREC errors for this pack.

DAS4082I * WARNING *** TABLE OVERFLOW CONDITION DETECTED DURING GENERATION OF VIRTUAL STORAGE**

Explanation: During an Incremental Backup run, an internal table overflow condition is detected. However, processing continues.

User Response: Increase the REGION parameter on the EXEC statement for the UNLOAD30 step or on the JOB statement.

DAS8008E INVALID INSTALL DATE IN $OPTIONS

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected an invalid install date in $OPTIONS, and terminated the run immediately.

User Response: Check the install date in $OPTIONS.

DAS8017I VOLUME vvvvvv BYPASSED: DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR RC=rr-eeee-iiii uuuuuuuu

Explanation: Dynamic Allocation failed for the reason noted in the associated DF40001I message. The specific error is defined by RC, where rr is the content of register 15, eeee is an SVC 99 error return code, iiii is an information reason code, and uuuuuuuu is an EBCDIC unit name for which allocation was attempted. All processing on the noted volume is bypassed, but processing continues.

User Response: Check the spelling and syntax on the $DISKPAK SYSIN statement.

DAS8019I ALLOCATION STATISTICS FOR VOLUME 'rrrrrr' CANNOT BE GATHERED BECAUSE OF LSPACE ERROR RETURN CODE=rrr

Explanation: Allocation statistics for volume rrrrrr cannot be gathered because of the LSPACE (SVC 78) error return code noted.

User Response: Look up the error return code noted.

DAS8020I FURTHER VSAM DATASPACES ON vvvvvv WILL BE BYPASSED

Explanation: A serious VSAM catalog error occurred while processing volume vvvvvv. Any remaining VSAM data spaces on this volume are bypassed.

User Response: Check the JOB log for VSAM error messages.

DAS8021I M.V. ALLOCATION ERROR=(xx)-(yyy)-(zzzz)

Explanation: Allocation of a multivolume data set failed. The SVC 99 return code is xx, reason code is yyyy, and information code is zzzz. This message should be accompanied by message DFL0001I, which contains the IBM-supplied Dynamic Allocation error messages. The probable cause is the allocation of a multivolume data set done through the OS catalog and incorrectly cataloged. Also, all volumes containing the data set must be online or able to be mounted simultaneously.

User Response: Make certain the catalog is correct and that there are sufficient spindles available for the data set.

DAS8050I UNUSED SPACE RELEASED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 released the unused space that was allocated for the requested data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DAS8051I UNUSED SPACE NOT RELEASED, RC=XXX-YYYY

Explanation: CA-ASM2 cannot release the unused space that was allocated for the data set. Possible return codes are:

004-0000 The data set organization is neither partitioned nor physical sequential.

012-yyyy The requested volume is not found (nnnn represents the return code from $UCB, which scans unit control blocks for requested VOLSERs).

016-yyyy Dynamic Allocation failed (nnnn represents the SVC 99 return code).

020-nnnn The attempt to open the data set failed (nnnn represents the return code from OPEN).

024-nnnn The attempt to read the JFCB (Job File Control Block) failed (nnnn represents the return code from RDJFCB).

User Response: Informational message. Take action based on the return code.

3.43 DFG - $DEFRAG

$DEFRAG user ABENDs and return codes are documented in Chapter 4, “CA-ASM2 User ABENDs” and Chapter 5, “Return Codes.”

In the next section, if a message has the four-character ID DFG0, it is a continuation of a previous message.

DFGC053I CANNOT DO FULL RESTORE. DUMP TAPE WAS CREATED BY DUMPING SPECIFIC DATA SETS

Explanation: $DEFRAG is trying to do a full-volume restore using a partial-volume dump tape.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct use of JCL and control statements. Selective restores of data sets are allowed.

DFGF004I CAN'T GO DASD TO DASD, $DEFRAG TERMINATING.

-OR-

CAN'T GO TAPE TO TAPE, $DEFRAG TERMINATING

Explanation: $DEFRAG does not support DASD-to-DASD or tape-to-tape copies.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct use of JCL and control statements.

DFGF006I NEED A SYSPRINT DD CARD

Explanation: $DEFRAG requires a SYSPRINT DD statement be supplied so messages can be issued.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct use of JCL and control statements. Rerun with a SYSPRINT DD statement in the JCL.

DFGF007I SYSUT3 DD STATEMENT MISSING -$DEFRAG TERMINATED.

Explanation: A SYSUT3 DD statement must be supplied for selective dumps and restores.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct use of JCL and control statements. Rerun with a SYSUT3 DD statement in the JCL.

DFGF008I INVALID SYNTAX IN TRACK DESCRIPTION trk-desc

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected a syntax error.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct use of JCL and control statements. Check the SYSIN control cards entered for a syntax error.

DFGF009I INVALID DATA SET NAME - dsname

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected a syntax error.

User Response: Check the SYSIN control cards for the dsname entered.

DFGF012I LOGICAL UNMOVABLE TABLE IS FULL.

Explanation: No more than 50 named data sets may be marked logically unmovable. (If this message is issued during a reload, UNMOVABLE is replaced by IGNORABLE in the message text.)

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFGF013I I/O ERROR READING UNMOV FILE

Explanation: An input/output error is encountered while the SYSUNMOV file is being read. (If this message is issued during a reload, UNMOVABLE is replaced by IGNORABLE in the message text.)

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFGF015I INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR UNMOV TABLE

Explanation: There is not enough main storage available to allocate the logical-unmovable table. (If this message is issued during a reload, UNMOVABLE is replaced by IGNORABLE in the message text.)

User Response: Increase the region size and resubmit the job.

DFGF024I ONLY ONE CONTROL STATEMENT ALLOWED, FOUND xxxxxxx

Explanation: Only one control statement (*SELECT) is allowed per $DEFRAG run.

User Response: Check the SYSIN controls for an extra $SELECT. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for additional information.

DFGF025I OPTIONS DO NOT MATCH DEVICES

Explanation: The options specified do not match the devices available (such as PARM=COMPRESS for a restore run).

User Response: Check the options entered in the runtime parameters.

DFGF026I DATA SET NAME EXPECTED - FOUND - chars

Explanation: $DEFRAG did not find a data set name when it was looking for one.

User Response: Correct the control statement and retry.

DFGF027I ILLEGAL KEYWORD - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The keyword listed is invalid (at present, only *SELECT is allowed).

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for the correct syntax. Correct and resubmit.

DFGF028I PROGRAM TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR IN INPUT

Explanation: $DEFRAG is terminated because one or more errors are detected.

User Response: Check the job log for accompanying error messages.

DFGF029I XXXXXX DEVICE INVALID, $DEFRAG TERMINATED

Explanation: The device type is invalid. It must be a DASD or a tape device.

User Response: Rerun the job with a valid device.

DFGF030I INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICE MIX ILLEGAL

Explanation: $DEFRAG cannot restore to a DASD of a different type than was used to dump.

User Response: Choose a device whose type matches that of the dumped volume and retry the restore.

DFGF031I BAD SYSPRINT OPEN - $DEFRAG TERMINATED

Explanation: SYSPRINT failed to open.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF032I BAD OPEN FOR VTOC - PGM TERMINATED

Explanation: $DEFRAG is terminated because the VTOC cannot be opened.

User Response: Check the system log for error messages pertaining to the status of the VTOC.

DFGF033I BAD OPEN FOR INPUT TAPE, $DEFRAG TERMINATED

Explanation: $DEFRAG is terminated because the input tape cannot be opened.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF034I ERROR - ATTEMPT MADE TO RESTORE volser TO AN UNLIKE DEVICE

Explanation: $DEFRAG tried to restore this volume to a DASD of a different type from the DASD to which the volume was dumped.

User Response: Rerun the job restoring to a DASD volume of the same device type.

DFGF035I OPERATOR DENIED REQUEST TO RESTORE VOLUME

Explanation: $DEFRAG asked the operator for permission to restore a volume, and the operator denied permission. The restore is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFGF036I CANNOT RESTORE VTOC BECAUSE THE CURRENT VTOC EXTENTS DO NOT MATCH THE ORIGINAL VTOC EXTENTS. $DEFRAG TERMINATED

Explanation: $DEFRAG was asked to restore only the VTOC, but it cannot do so because of the reason given in the message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFGF042I FMT0 DSCB'S NOT AVAILABLE TO RESTORE dsname. NEED nn, HAVE mm.

Explanation: There are not enough free DSCBs available in the VTOC to restore the named data set.

User Response: Expand the VTOC.

DFGF068I $DEFRAG NOT AUTHORIZED, TERMINATING

Explanation: $DEFRAG is not APF authorized.

User Response: Ensure that $DEFRAG is APF authorized and rerun.

DFGF088I THE SYSUT1 DD CARD IS MISSING

Explanation: A SYSUT1 DD card, describing the input device to the dump or restore operation, is required.

User Response: Insert the SYSUT1 DD card and rerun the job. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for further information.

DFGF089I THE SYSUT2 DD CARD IS MISSING

Explanation: A SYSUT2 DD card, describing the output device from the dump or restore operation, is required.

User Response: Insert the SYSUT2 DD card and rerun the job. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for further information.

DFGF106I ONESTEP INVALID WITH RESTORE

Explanation: The ONESTEP option is requested but is invalid because the job is a restore-only run.

User Response: Remove the ONESTEP parameter and retry the restore.

DFGF107I ONESTEP INVALID WITH NOCOMP, SELECT

Explanation: The ONESTEP option is invalid with a NOCOMP or selective dump.

User Response: Remove the ONESTEP parameter and retry the restore.

DFGF112I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UCB FOR TAPE UNIT

Explanation: A UCB cannot be found for the tape unit.

User Response: Verify that a valid tape unit is online and contact your systems programmer.

DFGF114I $DEFRAG TERMINATING DUE TO ERROR

Explanation: The $DEFRAG Stand-Alone Restore initialization routine detected an error and is unable to continue. A system ABEND S001 follows.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFGF301E SYNTAX ERROR (xx) FOUND IN ABOVE STATEMENT. PROCESSING TERMINATED FOR THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: This message indicates a syntax error and provides amplifying error information in the form xx, described next. After all of the control statements are read from the DSP library member, $DEFRAG terminates with return code 12.

Code	Description
01	Memory constraints are encountered during syntax checking.
02	No valid keywords are found. If this statement is intended to be a comment, make sure that an asterisk is coded in column 1.
03	The DSN keyword is omitted. Each DSP control statement must include a DSN designation.
04	The data set name is missing or exceeds 44 characters.
05	The CCHH value exceeds eight hexadecimal characters.
06	The ABSTR value exceeds six decimal digits.
07	The ABSTR and CCHH keywords are both used on the same DSP control statement. These keywords are mutually exclusive.
08	The ABSTR value contains nonnumeric characters. This parameter can only be specified as a decimal value from 0 to 65535.
09	The ABSTR or CCHH value is out of range for the volume being processed. It can be from 0 to the maximum absolute track, cylinder, or head number on the volume.
10	The CCHH field contains nonhexadecimal characters. This parameter must be specified as an eight-character hexadecimal character string. For example, CCHH(000A000E) indicates placement on cylinder 10, track 14.

User Response: Correct the syntax error in the DSP library member associated with the volume to defrag and retry.

DFGF302E UNABLE TO OPEN ASM2DSP. PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The ASM2DSP DD statement is coded in the $DEFRAG JCL, but it cannot be OPENed. It may be specified as DD DUMMY.

User Response: If you do not want to use the Data Set Placement feature, remove the ASM2DSP DD statement from the JCL.

DFGF303E dspdsn HAS INCORRECT DSORG OR LRECL IS NOT 80

Explanation: The ASM2DSP DD statement named the data set dspdsn, but this data set is not in the acceptable format. The ASM2DSP library must have LRECL=80, DSORG=PO, and RECFM=F or RECFM=FB. In addition, the library must contain members that were created by CA-FastDASD with the ASM2DSP option or the TSO ISPF Editor with STATS ON.

User Response: Edit the member with the TSO ISPF editor, enter STATS ON and then SAVE.

DFGF304E INSUFFICIENT MEMORY TO PROCESS ASM2DSP TABLE. INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The address space does not contain enough memory to process the ASM2DSP member for the volume being reorganized. Each control statement requires 48 bytes of storage.

User Response: Increase the REGION size to accommodate the table.

DFGF305E synad error

Explanation: While processing the ASM2DSP library, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred. The message text synad error is replaced with the standard formatted error message given to the SYNADAF routine.

User Response: See SYNADAF macro in IBM's *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macros Instructions* manual.

DFGF306E BLDL FAILED FOR ASM2DSP, R15=xx, R0=yy

Explanation: $DEFRAG successfully OPENed the ASM2DSP library for processing and was in the process of looking for a member for the DASD volume being processed when BLDL detected an unrecoverable condition. In the message, the xx is the decimal return code passed back from BLDL, and the yy is the decimal reason code passed back from BLDL.

User Response: Check out the CA-ASM2 DSP library. Rebuild it if necessary.

DFGF307E ASM2DSP/SYSUNMOV CONFLICT

Explanation: The user entered a data set name (specified as unmovable) in the SYSUNMOV DD statement and also entered the same data set name (specified as movable) in the ASM2DSP member that is being used to control the current volume. This is a run terminating error. The SYSUNMOV specification has precedence and the data set is considered unmovable. This may cause $DEFRAG to abend with U0101.

User Response: Correct and rerun the job.

DFGF308E VTOC PLACEMENT CONFLICT; ASM2DSP & PARM=CENTER

Explanation: DSN placement set up in ASM2DSP in conflict with centering the VTOC.

User Response: Rerun the job using only one of the placement methods.

DFGF309E dsname AT LOCATION :CCCCHHHH - :CCCCHHHH CONFLICTS WITH ANOTHER DATA SET

Explanation: The dsname specified was assigned an address space on a volume already occupied by another data set. The :CCCCHHHH - :CCCCHHHH indicates the starting and ending address of the data set that would overlay the resident data set. A U0101 abend occurs as a result; the new data set does not get placed.

User Response: Find out what data set the conflict is with and submit a new placement address.

DFGF340E SHOWCAT ERROR: THERE IS INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO COMPLETE THE TASK. (A GETMAIN FAILED.)

Explanation: The default or supplied REGION size is not large enough to complete the task.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

DFGF341E SHOWCAT ERROR: EITHER THE ACB ADDRESS IS INVALID OR THE VSAM MASTER CATALOG DOES NOT EXIST OR IT IS NOT OPEN

Explanation: The ACB address is invalid, or the VSAM master catalog does not exist or is not open.

User Response: This message should be accompanied by an IDCAMS message. Check the VVDS to ensure proper name.

DFGF342E SHOWCAT ERROR: THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED IN THE AREA OPERAND IS OUTSIDE THE ADDRESS SPACE OF THE PROGRAM

Explanation: The address specified in the area operand is outside the address space of the program.

User Response: Try increasing the region size and rerun the job. If that is not successful, contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

DFGF343E SHOWCAT ERROR: THERE WAS I/O ERROR IN GAINING ACCESS TO THE CATALOG

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in gaining access to the catalog.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF344E SHOWCAT ERROR: THE CONTROL-INTERVAL NUMBER IN INVALID

Explanation: The control interval number is invalid.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF345E SHOWCAT ERROR: THE CATALOG RECORD DOES NOT DESCRIBE A C,D,G,I,R, OR Y TYPE OF OBJECT

Explanation: The catalog record does not describe a C,D,G,I,R, or Y type of object.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF346E SHOWCAT ERROR: THE INTERRELATIONSHIP AMONG CATALOG ENTRIES IS IN ERROR

Explanation: The interrelationship among catalog entries is in error.

User Response: Need an action item before calling tech support

DFGF347E SHOWCAT ERROR: THERE WAS AN UNEXPECTED ERROR CODE RETURNED FROM CATALOG MANAGEMENT TO THE SHOWCAT PROCESSOR

Explanation: An unexpected error code was returned from catalog management to the showcat processor.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF348E ICF VSAM SELECTIVE RESTORE ENDED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERRORS RC(12)

Explanation: After checking if the specified clusters were still defined to the system catalog or the volume VVDS, DEFRAG determined no clusters were still eligible for reloading.

User Response: Delete the cluster or associated VVDS VVRs/VTOC DSCBs for the clusters that are to be reloaded, and rerun the job.

DFGF349E UNEXPECTED ERROR RETURNED FROM CVAFTST REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE=XX

Explanation: An unexpected error was returned from CVAFTST register 15.

User Response: Check your DASD SM manual for the meaning of the indicated return code.

DFGF350E NO ACTIVE VVDS DATASET FOUND ON RELOAD PACK. VSAM RELOAD TERMINATED

Explanation: An existing VVDS (SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser) was not found in the system catalog. The volser is the volser of the receiving volume referred to in the SYSUT2 DD statement.

User Response: Define an ICF VSAM data set on the volume to have the system create a VVDS on the volume.

DFGF351E UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR INITIALIZATION. RETURN CODE=XX

Explanation: The default of supplied REGION size is insufficient.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

DFGF352E RDJFCB FAILED FOR DDNAME SYSUT2 - RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: SYSUT2 is the ddname that points to the target volume for the restore. It is required but not found.

User Response: Add the SYSUT2 DD statement to the JCL and rerun the job.

DFGF353E OPEN FOR DDNAME SYSUT2 FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred trying to OPEN the temporary sequential VVDS.

User Response: Examine the job log for explanatory IBM messages and follow the associated corrective actions.

DFGF354E UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR I/O BUFFERS REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: The default or specified REGION size is too small.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

DFGF355E UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR RELOAD TABLE REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: The default or specified REGION size is too small.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

DFGF356E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM SHOWCAT - RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: An unknown SHOWCAT return code (XX) was received.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF357E COMPONENT TABLE TABLE FULL. UNABLE TO COMPLETE RELOAD

Explanation: The default or specified REGION size is too small.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

DFGF358E UNABLE TO CONVERT IXVTOC TO OSVTOC RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: The operator canceled conversion, DSFIN DD was not given, DSFPRINT DD was not given, not enough storage, and so forth. An unindexed VTOC is required.

User Response: Allow conversion, supply required DD statements, or increase storage.

DFGF359E UNABLE TO CONVERT OSVTOC BACK TO IXVTOC RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: The operator canceled conversion or the reason is unknown.

User Response: Allow conversion or contact your systems programmer.

DFGF360E UNABLE TO FIND ANY COMPONENTS IN VVDS. SEE PREVIOUS MESSAGES

Explanation: No associated VVRs were found in the VVDS reloaded from the tape for the given cluster names.

User Response: See previous messages.

DFGF361E UNABLE TO FIND VVDS MANAGER MODULE. LOOKED FOR IGG0CLHV AND IGG0CLE0

Explanation: The known VVDS manager programs could not be located in LPA.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFGF362E TEMP VVDS DSN "dsname" EXISTS ON VOL. DELETE AND RERUN

Explanation: A previous job may have abnormally terminated and left the data set on disk.

User Response: Delete the named data set from disk and rerun the job.

DFGF363E NONZERO RETURN CODE FROM "IDCAMS" ON DEFINE RECATALOGS. RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: IDCAMS was unable to successfully recatalog all of the restored clusters.

User Response: Examine the jobs SYSOUT output for the IDCAMS Define Recatalog processing output and determine which clusters were not properly done. If the clusters' components were reloaded successfully and the VVRs were added to the VVDS successfully, you can attempt a manual define recatalog after correcting any indicated problems.

If the manual define recatalog does not work or you want to delete the reloaded components, use IDCAMS DELETE VVR processing to accomplish it. CAI.CAISRC(VVRDELET) shows a sample of this processing. If the VVRS were not added but the components were restored, the VTOC DSCB entries for the components should be deleted. CAI.CAISRC(VFMT1DEL) shows how this can be accomplished.

DFGF364E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR ALLOCATING "ddname". SVC99 CODES=(0000,0000). RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: A dynamic allocation error occurred while allocating "ddname".

User Response: Look up IBM's explanation for the given SVC 99 codes and return code. Follow their corrective actions.

DFGF366E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM VVDS MANAGER - RETURN CODE = XX

Explanation: The specified return code from the VVDS manager was unexpected.

User Response: See the IBM msg IDC3009I return code = 50 message.

DFGF369E TEMP DATA SET FOUND ON DISK (dsname). DELETE/RERUN

Explanation: The specified temporary data set was found on the disk.

User Response: Delete the data set and rerun the job.

DFGF378E OPEN FAILURE FOR DD "ddname"

Explanation: OPEN did not complete successfully for the DD "ddname".

User Response: Examine the job log for explanatory IBM messages and follow the associated corrective actions.

DFGF384E $DFGREL1 DID NOT BUILD "DSNTBL". NO COMPONENTS RELOADED APPARENTLY

Explanation: The component reload table of $DFGREL1 could not be located, so it is assumed that it was unable to get enough storage to build the table.

User Response: Examine the previous messages for an indicator of an earlier failure and follow any action for those messages.

DFGF909I TAPE POSITIONING ERROR, RETRY RELOAD RECOMMENDED, TEMP VTOC ALLOCATED

Explanation: A critical error caused the restore to fail.

User Response: Possible hardware error on tape drive. Attempt the reload again and then contact your systems programmer.

DFGF999I VTOC 'DIRTY BIT' ON VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: The DIRF bits are turned on in the FORMAT-4 DSCB for the named volume.

User Response: Allocate a data set on this volume. The operating system performs a VTOC conversion to resolve the problem. When this is completed, retry the defrag operation.

DFG0001I

NO PARM DATA PASSED.

Explanation: No EXEC PARM data is passed to $DEFRAG.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for a description of Defrag parameters. Resubmit the job with EXEC parameters.

DFG0002I PASSED PARM DATA IS: parmdata

Explanation: The EXEC PARM data passed to $DEFRAG displays here.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0003I DEVICE TYPE FOR ddname IS devtype

Explanation: The device type (UCBDEVT) of the DDNAME is listed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG00101 THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WILL BE MARKED LOGICALLY UNMOVABLE:

Explanation: The data sets listed are marked logically unmovable if they are encountered in processing.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0011I END OF LIST

Explanation: The previously mentioned list is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0016I DATA SET MARKED UNMOVABLE: dsname

-OR-

DATA SET MARKED IGNORABLE: dsname
BECAUSE OF EXPLICIT REQUEST.
BECAUSE IT IS ABSTR ALLOCATED.
BECAUSE PARM=3350N AND DS STARTS IN CYLS 1 OR 2.
BECAUSE PARM=3350C AND DS STARTS IN CYLS 1, 2 OR 3.

BECAUSE DSORG=..U IS SPECIFIED IN ITS DSCB.
BECAUSE IT IS A VSAM DATA SPACE.
BECAUSE IT IS THE VOLUME "VVDS" DATA SET.
BECAUSE IT IS A DF/EF OBJECT.

Explanation: The data set named is marked unmovable for the reason given. (If this message is issued during a reload, UNMOVABLE is replaced by IGNORABLE in the message text.)

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0019I DATA SET DUMPED (nnn TRACKS DUMPED) (S) TAPE FILE (xx): dsname

Explanation: This message identifies the data set being dumped, and shows the number of tracks dumped for each data set. The S is present only if the SU60DUMP parameter was specified and the SU60 change bit in the Format-1 DSCB was found to be ON at the time the data set was unloaded. Otherwise the field is blank. The tape files indicate one file for each data set name, unless a data set spans two tapes. Files 1, 2, and 3 contain $DEFRAG control information.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0020I $DEFRAG DUMP PHASE COMPLETE

Explanation: The dump phase of $DEFRAG is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0051I ORIGINAL VTOC HAS BEEN RESTORED

Explanation: An original VTOC is successfully restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0052I COMPRESSED VTOC HAS BEEN RESTORED

Explanation: A compressed-VTOC restore operation is successfully completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0060I DATA SET RESTORED: dsname

Explanation: This data set is restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0061I RELATIVE TRACKS from-to RESTORED IN DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: The listed tracks are restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0062I TRACKS from-to RESTORED IN DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: The listed tracks are restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0063I CCCCHHHH cccchhhh-cccchhhh RESTORED IN DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: The listed tracks are restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0064I $DEFRAG RESTORE PHASE COMPLETED

Explanation: The restore phase of $DEFRAG is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0065I VOLUME volser WAS DUMPED AT hh:mm:ss ON mm/dd/yy BY JOB jobname

Explanation: This DASD volume was dumped to tape by this job at the time shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0066A OK TO RESTORE VOLUME volser1 TO volser2? REPLY Y OR N

Explanation: WTO message asking permission to restore tape volume volser1 to DASD volume volser2.

User Response: Reply Y to allow DEFRAG to restore the DASD volume from a backup tape.

DFG0067I DATA SET IGNORED: dsname

Explanation: The named data set is not restored because it was requested to be logically ignored. The VTOC entry for the data set is restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0069I NOW CALLING BUILDIX ROUTINE

Explanation: The IBM utility ICKDSF is being called to convert the VTOC back to indexed format. Messages from ICKDSF appears from this point until message DFG0070I is printed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0070I BUILDIX ROUTINE RETURNS, RC=nnn

Explanation: ICKDSF returned with the indicated return codes.

User Response: Consult IBM *Device Support Facilities* for more information about ICKDSF return codes and messages.

DFG0071A *NOTE* THE NEXT DATA SET IS RACF-PROTECTED

Explanation: The data set whose name appears in the next DFG0060I message is marked as being RACF-protected.

User Response: Make sure that this data set has the correct RACF environment.

DFG0072A *NOTE* THE NEXT DATA SET IS PASSWORD-PROTECTED

Explanation: The data set whose name appears in the next DFG0060I message is marked as being password-protected.

User Response: Make sure that this data set has the correct password environment.

DFG0073I UNABLE TO COMPRESS VOLUME, TRYING AGAIN WITH NOCOMP

Explanation: The volume cannot be compressed due to a large number of ill-placed unmovable data sets. Conditional compression (PARM=CONDCOMP) is specified, so the volume is now dumped uncompressed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0074I RETURN CODE RESET TO ZERO

Explanation: The return code is reset due to CONDCOMP, causing a nocompress dump.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0075I NOW CALLING BUILDIX ROUTINE TO CONVERT VTOC TO NONINDEXED

Explanation: The IBM utility ICKDSF is being called to convert the VTOC of the output volume from indexed format to nonindexed format.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0076I BUILDIX ROUTINE RETURNS, RC = nnn

Explanation: ICKDSF returned with the indicated return code. This return code is returned by $DEFRAG to its caller, unless a higher return code is encountered.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0077I END PHASE I PROCESSING

Explanation: The first phase of dump processing, which writes $DEFRAG control information to the dump tape, is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0078I END PHASE II PROCESSING

Explanation: The second phase of dump processing, which writes the original VTOC to the dump tape, is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0079I END VTOC PASS 1

Explanation: The first processing pass of the VTOC, which does the compress operation and writes the compressed VTOC to the dump tape, is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0080I END VTOC PASS 2

Explanation: The second processing pass of the VTOC, which dumps all of the data sets to the dump tape, is completed.

User Response: No required This is an informational message requiring no action.tion

DFG0081I END PHASE III PROCESSING

Explanation: The third phase of dump processing is completed. The control data set, giving the location of all data sets on the dump tape, is written to the dump tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0083A REPLY 'GO', 'RETRY', OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: This message is sent to the operator following message DFG4087I, DFG8276I, or DFG8277I. Each of these messages says that $DEFRAG is trying to restore all or part of a volume from tape while the receiving volume on disk has open data sets or catalogs.

User Response: Reply RETRY to test the UCB once more, CANCEL to cancel the restore, or GO to continue. Replying GO can cause lost or overwritten data.

DFG0084I RESTORE OPERATION CONTINUES

Explanation: The restore operation is continuing, either because the reply to message DFG0083I is GO, or because the reply is RETRY and a recheck found no open data sets.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0085I RESTORE OPERATION CANCELLED

Explanation: The reply to message DFG0083I was CANCEL. The restore operation is terminated with a return code of 16.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0086I DUMP OPERATION BEGINS

Explanation: The dump operation started.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0090I OUTPUT TAPE VOLUME(S): list

Explanation: This message lists the current output tape volume(s).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0091I A TAPE SWITCH HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: $DEFRAG encountered an end-of-reel on the output tape and started a new one. This message is followed by the DFG0090I message, which lists the current output tape volumes.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0092I nnn TRACKS DUMPED, nnn PHYSICAL ERRORS, nnn LOGICAL ERRORS, nnn DATA SETS

Explanation: This message appears at the end of a dump run, and indicates the number of tracks dumped, the number of tracks that had I/O errors, and the number of data sets dumped.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0096I CHANGE BIT RESET FOR DATA SET dsname

Explanation: The change bit (SU60 bit) was reset for the named data set on disk, as requested by the SU60DISK option.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0100I DASD VOLSER IS volser

Explanation: This message states the VOLSER of the DASD volume to be processed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0104I VTOC RESTORED

Explanation: The VTOC-restore phase of a full-volume restore is completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0108I DUMP SUCCESSFUL, RESTORE NOW BEGINNING

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is running $DEFRAG with the ONESTEP option; the dump is completed with no errors, and the restore is now attempted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0109A ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS FOR INPUT TAPE AS 0CUU

Explanation: This message is requesting information.

User Response: Reply with the requested information.

DFG0110A ENTER VOLSER OF DUMP TAPE VOLUME nnnn

Explanation: This message is requesting information.

User Response: Reply with the requested information.

DFG0111A INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS, PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: The device address must be in the format 0CUU (0358 for device 358).

User Response: Correct the device address.

DFG0113A ENTER DEVICE ADDRESS FOR SYSPRINT AS 0CUU OR BLANK

Explanation: This message is requesting information.

User Response: Enter the requested information. If you enter blanks, the console is used as SYSPRINT.

DFG0120I DATA COMPRESSION NOT IN EFFECT. REASON = 4.0 COMPAT MODE
$CMPTYPE = BLANK
PARM = NODATACOMP

Explanation: Data compression is not in effect for one of three possible reasons given.

User Response: If data compression is desired, make the following change:

If 4.0 COMPAT MODE, turn off the 4.0 compatibility mode.

If $CMPTYPE = BLANK, change $OPTIONS to specify a compression type.

If PARM = NODATACOMP, take out the NODATACOMP parameter.

DFG0121I DATA FILE COMPRESSION IN EFFECT USING COMPRESSION TYPE = x, SUBTYPE = X'yy'

Explanation: x indicates the type compression selected by $OPTIONS. yy indicates the compression subtype specified by $OPTIONS if other than X'00'.

User Response: None required. Informational message.

DFG0200I $PDM OPTIONS ARE: RMCKD = YES (NO), TAPE MODE = 64K (32K) (TPB), MOVE MODE = YES (NO)

Explanation: The $PDM options established for the unload are identified in this message. RMCKD indicates whether read multiple count key data channel commands should be used to read a track. Also indicated are whether move mode is used and what tape mode is in effect. Tape mode alternatives are 64K, 32K, or TPB (Track Per Block; that is, one disk track per tape block).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0201I DATA SET SPANNING IN PROGRESS: TAPE FILE (nnn): dsname

Explanation: This message is issued when the data set being dumped spans two tapes. The first tape file number on second and subsequent tapes is file #2.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0206I CATALOG OF "SYSUT2" DATA SET SUCCESSFUL TO dsn

Explanation: Informational message.

User Response: No action required.

DFG0251I "CENTERING" SUCCESSFUL FOR ALL SYSTEM ORIENTED DATA SETS

Explanation: The CENTER parameter was specified when $DEFRAG DUMP was executed. The centering algorithm is successful.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0252I "CENTERING" SUCCESSFUL FOR ALL BUT CATALOG DATA SETS

Explanation: The CENTER parameter is specified and all system-oriented data sets except the catalog data sets are centered. There is not enough space in the area used by CENTER to include the catalog data sets. This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0253I "CENTERING" RANGE IS FROM CCHH(cchh) TO CCHH(cchh)

Explanation: The system-oriented data sets are centered as a result of the CENTER parameter. The beginning and ending cylinder and head addresses are shown.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0254I dsname PLACED FROM CCHH(cchh) TO CCHH(cchh)

Explanation: This message gives the new location of a system-oriented data set that is centered on the volume. The dsname is the name of the data set. The message is repeated for each data set (except a catalog data set) that is centered.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0255I "EXPANDED" VTOC BEING RESTORED

Explanation: A VTOC expansion is requested with the VTOCX parameter. The expanded VTOC is being restored to the volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0256I "CENTERED" VOLUME BEING RESTORED

Explanation: The system-oriented data sets are centered on the volume as requested by the CENTER parameter. The volume is being restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0257I vtocname HAS BEEN EXPANDED FROM nnn TRKS TO nnn TRKS

Explanation: As a result of the VTOCX parameter, the VTOC or the VTOC index, vtocname, is expanded from the size shown to the size requested.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0278I PARM "NOICFCAT" FORCED. PARM "MOVECTLG" NEGATED

Explanation: A system catalog is detected as open on the volume being dumped and is not moved.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0300I THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF STATEMENTS FROM ASM2DSP DDNAME - MEMBER NAME nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The nnnnnnnn is the member name being accessed in the CA-ASM2 DSP library. Following this message are the DSP control statements contained in the indicated member and the processing messages related to them.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0367I dsn FOUND IN VOLUME "VVDS"

Explanation: The specified cluster or non-VSAM name is still defined to the volume VVDS and a restore is not attempted.

User Response: Delete the data set and rerun the job.

DFG0368I dsn FOUND ON SYSTEM CATALOG

Explanation: The specified cluster or non-VSAM name is still defined to the system catalog and a restore is not attempted.

User Response: Delete the data set and rerun the job.

DFG0370E NO (VSAM) COMPONENTS FOUND IN VVDS FOR CLUSTER/NON-VSAM:

Explanation: Informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0371I CALLING $DFGREL1 TO RELOAD DUMPED "VVDS" AS A TEMPORARY SEQ. DATA SET

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0372I SKIPPING AIX (AIX) FOR (clname)

Explanation: The user requested that only base clusters be reloaded.

User Response: No requested action.

DFG0373I CALLING $DFGREL1 TO RELOAD ICF VSAM COMPONENTS

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0374I STARTING VVDS ADDS

Explanation: This message displays for information purposes.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0375I STARTING VVDS ADDS FOR CLUSTER/NON-VSAM: dsn (XX COMPONENTS)

Explanation: VVDS adds are starting for the cluster or non-VSAM dsn named.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0376I VVDS ADD OK/FAIL FOR COMPONENT: cpname

Explanation: The VVDS Add was successful or failed for the component named.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0377E ERROR CONDITION ENCOUNTERED IN VVDS MANAGER: RC= XX FOR FOLLOWING COMPONENT

Explanation: An error condition was encountered while trying to add a VVR to to the VVDS.

User Response: See IBM's IDC 3009I message for return code 50. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support if you need further assistance.

DFG0380I STARTING COMPONENT DSCB/DATA SCRATCHES -- PREVIOUS ERRORS INDICATED

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0381I STARTING SCRATCH FOR CLUSTER/NON-VSAM dsn

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0382I DSCB SCRATCH (OK/FAIL) FOR COMPONENT: cmpname

Explanation: This is information on the status of the DSCB/DATA scratch from the volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0383I DSCB NOT ON VOLUME FOR COMPONENT: cmpname

Explanation: The DSCB was not found on the volume. It was either not reloadable or it was deleted during Delete VVR processing.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0385I $DFGREL1 ERROR RELOADING CLUSTER - clname

Explanation: The reload code indicates some type of error occurred during $DFGREL1 reload processing.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0386I NO RELOAD FOR COMPONENT - cmpname

Explanation: The reload code indicates that no reload was done for this component.

User Response: See the earlier messages in the $DFGREL1 reload processing phase for the reason.

DFG0387I RELOAD ERROR FOR COMPONENT - cmpname

Explanation: The reload code indicates that an error occurred during the actual data reload. The component was allocated on the volume but may not be usable.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0388I OK RELOAD FOR COMPONENT - cmpname

Explanation: The reload code indicates that the component was reloaded successfully.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0389I UNABLE TO OBTAIN VTOC-IN-MEMORY STORAGE. PROCEEDING WITH UNLOAD

Explanation: The conditional GETMAIN allocated the required storage to allow the entire VTOC to be maintained in memory was not satisfied.

User Response: None required. The job proceeds and any individual DSCB accesses are done through I/O instead of memory access.

DFG0390I VTOC-IN-MEMORY STORAGE WAS OBTAINED ABOVE THE 16MB LINE.

Explanation: The allocated memory for VTOC-IN-MEMORY processing was satisfied with memory residing above the 16MB addressability line.

User Response: None required.

DFG0400I SMS SUBCELLS ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM PRIMARY VVRS

Explanation: A selective restore is being done to a non-SMS volume. The original dumped volume was SMS and the VVRs within the VVDS contained SMS subcells. The subcells should not be present on non-SMS volumes.

User Response: None required.

DFG0401I SMS SUBCELLS ARE TO BE ADDED TO PRIMARY VVRS

Explanation: A selective restore is being done to an SMS volume. The original dumped volume was non-SMS and the VVRs within the VVDS did not contain SMS subcells. The subcells should be present on SMS volumes.

User Response: None required.

DFG0402E SMS SUBCELL NOT REMOVED (x) FOR COMPONENT: compname

Explanation: An SMS subcell was not removed for reason (x) for the named component. Where (x) indicates:

1. The data set information cell does not follow the VVR header cell.
2. The data set information cells length is not large enough to contain an SMS subcell.
3. The SMS subcell was not found within the data set information cell.

User Response: For cases 1 and 3, which should not happen, the data set may not be usable after the restore. For case 2, there probably was not an SMS subcell to begin with. This may be the case on a volume that was not fully converted to SMS.

DFG0403I SMS SUBCELL ADDED FOR COMPONENT: compname
STGCLASS ( ) MGTCLASS ( ) DATCLASS ( )

Explanation: The indicated SMS class names were used when an SMS subcell was added to a primary VVR. These should be the names supplied by you on the selective restore SYSIN statement for the Cluster or Data Set.

User Response: None required.

DFG0404E STGCLASS DEFAULTED TO "STD"

Explanation: During an SMS subcell add, no input class name was given in the selective restore SYSIN statement for the Cluster or Data Set.

User Response: Delete the Cluster/Data Set and rerun with the appropriate class names if desired.

DFG0405I CATALOG NAME CHANGED FOR COMPONENT: compname
OLD CATNAME: oldname
NEW CATNAME: newname

Explanation: The selective restore process determined that the current catalog name for the named component was different than the name in the VVR for the component. The name has been changed from the oldname to the newname.

User Response: None required unless the newname is not correct. If it is not, the High-Level Qualifier for the data set may not be pointing to the proper USERCAT. Delete the data set, set up the HLQ pointer properly, and rerun the selective restore.

DFG0406I "dump|restore" VOLUME IS BEING TREATED AS A "sms|non-sms" VOLUME

Explanation: Describes the deducted or forced "SMS" status of the dump or restore volume during the reload process.

User Response: None required. An SMS status can be forced through the $DEFRAG *SELECT statement for selective restores.

DFG0811I HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED WAS rc

Explanation: $DEFRAG is terminated with return code rc.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0845I TASK TIMING STARTED, TOD=hh:mm:ss.hu

Explanation: $DEFRAG's internal timing routine started; the time of day is given in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0846I TOD=hh:mm:ss.hu, CPU TIME USED=mm:ss.hu

Explanation: This message displays the amount of CPU time used so far, in minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds. The time of day is also given down to hundredths of seconds.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0847I TASK TIMING ENDED, TOD=hh:mm:ss.hu

Explanation: $DEFRAG's internal timing routine ended; the time of day is given in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG0910I ERROR LOCATING JFCB EXTENSION BLOCK

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to locate the JFCB extension block for restore input with more than five tapes.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFG0911I ERROR LOCATING LCT

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to locate the LCT (Linkage Control Table).

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFG4082I **WARNING - THERE ARE nnn OPEN DATA SETS ON THIS DASD VOLUME. DUMP CONTINUES.**

Explanation: $DEFRAG is dumping all or part of a volume that has open data sets on it. This message is accompanied by a return code 4.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG4087I THERE ARE nnn OTHER ALLOCATED USERS ON OUTPUT VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: This is a warning message. $DEFRAG is trying to restore all or part of a volume from tape, but the receiving volume on disk, vvvvvv, is being used by nnn other users.

User Response: Proceeding with the restore could cause problems unless the open data sets are logically unmovable and logically ignorable. This message is accompanied by a return code 4, and followed by Message DFG0083A so you can continue, retry, or cancel the restore.

DFG4135I NON-ZERO RETURN CODE RECEIVED FROM $SYNCICF ROUTINE

Explanation: During a restore with compression, if $DEFRAG moves an ICF VSAM object, the CA-ASM2 routine $SYNCICF updates the associated VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set). $SYNCICF tried to update a VVDS and issued a nonzero return code.

User Response: For more information, look for "ISV" messages preceding this one in the output listing.

DFG4202I TAPE SWITCH INVOKED BECAUSE OF TAPE ERROR - NO DATA SET SPANNING INVOLVED

Explanation: An error occurred on the tape drive to which $DEFRAG was dumping all or part of a volume. $DEFRAG switched to another drive and is continuing the dump on another tape, starting with a new data set. No data set was split between the tapes, but the first tape might have read problems later.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG4250I "CENTERING" UNSUCCESSFUL, CONTINUING WITH COMPRESS

Explanation: The centering algorithm failed because of unmovable data sets or other problems. $DEFRAG is continuing with the volume compression.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG4258I VTOC EXPANSION UNSUCCESSFUL, CONTINUING WITH COMPRESS

Explanation: The VTOC cannot be expanded. $DEFRAG is continuing with the volume compression.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG4276I CATALOG(S) ON VOLUME TO BE DUMPED IN USE BY THIS JOB.

Explanation: This message is a warning. $DEFRAG is about to dump all or part of a volume from DASD that contains a catalog in use by the current job. This message is accompanied by a return code 4.

User Response: You may need to try again later.

DFG4277I CATALOG(S) ON VOLUME TO BE DUMPED IN USE BY ANOTHER JOB.

Explanation: This message is a warning. $DEFRAG is about to dump all or part of a volume from DASD that contains a catalog now in use. This message is accompanied by a return code 4.

User Response: You may need to try again later.

DFG4365E SKIPPING CALL TO "IDCAMS" BECAUSE OF USER REQUEST

Explanation: The user specified Y in column 23 of the *SELECT,ICF,volser,XXXYX.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG4379I USER REQUESTED DSCBs(DATA) TO BE LEFT ON VOLUME.

Explanation: The user specified the second Y in *SELECT,ICF,volser,XYXXX.

User Response: None at this time, but some components may be left on the volume for a cluster that was not completely reloaded.

DFG4901I VOLUME IN USE BY CATALOG MANAGEMENT FOR catalogname

Explanation: This is a warning. $DEFRAG is about to restore all or part of the volume defined in the SYSUT2 DD statement of the step that invoked $DEFRAG. But this volume contains catalog catalogname, which is now in use by Catalog Management. This message is followed by message DFG8276I or DFG8277I.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8021I I/O ERROR READING VTOC, $DEFRAG TERMINATED

Explanation: An input/output error occurred while $DEFRAG was attempting to read the VTOC of a DASD.

User Response: Check the system log for error messages pertaining to the status of the VTOC.

DFG8022I UNABLE TO COMPRESS VOLUME, USE NOCOMP PARM TO DUMP VOLUME

Explanation: $DEFRAG cannot compress the DASD volume, due to an excessive number of ill-placed unmovable data sets.

User Response: Rerun the job with NOCOMP if a dump of the volume is desired.

DFG8023I OPERATOR DENIED REQUEST TO DUMP VOLUME, DUMP TERMINATED

Explanation: $DEFRAG asked the operator for permission to dump the DASD volume, and the operator denied permission.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8037I REQUEST TO RESTORE dsname NOT SATISFIED. DATA SET DID NOT EXIST AT DUMP TIME

Explanation: The data set listed is not found on the dump tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8038I REQUEST TO RESTORE DSGROUP dsg NOT SATISFIED. NO DATA SETS IN THIS GROUP EXIST

Explanation: None of the data sets listed can be found on the dump tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8039I REQUEST TO RESTORE TRACKS from-to NOT SATISFIED. RANGE OF TRACKS DO NOT EXIST IN ANY OF THE DATA SETS THAT WERE DUMPED

Explanation: The tracks listed cannot be found on the dump tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8040I REQUEST TO RESTORE CCCCHHHH cccchhhh-cccchhhh NOT SATISFIED. RANGE OF TRACKS DO NOT EXIST IN ANY OF THE DATA SETS THAT WERE DUMPED.

Explanation: The tracks listed cannot be found on the dump tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8041I RELATIVE TRACK REQUEST NOT SATISFIED FOR dsn,TRACKS=from-to

Explanation: The tracks listed cannot be restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8043I SPACE NOT AVAILABLE TO RESTORE dsname. NEED nnn TRACKS

Explanation: There are not enough tracks available on the volume to restore the named data set.

User Response: Resubmit the job specifying a different target volume.

DFG8044I DATA SET dsname NOT FOUND ON DIRECT ACCESS VOLUME

Explanation: To restore part of a data set, it must already exist on the volume.

User Response: Resubmit the job after preallocating the data set.

DFG8045I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME FOUND ON DASD VOLUME FOR dsname. DATA SET WILL NOT BE RESTORED

Explanation: To restore all of a data set, it must not already exist on the volume.

User Response: Resubmit the job deleting or renaming the existing data set, or restore the data set to another volume.

DFG8046I ABSOLUTE TRACKS NOT AVAILABLE TO RESTORE dsname

Explanation: The named data set is unmovable and must be restored to the same address from which it came; however, that space is not available.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8047I TRACKS FOR dsname NOT RESTORED. CURRENT EXTENTS ARE DIFFERENT FROM ORIGINAL

Explanation: The named data set must exist in its original location or extents to do a CCHH restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8048I ALL REQUESTED TRACKS NOT FOUND FOR dsname. nnn TRACKS WERE RESTORED

Explanation: Not all of the tracks in the named data set can be restored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8049I PROCESSING FOR dsname ABORTED

Explanation: Processing for the named data set is terminated for a previously named reason.

User Response: Check SYSOUT for other messages.

DFG8054I I/O ERROR READING SYSUT1 - WRONG LENGTH RECORD. EXPECTED BLOCK LENGTH OF nnnn, FOUND mmmm

Explanation: An input/output error occurred.

User Response: Check job for correct tape.

DFG8055I ERROR WAS ON BLOCK CONTAINING TRACK nnn IN DATA SET dsname

Explanation: An input/output error occurred.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8056I RESTORE OF THIS TRACK WILL BE SKIPPED

Explanation: An input/output error occurred.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8057I ERROR OCCURRED READING A DSCB BLOCK FOR DATA SET dsname

Explanation: An input/output error occurred.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFG8058I I/O ERROR

Explanation: Tape I/O error has occurred.

User Response: Collect accompanying dump information and contact your systems programmer.

DFG8093I THE ASM2INCR DD CARD IS MISSING

Explanation: An ASM2INCR DD card must be supplied when $DEFRAG is run in CA-ASM2 mode.

User Response: Insert the ASM2INCR DD card and rerun the job.

DFG8094I ERROR OPENING VTOC FOR SU60DISK

Explanation: The SU60DISK option is selected; however, an error occurred opening the VTOC to turn off the SU60 bits.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8095I ERROR OPENING SYSUT4

Explanation: An error occurred opening SYSUT4 for input.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8097I SU60DISK ERROR - VTOC WRITE FOR: DSN

Explanation: An error occurred trying to reset the SU60 bit for a disk data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8098I ERROR-FIRST CHAR ASM2INCR NOT BLANK

Explanation: The data set indicated by the ASM2INCR DD is invalid.

User Response: Run a MERGE50 jobstep to have the INCR file records put into the IPC if the last $DEFRAG unload run was successful. If unsuccessful, manually clear the INCR file by putting a blank in the first column of the first record.

DFG8099I ERROR IN $POOLMNT, RC=nnn

Explanation: $DEFRAG encountered an error trying to get a tape from the tape pool.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8101I ERROR IN $NTEXIT,RC=nnn

Explanation: $DEFRAG encountered an error trying to get the data set name of the first file written to the tape. The nnn is the return code received from $NTEXIT.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8102I ERROR IN $WF1. RC=NNN

Explanation: An error occurred in $WF1.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8105I ASM2 CATALOG ENVIRONMENT INVALID, DUMP BYPASSED ($STATUS RC=nnnn)

Explanation: An error is detected in the CA-ASM2 catalog environment. This usually happens when a previous $DEFRAG or CA-ASM2 backup run in CA-ASM2 Mode ABENDed. CA-ASM2 takes corrective action in the MERGE50 step that follows. No dumping is done, and the $DEFRAG step is terminated with a return code of 44.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8123I AUTHORIZATION DENIED FOR FULL-VOLUME DUMP

Explanation: The authorization exit denied the request for a full-volume dump.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8124I AUTHORIZATION DENIED TO DUMP dsn
-OR-
AUTHORIZATION DENIED TO RESTORE dsn

Explanation: The authorization exit denied access to the specified data set for a partial-volume dump or restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8125I AUTHORIZATION DENIED FOR FULL-VOLUME RESTORE

Explanation: The authorization exit denied the request for a full-volume restore.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

DFG8130I UNABLE TO OPEN "DSFIN" - INDEXED VTOC FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED

Explanation: For $DEFRAG to write a control statement to direct ICKDSF, the following DD statement must be supplied:

```
//DSFIN     DD   UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,1)
```

User Response: Supply the DD statement.

DFG8131I ATTACH FOR "ICKDSF" FAILED, RC=nn

Explanation: The ATTACH macro failed and a return code is issued.

User Response: No required This is an informational message requiring no action.tion

DFG8132I ICKDSF ABENDED, RC=Sxxx Uxxx

Explanation: The ICKDSF program ABENDed. The return code contains both system and user ABEND codes (see IBM messages).

User Response: Look up the system and user ABEND codes for an explanation.

DFG8276I CATALOG(S) ON RECEIVING VOLUME IN USE BY THIS JOB. IT MAY BECOME INACCESSIBLE.

Explanation: This message is a serious warning. $DEFRAG is about to restore all or part of a volume from tape to a receiving volume on DASD that contains a catalog in use by the current job. The catalog could become inaccessible at any time, causing the restore to fail. This message is accompanied by a return code 8.

User Response: This message is followed by message DFG0083A so you can continue, retry, or cancel the restore.

DFG8277I CATALOG(S) ON RECEIVING VOLUME IN USE BY ANOTHER JOB. CATALOG MAY BECOME INACCESSIBLE.

Explanation: This message is a serious warning. $DEFRAG is about to restore all or part of a volume from tape to a receiving volume on DASD that contains a catalog now in use by the current job. The catalog could become inaccessible at any time, causing the restore to fail. This message is accompanied by a return code 8.

User Response: This message is followed by message DFG0083A so you can continue, retry, or cancel the restore.

DFG8389I DSCB NOT FOUND FOR COMPONENT: cmpname

Explanation: The Format-1 DSCB for the component could not be obtained while trying to synchronize the VVR and DSCB extent (data location) information.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFG8390I EXTENT COUNT ERROR FOR COMPONENT: cmpname

Explanation: The extent count in the component's VVR does not match the extent count in the component's Format-1 DSCB.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

DFG8399I USE "*SELECT,ICF,- - - -"TO RESTORE ICF VSAM DATA SET - dsname

Explanation: An ICF VSAM component was selected during a non-ICF VSAM selective restore.

User Response: Restore during an ICF VSAM selective restore.

DFG8900I ERROR DURING RESTORE OF: dsname

Explanation: An error occurred during the restore of data set dsname; it is probably unusable. The messages just before this one in the output listing describe the error.

User Response: See the preceding messages.

3.44 DFL - Dynamic Allocation

DFL0001I ibmmessage

Explanation: A Dynamic Allocation error occurred. ibmmessage is the message issued by the operating system. The text of the message describes the reason.

User Response: For a further explanation, see IBM publication GC38-1002, *Messages and Codes*.

3.45 INC - $INCRVR (Incremental Recovery)

INCF008I ERROR DURING CLOSE OF THE IPC

Explanation: An error was encountered during termination processing while closing the Integrated Product Catalog (IPC).

User Response: No action is required. This is an informational message.

INCF011I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE SYSPRINT

Explanation: The OPEN failed for DDname SYSPRINT. This message appears in the console log.

User Response: Ensure that a SYSPRINT DD is specified and rerun the job.

INCF044I REQUIRED FILE(S) UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: During initialization of Incremental Recovery, CA-ASM2 cannot open a required file, probably because of a missing or misspelled DD statement. This message is preceded by one or more instances of message INC4059I, each indicating the ddname of a file that cannot be opened.

User Response: Correct the DD statement and rerun.

INCF046I JOBSTEP NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: During Incremental Recovery initialization, CA-ASM2 found the job step running unauthorized. The Incremental Recovery module $INCRCVR must be executed from an authorized library.

User Response: Authorize the library, the system's Authorized Program Facility, then rerun.

INC0001I VTOC FOUND IN BACKUP, INCREMENTAL DELETION PROCESSING WILL BE DONE

Explanation: The VTOC for the volume being recovered is found in the incremental backups. Data sets or clusters that were deleted since the full-volume backup was taken are deleted from the recovery volume and are not recovered.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0003I NEXT DATA SET DELETED SINCE LAST BACKUP

Explanation: The data set name was deleted since the last backup.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0009I nnn DATA SET RELOADS WERE GENERATED

Explanation: A total of nnn $RB commands were generated during recovery analysis for the volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0010I VSAM CLUSTERS FOUND IN VTOC BACKUP, VSAM PROCESSING WILL BE DONE

Explanation: The backed up VTOC contains individual VSAM clusters (as opposed to VSAM data spaces). Normal cluster-level processing of VSAM is done.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0016I END $INCRCVR, HIGHEST RETURN CODE WAS rrr

Explanation: $INCRCVR processing completed. Either a terminal error was encountered or all SYSIN control statements were processed. The highest function return code, which is set as the final job step return code, was rrr.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0017I DELETE ANALYSIS STARTING

Explanation: $INCRCVR is now starting the phase when it examines the present contents of the recovery volume and compares them to the most recent (backed up) copy of the VTOC. This phase generates SCRATCH and DELETE operations for data sets or clusters that were restored during full-volume restore but have been deleted since the volume backup was taken.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0018I END DELETE ANALYSIS, nnn OBJECTS TO BE DELETED

Explanation: The delete analysis phase completed and nnn SCRATCH or DELETE actions are performed. If this run specified or defaulted to PARM=SIMULATE, nnn is 0.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0019I END PROCESSING THIS VOLUME, RC=rrr

Explanation: All Incremental Recovery processing for the current volume is completed. A function return code of rrr was set.

User Response: If rrr is greater than 0, examine the previous messages for errors or warnings.

INC0020I START INCREMENTAL RECOVERY BACKUP/RESTORE ANALYSIS

Explanation: Incremental Recovery is now beginning the phase when it generates $RB cards for data sets that were incrementally backed up.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0021I THE FOLLOWING BACKUPS FROM THE RECOVERY VOLUME WERE CONSIDERED

Explanation: The following INC0047I messages each describe a most-current backup from the recovery volume that was considered for reloading.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0043I mode EXECUTION MODE IN EFFECT THIS RUN

Explanation: This message indicates the execution mode being used by Incremental Recovery. The mode is either REAL or SIMULATE, depending on the PARM specified on the EXEC statement. PARM=SIMULATE is assumed if no PARM or if an invalid PARM is coded.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action. Read the INC0047I messages.

INC0047I dsname TAPE=vol-fs, UNLD yy.ddd-hh:mm, action

Explanation: During backup restore analysis, this message is displayed for each most-current backup that is considered. In the message text, dsname is the name of the data set or cluster, vol-fs is the backup tape volume and file sequence, yy.ddd-hh:mm is the date and time of the Incremental Backup, and action tells whether a $RB command was generated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0048I action -- dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, a SCRATCH or DELETE action was generated for dsname. The action can be SCRATCH, DELETE, DELETE VVR, or DELETE NOSCRATCH. This message is generated in both REAL and SIMULATE modes. If PARM=REAL, the actual SCRATCH or DELETE action occurs later.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0052I DELETE GENERATED FOR LEFTOVER CATALOG ENTRY

Explanation: During backup/restore analysis, a DELETE NOSCRATCH was generated for a VSAM object that is cataloged in a catalog on a volume other than the recovery volume. The delete is necessary to process a reload for the cluster. This message is followed by message INC0048I giving the name and delete action.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0053I VVR DELETE(S) GENERATED FOR OBJECT NO LONGER CATALOGED TO THIS VOLUME

Explanation: During backup/restore analysis, a VSAM object was found to be cataloged to a volume other than the recovery volume. This implies that the object was deleted and redefined since the last incremental backup. The leftover VVR(s) for the object on the recovery volume is deleted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0063I dsname SCRATCHED

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, the non-VSAM data set dsname was scratched from the recovery volume. This occurred because the data set was restored with the full-volume backup but has since been deleted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0067I ALL IDCAMS DELETE PROCESSING SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, all DELETE operations passed to IDCAMS were processed successfully.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0068I INVOKING IDCAMS FOR VSAM DELETE OPERATIONS

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, at least one VSAM DELETE request was generated; IDCAMS is being invoked through an internal interface to do the DELETE(s). Messages from IDCAMS appear directly in the $INCRCVR SYSPRINT listing.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0069I BEGINNING SCRATCH/DELETE ACTIONS

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, at least one delete action was generated. The action(s) are now being done. This message is followed by others that give details on all SCRATCH or DELETE operations.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0070I THE FOLLOWING OBJECT IS DEFINED AS A USER CATALOG TO THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During backup/restore analysis, Incremental Recovery encountered a backup copy of an ICF catalog.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC0998I SCRATCH VVVVVV TTTTTTTT DDDDDD

Explanation: This message details the scratch operation being performed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4002I VTOC NOT FOUND IN BACKUP, INCREMENTAL DELETE ACTIVITY WILL NOT BE PERFORMED IN THIS RECOVERY

Explanation: The VTOC for the volume being recovered cannot be found in the backups. Therefore, all data sets are recovered regardless of whether they were deleted since the full-volume backup was taken.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4032I DELETE PHASE COULD NOT INITIALIZE, NO DATA SETS WILL BE DELETED FROM vvvvvv

Explanation: Either no backup copy can be found of the VTOC of the volume being recovered, or an error prevented creation of the delete statements.

User Response: See the other messages accompanying this one for the reason.

INC4033I PROCEEDING WITH INCREMENTAL RECOVERY

Explanation: Deletes cannot be generated, and recovery proceeds without deletes.

User Response: See the other messages for further information.

INC4034I VTOC READ ERROR, RC=rrr-sss

Explanation: Incremental Recovery encountered an error reading the VTOC of the volume being recovered. The rrr-sss in the message text are internal error codes.

User Response: If the problem appears to be environmental (such as a physical I/O error), correct and resubmit. Otherwise, contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

INC4035I DELETE PHASE ENDED PREMATURELY DUE TO ERROR

Explanation: An error terminated the delete analysis phase of Incremental Recovery. The error is described in a prior message. Incremental Recovery continues. If PARM=REAL is specified, deletes generated so far are performed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4036I WARNING: BACKUPS HAVE BEEN FOUND INDICATING A MORE RECENT FULL-VOLUME DUMP EXISTS

Explanation: Normally, the most recent full-volume dump tapes are used to recover before running an incremental recovery job.

User Response: Use the most recent full-volume dump tapes.

INC4039I WARNING, ICF DSCB BUT NO VVR FOR dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, an ICF VSAM DSCB was read from the VTOC but no corresponding VVR (VSAM Volume Record) could be found in the VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set). This may mean that the volume was being updated during the full-volume backup, or it may simply reflect an error condition that existed at the time of the backup. Incremental Recovery continues.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4041I INVALID EXEC PARM --> text

Explanation: A PARM is specified on the $INCRCVR EXEC statement, but neither of the two possible values, REAL or SIMULATE, is coded. The PARM is ignored, resulting in a default of SIMULATE.

User Response: Change the PARM to specify either REAL or SIMULATE and retry.

INC4042I WARNING, DANGLING VSAM DSCB FOR dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, Incremental Recovery encountered a (non-ICF) VSAM DSCB for which no catalog entry can be located. This probably reflects a condition that existed at the time of the full-volume backup, though it could also mean that the volume was being updated during the full-volume backup. Incremental Recovery continues.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4045I NO SYSUT1 PROVIDED, RELOADS OF ICF USER CATALOGS WILL NOT BE GENERATED THIS RUN

Explanation: During initialization of Incremental Recovery, it could not open the SYSUT1 file used for $RB commands to ICF catalogs. Incremental Recovery continues, but $RB commands for ICF catalogs (if any) are written as comments to SYSUT2.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4049I WARNING: VSAM OBJECT IGNORED: dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, Incremental Recovery encountered a VSAM DSCB, but took no action because the incremental VTOC backups did not contain VSAM cluster-level information. Incremental Recovery continues.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4050I VVDS MANAGER RETURN CODE nnn OCCURRED FOR dsname

Explanation: A VVDS manager request received an error return code nnn. This can occur during delete analysis or backup/restore analysis. If the error is serious, the message is followed by other messages describing the effect on the Incremental Recovery. Otherwise, Incremental Recovery continues.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4051I UNABLE TO DELETE VVR FOR dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, Incremental Recovery was unable to retrieve password information necessary for a DELETE VVR action for cluster dsname. The delete is not performed, which may result in an error condition if a related VSAM cluster is recovered. This message should be preceded by another error message describing the password retrieval problem.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4054I CATALOG ERROR PROCESSING dsname

Explanation: During delete analysis, a VSAM or ICF catalog request failed with an error indication. This message is normally preceded by other message(s) describing the error. One or more delete actions may not be generated as a result of the error. Otherwise, Incremental recovery continues.

User Response: See the preceding messages.

INC4055I VSAM ANALYSIS ERROR PROCESSING dsname

Explanation: During backup/restore analysis, a Catalog Management error occurred for cluster dsname. An $RB command is generated for the cluster, but the reload may fail (depending on the nature of the error). This message should be preceded by a message that describes the error received.

User Response: See the preceding message.

INC4057I RECOVERY TARGET VOLUME volser IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: During delete analysis, the VTOC of the recovery volume could not be accessed because the volume was not online to the system. Incremental Recovery continues without the delete phase.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4059I dd COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: A DCB for ddname dd cannot be opened, probably because of a missing or misspelled DD statement. This message is followed by another indicating the severity of the problem.

User Response: Check JCL to correct the DCB for the ddname.

INC4060I FOLLOWING USERCATALOG MUST BE RELOADED SEPARATELY

Explanation: Any $RB commands written to SYSUT2 data set should be processed in a separate reload job after the SYSUT2 reloads are completed.

User Response: If one or more catalogs are recovered, subject each to a DIAGNOSE command. Each must move all associated aliases redefined by the user. A recovered catalog can expect to be out of sync with VVDS on other volumes.

INC4062I VSAM PROCESSING ERROR DURING VOLUME ANALYSIS, CHECK SYSLOG FOR MESSAGES

Explanation: The VTOC scan done during delete analysis encountered an error condition for VSAM DSCBs. More information about the error should be in the job's console message log.

User Response: Check the job's console message log.

INC4064I SCRATCH FAILED (RC=rrr, STATUS=sss) FOR dsname

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, the attempt to scratch non-VSAM data set dsname failed. The return and status codes from SCRATCH are rrr and sss.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

INC4065I WARNING, AT LEAST ONE IDCAMS DELETE REQUEST ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, at least one of the DELETE operations passed to IDCAMS received an error return code. Details on the error should be present in the IDCAMS messages, which precede this message.

User Response: Read the messages that precede this message.

INC4066I AN IDCAMS WARNING CONDITION OCCURRED

Explanation: During PARM=REAL execution, at least one of the DELETE operations passed to IDCAMS received a warning return code. Details on the warning should be present in the IDCAMS messages, which precede this message.

User Response: Read the messages that precede this message.

INC8007I SYNTAX ERROR, STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: The $INCRCVR card has a syntax error.

User Response: Check the card and resubmit.

INC8030I ERROR OPENING VTOC, RC=rrr-sss

Explanation: The VTOC of the volume being recovered cannot be opened. The internal CA-ASM2 error codes are indicated by rrr-sss.

User Response: If rrr is 040, the volume cannot be allocated. To process the volume, you must do one of the following:

a) Supply a DKvolser DD statement that allocates the volume to be recovered, volume volser.

Example:

```
//DKWORK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=WORK01,
//                      DISP=OLD
```

b) Correct the Dynamic Allocation error indicated by message INC8031I.

If rrr is other than 040, contact your systems programmer.

INC8031I VOLUME DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR xxx-yyy-zzzz uuuuuuuu vvvvvv

Explanation: During an attempt to allocate the volume to be recovered, a Dynamic Allocation error occurred. The SVC 99 return code is xxx. The reason code is yyy and the information code is zzzz. The unit and volume requested in the SVC 99 allocation are uuuuuuuu and vvvvvv. Message DFL0001I is also produced, containing IBM messages.

User Response: See message INC8030I for further information.

INC8071I VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS rr, REASON CODE IS IGG0CLmm-ss

Explanation: A VSAM or ICF catalog request encountered an error condition. You can find a description of the error in the IBM messages SRL under message "IDC3009I." This message should be accompanied by other messages describing the impact of this error on the Incremental Recovery.

User Response: Look up IBM message IDC3009I. Read the accompanying messages.

INC8072I INTEGRATED PRODUCT CATALOG READ ERROR RC=rrr RS=nnn IC=iii

Explanation: $INCRCVR was searching the IPC for data sets backed up since the last full volume back up was made when an unexpected error was detected by the IPC read routines. rrr is the return code, nnn is the reason code, iii is the information code.

User Response: Review the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A for a specific explanation of the problem.

3.46 ISV - $DEFRAG (ICF Synchronization)

ISVF001I UNABLE TO LOAD VVDS MANAGER MODULE IGG0CLE0

Explanation: An attempt to load the VVDS manager module IFF0CLE0 failed, and $DEFRAG cannot perform synchronization of ICF VVDS records.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISVF002I JOBSTEP NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The ICF synchronization function is invoked from a job step that is not APF-authorized.

User Response: Ensure that $DEFRAG was correctly installed and invoked.

ISVF003I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR VVDS BUFFERS

Explanation: A GETMAIN for VVDS buffer storage failed.

User Response: Increase the region size and resubmit.

ISVF004I CVAF UNAVAILABLE FOR DEVICE

Explanation: A CVAFTST macro returned an indication that CVAF (Common VTOC Access Facility, part of DF/DS or DFP) is not installed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISVF005I CVAF UNABLE TO PROCESS DEVICE

Explanation: A CVAFTST macro returned an indication that CVAF (Common VTOC Access Facility) cannot process the device.

User Response: If the device is online and correctly mounted, contact your systems programmer.

ISVF006I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR CVAF DSCB BUFFERS

Explanation: A GETMAIN issued to acquire storage for a disk track's worth of VTOC DSCB buffers failed.

User Response: Increase the region size and resubmit.

ISVF018I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH SVC SCREEN FOR VVDS MANAGER

Explanation: The VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set) Manager cannot be invoked because of an initialization problem. SVC refers to a function-svc screening.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISV0019I EXTENT SYNC RETURN (nnn,rrr,X'iiii') FOR DSCB dsname

Explanation: Extent synchronization is requested for data set dsname. The decimal return and reason codes resulting are nnn and rrr; the hex information field is iiii. This message is normally issued only when the return code is nonzero.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ISV0099I UPDATED VVR D

Explanation: The user enabled a diagnostic feature to trace and display the updated VVR (VSAM Volume Record).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

ISV8010I UNABLE TO LOCATE IMBEDDED INDEX VVR

Explanation: An attempt to read the VVR (VSAM Volume Record) for an embedded VSAM index component failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISV8011I UNABLE TO LOCATE CLUSTER-ASSOCIATED VVRS

Explanation: An attempt to read all VVRs (VSAM Volume Records) for a VSAM cluster failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISV8012I UNABLE TO FIND VOL INFO CELL IN VVR, IMBED INDEX PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The VVR (VSAM Volume Record) for an embedded VSAM index does not contain a volume information cell.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISV8021I CVAFSEQ ERROR, RC=nn, STATUS=xxx
CVAFDIR

Explanation: CVAF (Common VTOC Access Facility) encountered an error accessing the VTOC. The nnn is the return code, and xxx is the request status code (both in decimal).

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

ISV8022I VVDS MANAGER ERROR ON volser, RC=nnn, REQ=X'rrr', OBJ=dsname

Explanation: An error occurred in accessing the VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set). The volser is the VOLSER, nnn is the return code in decimal, rrr is the request code in hexadecimal, and dsname is the name of the VVR (VSAM Volume Record).

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

3.47 IXR - Intelligent Transparent Restore

Note: Messages beginning with $IXR are also issued by Intelligent Transparent Restore and are located earlier in this guide.

IXRC0130 INVALID CUU SPECIFIED

Explanation: An invalid CUU is specified on an =CD command, that is, CUU is not a valid three character hexadecimal format.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct CUU.

IXRC0131 UNABLE TO LOCATE UCB FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The UCB address for the device specified by CUU on an =CD command cannot be found. The CUU address was intered incorrectly.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct CUU.

IXRC0132 UNABLE TO LOCATE TQB FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The tape drive specified by CUU on an =CD command is not being used by IXR.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXRC0133 IXR DOES NOT OWN DEVICE

Explanation: This device specified by CUU on an =CD command is not a tape drive, is not online, or is not allocated and is therefore not in use by IXR.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXRC161I INVALID REQUEST NUMBER

Explanation: The request number Rnnnn specified in an IXR request display or cancel command is not an integer between 1 and 9999.

User Response: Correct the request number and reissue the command.

IXRC162I INVALID DATA SET NUMBER

Explanation: The data set entry number Dmmmm specified in an IXR request display or cancel command is not an integer between 1 and 9999.

User Response: Correct the data set entry number and reissue the command.

IXRC163I INVALID QUEUE NAME

Explanation: The process queue (P=) qualifier on an IXR request display command is not P, PEND, A, ANLYS, SCHED, or S.

User Response: Correct the queue designation and reissue the command.

IXRC164I INVALID JOB NAME

Explanation: The job name (J=) qualifier on an IXR request display command does not specify one to eight alphanumeric characters starting with an alphabetic or national character, or one to seven alphanumeric characters starting with an alphabetic character and ending with an asterisk (*).

User Response: Correct the job qualifier and reissue the command.

IXRC165I INVALID DATASET NAME

Explanation: The data set name entered is invalid.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reissue the command.

IXRC166I UNKNOWN KEYWORD

Explanation: A keyword parameter specified in an IXR request (=DA) or cancel (=CA) command is invalid.

User Response: Reissue the command with correct keyword parameters.

IXRC167I J= ONLY VALID FOR DETAIL REPORTING

Explanation: The job name (J=) qualifier is included in an IXR request display command that does not specify request (R) or data set (R.D) level of reporting.

User Response: Either include R or R.D in the command or omit the J= and reissue the command.

IXRC168I D= ONLY VALID FOR DETAIL REPORTING

Explanation: The data set name (D=) qualifier is included in an IXR request display command that does not specify request (R) or data set (R.D) level of reporting.

User Response: Either include R or R.D in the command or omit the D= and reissue the command.

IXRC169I INSF VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR CANCEL/DETAIL REPORT

Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available in CSA to accumulate the information for a cancel/detail (R or R.D) request display command.

User Response: Reissue the command at a later time when CSA activity diminishes.

IXRC170I UNABLE TO FIND REQUESTED DATA SET

Explanation: The data set entry number (Dmmmm) specified in an IXR request display or cancel command cannot be found in the specified request.

User Response: Ensure that the request number and data set entry number were entered correctly in the command.

IXRC171I NOTHING TO CANCEL/DISPLAY

Explanation: There is no reload activity to cancel or display.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXRC178I MISSING OPERANDS

Explanation: The command is missing operands.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the command.

IXRC186I INVALID DEVICE GROUP

Explanation: The =TD command entered had a value other than P or T specified for the device group.

User Response: Reenter the command.

IXRC187I INVALID NUMERIC VALUE

Explanation: The =TD command entered had an incorrect value for nnn. Acceptable values are 1 to 15 numeric characters which may be preceded by a plus (+) or minus (-) sign.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

IXRC600I $IXRAUTH ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc. RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR command authorization validation routine abended with a system or user ccc. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, CA-ASM2 generates a dump to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRC602I $IXRCOMR ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR console command router task abended with system or user ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task did not recover and CA-ASM2 disables the associated IXR processing function until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, CA-ASM2 generates a dump to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXRC603I $IXRCRMR ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR command display screen manager task abended with system or user ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task did not recover and CA-ASM2 disables the associated IXR processing function until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, CA-ASM2 generates a dump to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRC682I xxx INVALID KEYWORD

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter encountered an unknown keyword xxx or a syntax error in the IXR startup parameters, and IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the keyword item was properly specified.

IXRC683I xxx MISSING OPERAND

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that keyword xxx, which requires one or more operands, was specified with none. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure that the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC684I xxx OPERAND NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that keyword item xxx was specified with an unallowed operand, and IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the keyword item was correctly specified.

IXRC685I xxx INVALID OPERAND TYPE

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the operand specified for the xxx keyword is not the required type. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC686I xxx OPERAND TOO LARGE

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the operand specified for keyword xxx has more than the allowed maximum number of characters. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC687I xxx LIST OVERFLOW

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the list of operands specified for keyword item xxx is longer than the maximum supported. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC688I INVALID GENERATION NUMBER

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the operand of keyword item xxx is invalid. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC689I xxx INVALID NUMERIC OPERAND

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the operand of keyword item xxx, which is supposed to be numeric, is not composed entirely of 0-9. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified before calling Computer Associates Technical Support.

IXRC690I xxx INVALID SUBLIST FORMAT

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the sublist of operands specified for keyword item xxx is syntactically improper. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC691I xxx INVALID DUMP OPTION

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the operand of the SVCD parameter is not SVC or SNAP. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the SVCD parameter was specified as SVC or SNAP before calling Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXRC692I xxx INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found an invalid operand value in parameter item xxx. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC693I xxx INVALID BIT OPTION

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that an invalid Y or N option is specified for option parameter xxx. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC694I xxx INVALID BYTE VALUE

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that an invalid priority option byte is specified for option parameter xxx. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure the parameter item was correctly specified.

IXRC695I INVALID STOPX37 OPTION

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the STOPX37 option was not YES or NO. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Specify STOPX37(YES) to indicate the STOPX37 product is installed in the system and you want to use it. Otherwise specify STOPX37(NO).

IXRC696I INVALID BACKUPS OPTION

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the BACKUPS option was not YES or NO. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Specify BACKUPS(NO) to indicate that backups of data sets are not reload candidates, that is, the normal case. Specify BACKUPS(YES) for disaster recovery situations, as needed for reloads from backups.

IXRC697I INVALID SIMULATE OPTION

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter found that the SIMULATE option was not YES or NO. IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Specify SIMULATE(NO) or SIMULATE(YES).

IXRD107E IPC CATALOG DEQUEUE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR reload candidate selection encountered an error dequeuing a CA-ASM2 IXR IPC. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See IPC Window Access Request return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRE106E IPC CATALOG ENQUEUE EXCLUSIVE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR multisystem reload management encountered an error enqueuing a CA-ASM2 IXR IPC. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code, and III is the CA-ASM2 IPC information code.

User Response: See Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRF601I $IXRMSEM ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR multisystem event manager task abended with system or user code ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task has not recovered and the associated IXR processing function is disabled until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, a dump is generated to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRF604I $IXRRELD ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR data set reload scheduler task has abended with system or user code ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task has not recovered and the associated IXR processing function is disabled until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, a dump is generated to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRF605I $IXRREQ ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR main request controller task abended with system or user code ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task has not recovered and the associated IXR processing function is disabled until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, a dump is generated to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

$IXRF606I $IXRCOMP ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR reload completion processor task has abended with system or user code ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task has not recovered and the associated IXR processing function is disabled until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, a dump is generated to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRF609I $IXRMAIN ABENDED, CC=S/Uccc, zz RECOVERY SCHEDULED

Explanation: The IXR initialization task abended with system or user code ccc. If position zz in the message is blank, the task recovered and continues to execute. If NO appears in position zz, the task has not recovered and the associated IXR processing function is disabled until IXR is brought down and back up. Regardless of whether the failing task recovers, a dump is generated to SYSUDUMP, SYSABEND, or SYSMDUMP provided one of these was supplied and no dump suppression takes place.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRF650E IXR UNABLE TO COPY ALL FICTITIOUS VOLSER(S)

Explanation: The number of fictitious VOLSERs specified by the PVOL startup parameter was more than IXR could store. Some fictitious VOLSERs were ignored.

User Response: Reduce the number of fictitious volsers in the PVOL IXR startup parameter and bring IXR down and then back up.

IXRF652E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, MODULE mmm NOT IN LPA

Explanation: The IXR initialization task found that global IXR module mmm either could not be loaded or was not installed in LPA or MLPA; IXR initialization fails. Check to be sure that all global IXR modules were properly installed in either LPA or MLPA. If MLPA was used, check to be sure that the proper MLPA list was used at IPL time.

User Response: Place module indicated by mmm in LPA.

IXRF653E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, $IXRCELM NOT CREATING LARGE ENOUGH $DSB

Explanation: Caused by a down level $IXRCELM module in LPA or MLPA.

User Response: Verify that the $IXRCELM module is at the same or higher level than the IXR subsystem being started.

IXRF654E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, ERROR OPENING ASM2/IXR CATALOG

Explanation: IXR was unable to open and initialize for the use of the CA-ASM2 IPC.

User Response: Review the job log output for other messages describing the cause of the error.

IXRF655E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, $IXRMAIN NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: IXR is unable to initialize. $IXRMAIN is not authorized.

User Response: All JOBLIB or STEPLIB load libraries must be authorized for IXR to initialize. Ensure IXR's load library is authorized and that there are no unauthorized libraries concatenated to JOBLIB or STEPLIB. Correct and rerun.

IXRF656E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, MODULE mmmmmmmm NOT IN LPA

Explanation: IXR is unable to initialize. An IXR global module which must be in the MVS link pack area (MLPA or LPA) was not found there. The module is either not installed in the link pack area or was loaded from the JOBLIB or STEPLIB of IXR's processing step.

User Response: IXR global modules must be addressable by the IXR MVS intercepts which run in user address spaces other than IXR's address space. During initialization, IXR must LOAD them from LPA to make their addresses available to the IXR MVS intercepts. If the global modules are in a JOBLIB/STEPLIB data set either remove them from that data set or remove the data set from the JOBLIB/STEPLIB concatenation. If the global modules are not installed in LPA perform the installation step which puts them in LPA.

IXRF657E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, $IXRCELM ERROR RC=16 RS=rr INFO=iii

Explanation: The $IXRCELM module was called to initialize IXR's control of required CSA resources. The $IXRCELM module returned error status information.

RS=1 Error initializing $ASB CSA cell pool control.
INFO=16 Insufficient CSA storage to continue.
INFO=other Contact your systems programmer.

RS=2 Error initializing $DSB CSA cell pool control.
INFO=16 Insufficient CSA storage to continue.
INFO=other Contact your systems programmer.

RS=3 Error initializing $XRB CSA cell pool control.
INFO=16 Insufficient CSA storage to continue.
INFO=other Contact your systems programmer.

User Response: If there is insufficient CSA storage, provide more CSA for IXR. Note that IXR in an MVS/XA environment uses extended CSA above 16M.

If there is sufficient CSA storage your systems programmer may have to contact Computer Associates Technical Support for problem resolution.

IXRF658E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, $IXRGASB ERROR RC=nnnn RS=rr INFO=iii

Explanation: During IXR initialization $IXRGASB encountered an error getting a $ASB control block from the IXR $ASB storage pool. The $IXRGASB error codes are reported.

User Response: The usual cause of this message is insufficient CSA storage for the primary $ASB storage pool in CSA, or errors on the IXR startup parameters which control $ASB storage pooling.

Be sure there is enough CSA space specified on IXR's CSA(nnn) startup parameter to contain the primary $ASB storage pool and that enough CSA space exists on the MVS system. IXR in an MVS/XA environment uses extended CSA above 16M. Correct any errors and retry.

IXRF659E IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE, $IXRGXRB ERROR RC=nnnn RS=rr INFO=iii

Explanation: During IXR initialization $IXRGXRB encountered an error getting a $XRB control block from the IXR $XRB storage pool, or an error getting a $DSB control block from the IXR $DSB storage pool. The $IXRGXRB error codes are reported.

User Response: The usual cause of this message is insufficient CSA storage for the primary $ASB+$XRB+$DSB storage pools in CSA, or errors on the IXR startup parameters which control storage pooling.

Be sure there is enough CSA space specified on IXR's CSA(nnn) startup parameter to contain the primary $ASB, $XRB, plus $DSB storage pools; and that enough CSA space exists on the MVS system. IXR in an MVS/XA environment uses extended CSA above 16M. Correct any errors and retry.

IXRF680I UNABLE TO OPEN $IXRPARM

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter is unable to open the input $IXRPARM file; IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure that a $IXRPARM DD was supplied to the IXR job step.

IXRF681I UNABLE TO OPEN IXRINIT

Explanation: The IXR startup parameter interpreter cannot open the IXRINIT message file; IXR initialization fails.

User Response: Check to be sure that an IXRINIT DD statement was supplied in the IXR job step.

IXRF682I INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: An invalid operand was entered among the IXR startup parameters.

User Response: Be sure the operand entered is valid.

IXRF861I ATTACH FAILED IN $IXRRELD, RC=rr

Explanation: An attempt to attach the data mover interface for a given tape device failed with return code rr from the ATTACH macro. All data set reloads queued for the device are completed with error feedback codes.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXRF862A WARNING! - IXR HAS RELOAD REQUESTS BUT NO RELOAD TAPE DEVICES ACTIVE.

Explanation: The sum of IXR's PERManent and TEMPorary reload device count is 0, and IXR has 1 or more reload requests to perform.

User Response: Activate 1 or more reload devices, PERM and/or TEMP, using the =TD IXR command.

IXRF863A WARNING! - IXR HAS NO 'PERM' TAPE DRIVE ASSIGNED FOR CA-3 RELOAD, AND NO 'TEMP' DRIVES ALLOWED.

Explanation: CA-3 reloads require the reload device be allocated to the ddname TAPE1. None of the PERM reload devices is allocated to TAPE1, and IXR is not currently using TEMP devices.

User Response: If TEMP reload devices can be used, activate 1 or more TEMP devices to IXR through the =TD command.

If TEMP reload devices cannot be used, use the IXR =TD command to get IXR to allocate a PERM device. Whenever IXR is allocating a PERM device, if no TEMP devices can be used and an already allocated PERM device is not allocated to ddname TAPE1, then the ddname TAPE1 is used.

IXRF864A WARNING! - IXR HAS 'PERM' TAPE DRIVE ASSIGNED FOR CA-3 RELOAD, BUT DEVICE TYPE PREVENTS RELOAD.

Explanation: CA-3 reloads require the reload device be allocated to the ddname TAPE1. One of the PERM reload devices is allocated to TAPE1, but the allocated device cannot be used for a pending CA-3 reload.

User Response: Use IXR's =DD command to display the number of reload devices. If the number of TEMP devices is 0, increase it to 1 or more using the =TD command.

After doing the above, reduce IXR's PERM devices by 1. When freeing PERM devices, IXR always frees any PERM device allocated to ddname TAPE1 (for CA-3 reloads) if IXR is authorized to use 1 or more TEMP drives. IXR then allocates a device of the type required to complete this reload.

IXRF865A WARNING! - IXR HAS RELOAD REQUEST NEEDING A DEVICE TYPE NOT ALLOCATED AS A PERM DRIVE.

Explanation: IXR is using only PERManently allocated devices for reloads. No TEMPorary allocations are allowed. One or more reloads require a device type which is not allocated as a PERM device.

User Response: Use the IXR =TD command to allow IXR to use 1 or more TEMPorarily allocated reload devices.

IXRF866A WARNING! - IXR HAS RELOAD REQUESTS BUT NO RELOAD DISK DEVICES ACTIVE

Explanation: IXR has 1 or more reloads to perform from the CA-ASM2 Disk Staging Area, but the IXR disk reload count is 0.

User Response: Activate 1 or more disk reload devices using the =TD,Dxxx IXR command.

IXRR100E RESTART: IPC CATALOG DD=DDDDDDDD MISSING

Explanation: IXR restart could not find a required allocation DD for a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog or journal file. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the missing JCL statement for the IPC catalog or journal file.

User Response: Correct IXR's JCL statements and rerun.

IXRR101E RESTART: IPC CATALOG OPEN ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart could not open a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR102E RESTART: IPC CATALOG CLOSE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart close of a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog failure. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR103E RESTART: IPC CATALOG GET ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart encountered an error getting data from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR104E RESTART: IPC CATALOG GET NEXT ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart encountered an error getting data sequentially from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR105E RESTART: IPC CATALOG UPDATE ERROR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart encountered an error updating a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC update return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR106E RESTART: IPC CATALOG ENQUEUE SSSSSSSSS ERROR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart encountered an error enqueuing on a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. SSSSSSSSS indicates either SHARED or EXCLUSIVE enqueue attempt. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC windowing return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR107E RESTART: IPC CATALOG DEQUEUE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN RS=RR INFO=III

Explanation: IXR restart encountered an error dequeuing a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN, RR, and III are the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, reason code, and information code.

User Response: See the IPC windowing return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRR109E IPC CCCCCC CLUSTER FULL DD=DDDDDDDD

Explanation: IXR restart attempt to update a CA-ASM2 IPC unload record was unsuccessful due to a full IPC cluster. Either the IPC or the Journal cluster allocated to ddname=DDDDDDDD is full.

User Response: If the Journal cluster is full, run M2PCBRU (procedure ASM2BKUP) to backup the IPC and clear the Journal. If the IPC cluster is full, contact your systems programmer to reorganize or expand the size of the IPC cluster. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information on expanding the size of the IPC.

IXRU103E IPC CATALOG GET ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR update catalog status encountered an error getting data from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code described.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRU105E IPC CATALOG UPDATE ERROR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR encountered an error updating a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See the IPC update return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRU109E IPC CCCCCCC CLUSTER FULL DD=DDDDDDDD

Explanation: IXR was unable to update a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog because a cluster was full. CCCCCCCC is the cluster type CATALOG or JOURNAL. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for full cluster.

User Response: If the Journal cluster is full, run M2PCBRU (procedure ASM2BKUP) to backup the IPC and clear the Journal. If the IPC cluster is full, contact your systems programmer to reorganize or expand the size of the IPC cluster.

IXRV100E INITIALIZATION: IPC CATALOG OPEN ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN

Explanation: IXR initialization could not open a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog, and NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code.

User Response: See the IPC initialization return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRV103E IPC CATALOG GET ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR reload candidate selection encountered an error getting data from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRV104E IPC CATALOG GET NEXT ERROR FROM DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR reload candidate selection encountered an error getting data sequentially from a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See the IPC GET return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRV106E IPC CATALOG ENQUEUE SSSSSSSSS ERROR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR reload candidate selection encountered an error enqueuing on a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. SSSSSSSSS indicates either SHARED or EXCLUSIVE enqueue attempt. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See the IPC windowing return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRV107E IPC CATALOG DEQUEUE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN, RS=RR

Explanation: IXR reload candidate selection encountered an error dequeuing a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog. NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code, and RR is the CA-ASM2 IPC reason code.

User Response: See the IPC windowing return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXRV108E CLOSE: IPC CATALOG CLOSE ERROR FOR DD=DDDDDDDD, RC=NNNN

Explanation: IXR close of a CA-ASM2 IPC catalog was not successful. DDDDDDDD is the ddname of the JCL statement for the IPC catalog, and NNNN is the CA-ASM2 IPC return code.

User Response: See the IPC termination return codes in Appendix A to determine the action to be taken.

IXR0063I CANCEL SET FOR TAPE VOLSER=

Explanation: =CD command set cancel for the device where the name tape volser was mounted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0101I dsname (rrr) -

AVAILABLE ON DASD
RELOADED FROM ARCHIVE
RELOADED FROM BACKUP
PROCESSING ERROR (sss,iiii)

Explanation: An asynchronous IXR data set reload completed with (decimal) return code rrr and reason code sss, and (hexadecimal) information code iiii; dsname is the data set or cluster name. Possible return codes are:

000 The data set was and is available on disk.

004 The data set was not available on disk, but a copy is successfully reloaded.

008 The data set is not present on disk and no reloadable archive could be selected; additional information is supplied as a reason code (sss) and information code (iiii).

012 An error occurred during processing for this data set; additional information is supplied as a reason code (sss) and information code (iiii).

If the return code is 008 or 012, another message follows that explains the reason code, sss. Both messages appear at the terminal as SEND messages if the reload originated in a TSO address space; otherwise, they appear at the system console. Further explanation of the reason code, sss, can be found in the description of message IXR0311I.

User Response: If you need help, iiii is a diagnostic code that you should report to your systems programmer.

IXR0160I IXR DISPLAY REQUEST

Explanation: This is the header line for an IXR request display (=DA) command. The content of the following display depends on what operands are coded in the command. The minimal summary display resulting from a simple =DA command is of the form:

```
PEND    R=nnn   DS=mmm
ANLYS   R=nnn   DS=mmm
SCHED   R=nnn   DS=mmm
```

where nnn and mmm are the number of requests and the total number of data sets on the pending, analysis, and scheduled IXR processing queues.

A more detailed display results when an R is included in the display command. The display includes individual request information in the form:

```
            J
type Rnnn   S=name   DS=mmm   Q=qname
            T
```

where type is INQ (inquiry) or RLD (reload), nnn is the request ID number, name is the user's Job, STC, TSU name, mmm is the number of data sets in the request, and qname is PEND, ANLYS, or SCHED.

The most detailed displays include information about each data set in a request. This data appears in the form:

```
Dnnn   status   DSN=dsname
```

where nnn is the data set entry number, dsname is the data set name, and status is one of three forms:

C(rr,sss,iiii) processing completed with return code rr, reason code sss, and hexadecimal information code iiii. You can find an explanation of the data set return code, rr, in the description of message IXR0311I. The return codes listed there have three digits (rrr), but the extra digit is always a leading zero. If there is a problem, the sss and iiii are diagnostic codes that you should report to your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support.

DUP Rnnn Dmmm duplicate of a prior request for the same archived data set. The nnn and mmm are the request ID and data set entry number of the original request for the data set.

Q=queue neither completed nor a duplicate, may be on a data set processing queue:

- **NS** not scheduled to any queue
- **RP** on reload pending queue
- **RA** on reload active queue
- **MP** on multisystem pending queue
- **MA** on multisystem active queue
- **CP** on completion pending queue
- **CA** on completion active queue

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0171I NOTHING TO DISPLAY

Explanation: CA-ASM2 found no requests to match the criteria of an IXR display command.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0175I IXR CANCEL REQUEST

Explanation: The user requested cancel.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0176I FOLLOWING RELOADS CANCELED

Explanation: The reloads displayed are canceled.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0180I IXR DISPLAY DEVICE COMMAND
NUMBER OF DEVICES AVAILABLE aa
NUMBER OF DEVICES ACTIVE bb
NUMBER OF RELOADS ON THE ACTIVE QUEUE cc

CUU VOLSER REQUEST ID RELOAD COUNT

cuu volser Rxxxx.Dyyyy zzzzz

Explanation: This message output displays current reload activity. CA-ASM2 issues the message as a result of the Display Device (=DD) command, and uses the command to determine whether an installation should add or delete tap devices from IXR.

In the first part of the output, aa represents the total number of tape drives that IXR is allowed to allocate for reloads; bb is the number of tape drives IXR currently has allocated; and cc represents the number of reloads waiting for tape drives.

The second part of the output displays one line for every active tape drive. The tape drive address is cuu; VOLSER shows the volser of the tape mounted on the drive. The REQUEST ID column displays the request number (Rxxxx) and the relative data set (Dyyyy) within the request that is currently being reloaded. The number of reload requests for the tape is identified by zzzzz.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0185I NUMBER OF PERMANENT (TEMPORARY) TAPES INCREASED (DECREASED) (UNCHANGED) FROM xx TO yy

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues this message in response to the =TD command. The message indicates whether the number of temporary or permanent devices is affected, and whether the number of tape drives is increased, decreased, or remains unchanged. The xx represents the number of drives existing before the command was issued while yy represents the number of drives after the command was issued.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0300A REPLY GO, IGNORE OR CANCEL

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues this message after messages IXR0310I and IXR0311I are displayed for an interactive IXR request (at the terminal for a TSO user, or at the system console for a batch job or started task).

User Response: Enter the desired reply which can be a single character or the full reply.

The reply meanings are as follows:

G/GO Proceed with reloads, leaving the intercepted function in a wait state until the reloads complete.

I/IGNORE Bypass the reloads and allow the intercepted function to continue without IXR intervention. This reply is meaningful only in job- and step-level staging requests; otherwise, IGNORE produces the same result as CANCEL.

C/CANCEL Bypass the reloads and terminate the intercepted function. For job-level and step-level staging requests, this results in cancellation of the job with a JCL error.

IXR0303I WAITING ON IXR

Explanation: An IXR request is in progress. This message displays at periodic intervals to notify you that the system is not hung up.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0310I IXR ttt REQUEST STATUS (ii,rrr) - ALL DATA SETS AVAILABLE
SOME DATA SET(S) UNAVAILABLE
CONDITIONAL REQUEST FAILED
JOB RESCHEDULED
PROCESSING ERROR (sss,iiii)

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues this message (including one of the five descriptions listed after the dash, above) at the completion of an IXR inquire or reload request.

The ttt part of the message is either INQUIRY or RELOAD, indicating the type of IXR request. CA-ASM2 performs an INQUIRY only for interactive-mode users to determine the reloadability status of one or more data sets. The occurrence of IXR0310I with INQUIRY is usually followed by one or more IXR0311I messages and then the IXR0300A reply message asking whether reloads are to be done.

These further messages can appear even if there are no reloadable data sets, if the verbose (VER) IXR option is in effect. Unless quiet mode (QUI) is in effect, IXR0310I always appears at the conclusion of a RELOAD request to indicate the status of each attempted reload.

The ii portion of the message indicates which IXR intercept issued the request. Possible values are:

01 Job-level staging
02 Step-level staging
03 Dynamic allocation with explicit unit and volume
04 Allocation LOCATE for cataloged data set
05 VSAM OPEN
06 Non-VSAM OPEN
07 JES3 LOCATE out of converter/interpreter

09 CA-JCLCheck
11 Non-IXR intercept caller of IXR
12 SVC26 LOCATE for non-cataloged GDS

The rrr portion of IXR0310I is the IXR request return code. It can be one of five numbers, each associated with one of the five descriptions listed above. The five return codes are:

000 ALL DATA SETS AVAILABLE - All data set return codes are 000 (data set available) or 004 (data set reloadable, reloaded, or reload was scheduled or deferred).

004 SOME DATA SET(S) UNAVAILABLE - At least one data set return code is 008 or higher (data set unavailable or processing error).

008 CONDITIONAL REQUEST FAILED - The request had the conditional (CND) option, and at least one data set was unavailable. No data sets in the request were reloaded and the job or job step is canceled out of initiation.

016 PROCESSING ERROR (sss,iiii) - A processing error occurred. The sss and iiii are diagnostic codes that you should report to your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support. Information displayed for individual data sets in any following IXR0311I messages may be invalid.

The IXR0310I message is usually followed by one or more IXR0311I detail messages for individual data sets. CA-ASM2 does not provide detail messages for data sets that IXR found currently available on disk.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0311I dsname (rrr) - AVAILABLE ON DASD
ARCHIVED, RELOADABLE
ARCHIVED, RELOADED FROM ARCHIVE
ARCHIVED, RELOAD ACTION DEFERRED
ARCHIVED, RELOAD SCHEDULED
BACKED UP, RELOADABLE
BACKED UP, RELOADED FROM BACKUP
BACKED UP, RELOAD DEFERRED
BACKED UP, RELOAD SCHEDULED
UNAVAILABLE
PROCESSING ERROR (sss,iiii)

Explanation: This message accompanies IXR0310I to describe the status of individual data sets in the request. In this message, dsname is the 1- to 44-character data set name, fully qualified. For generation data sets referenced with a relative generation suffix, for example, DSN=MY.DATA(-2), the expanded name with GnnnnVmm displays. The rrr is the return code for IXR processing of that particular data set. Possible data set return codes are:

000 The data set is available on disk. Normally, IXR0311I does not appear for data sets receiving this return code. If it does, the suffix AVAILABLE ON DASD follows.

004 The data set is not available on disk, but a reloadable copy exists (INQUIRY requests only), a copy was successfully reloaded, the reload was not required immediately and is deferred, or the reload is scheduled for asynchronous processing. An appropriate suffix follows indicating which of these conditions exists.

008 The data set is not present on disk and no reloadable archive could be selected. Additional information is supplied as a reason code (sss) and informational code (iiii) as follows:

012 An error occurred during processing for this data set. Additional information is supplied as a reason code (sss) and informational code (iiii) as follows:

When the return code for the data is 004, the numeric reason code is converted to text following ARCHIVED, in the display. For reference purposes, the reason codes for return code 4 are:

032 For an inquire request, the data set can be reloaded from archives. For a reload request, the data set was reloaded.

036 Reload action was deferred.

040 Reload scheduled for asynchronous processing.

Return code 8 indicates an error condition of minor importance while a return code of 12 indicates an error condition of major importance. The numeric reason code always displays. The meanings are as follows:

064 A matching archive was found but it was reloaded previously. You can force a secondary reload (which this situation is) by using the SEC processing option.

068 A reload volume conflict occurred. This usually comes about because a user references a cataloged data set with an explicit DASD unit and VOLSER after IXR selected a different reload volume on behalf of another user or job referencing the data set through the catalog.

072 IXR was unable to select an archive record for this unavailable data set.

076 A reload that could not be deferred was deferred, probably because of confusion between VSAM and non-VSAM objects archived with the same data set name.

080 A reload that could not be deferred is processed asynchronously by IXR. This reason is a normal condition after an interactive user responds ASYNC to IXR0300A when the interception occurred in Dynamic Allocation or OPEN.

084 A generation data set that was absent from disk and could be reloaded was not cataloged to an IXR fictitious VOLSER.

088 The selected archive record was flagged not reloadable and is not a candidate automatically for reload by IXR. It can be not reloadable because it was logically deleted by the $DA command or by $MAINT retention period expiration, or because the mose recent archive copy had been physically deleted from the IPC, making older archive copies suspect to possible data corruption if reloaded. Or prior attempts at reload had resulted in I/O or OPEN errors.

Note that you can force the reload attempt by using the IXR FRC (force) processing option. In the case where the CA-ASM2 copy of the data set has been logically deleted, (for example, $CI shows it as deleted) the $CU command can be used to undelete it.

104 The Disk Staging Area copy of a data set does not exist and there are no unload copies on tape available for a reload.

112 A down level $DSB was encountered due to a down level $IXRCELM module. It is too small for processing by the IXR subsystem. See message IXRFG53E for required action.

116 Error during first LOCATE in IXR availability analysis.

120 Error during OBTAIN in IXR availability analysis.

124 Error during second LOCATE in IXR availability analysis.

128 Error reading candidate archive records from IXR catalog.

132 Error in refresh read of archive record for interactive request.

136 Reloadability analysis get-$RPL error.

140 Reloadability analysis catalog serialization error.

144 Reloadability analysis volume selection error.

148 Reloadability analysis catalog status update error.

152 Logic error connecting to in-progress data set reload.

156 Unable to find data set that was just posted with reloaded status.

160 Error in secondary availability check during reloadability analysis.

180 Reload data mover error (this covers a variety of failures, including space allocation, physical I/O, OPEN of an archive, VSAM DEFINE failure, and so forth).

184 Error during rename attempt at reload completion.

188 Cross-system reload coordination timed out (means in-progress reload for same archive on a different system did not reach completion in a specified time interval).

192 Cross-system reload coordination had error during catalog polling access.

196 Cross-system reload coordination had a catalog serialization error.

200 Reload tape device allocation error.

204 The system operator canceled IXR processing for this data set.

User Response: The iiii field that CA-ASM2 provides with all return code 008 data sets is basically a footprint trace of IXR's archive and reload volume selection process.

With return code 012 data sets that have reason codes 116 and above, the iiii varies depending on the error. Following is a list of some of the possible values of iiii with a description. iiii is a hexadecimal value.

0xxx $IXRGAX reload subtask abnormal termination occured. xxx is the abend code associated with the failing task.

C008 An error occurred allocating a reload data set on a Mass Storage System (MSS), or the UCB for an allocated data set could not be found, or an error occurred in $S32U allocating the reload data set.

For MSS allocation failures an error message, ALLOCATION FAILURE ---, is written to the IXR IXRMAIN1 SYSOUT data set. Other error and informational messages could be written to the IXR JES joblog.

When the associated UCB for the volume on which a reload data set is allocated cannot be found by the $IXRGAX reload subtask, the reload is failed with reason code X'C008' and either no messages appear or $GXF026I ARCHVTOC UCB ERROR, UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE is written to the IXR IXRMAIN1 SYSOUT data set.

When an error occurs in $S32U allocating the reload data set, one or more messages appear in the MVS JES joblog, and/or the IXR IXRMAIN1 SYSOUT data set.

C010 The reload data mover terminated with an error. Error messages associated with the error can appear in the IXR JES joblog (MVS error or informational messages), IXRMAIN1 SYSOUT data set from the IXR $IXRGAX reload subtask, and/or the IXR SYSnnnnn SYSOUT data set where the reload data mover messages were written.

In any attempt to determine the cause of a possible IXR problem, these items must be available. Always record them with the other message data if there seems to be a problem in the way IXR processed a data set. In general, report all instances of data set return code 012 to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXR0312I RELOAD REQUEST nnn SUBMITTED TO IXR

Explanation: A reload request is submitted to IXR. The nnn is the request ID number.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0313I ATTENTION

Explanation: You pressed the ATTENTION (or PA1) key during IXR intercept processing. A further message appears indicating the action taken.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0314I IXR PROCESSING CANCELED

Explanation: You pressed the ATTENTION (or PA1) key while an IXR intercept was awaiting a response to message IXR0300A, and CA-ASM2 assumed a response of CANCEL.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0315I REQUEST REQUEUED FOR ASYNC PROCESSING

Explanation: You pressed the ATTENTION (or PA1) key while an IXR intercept was awaiting completion of an IXR subsystem request. CA-ASM2 rescheduled the request so that it is processed asynchronously.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0316I RELOAD COPY IS IN DISK STAGING AREA

Explanation: This accompanies IXR0300A if the reloadable copy of a data set exists in CA-ASM2's Disk Staging Area, which should result in a quicker reload than if copies are only on tape.

User Response: Select a suitable response and reply to message IXR0300A.

IXR0520I DEFAULT X-S POLL INTERVAL OF THREE MINUTES ASSUMED

Explanation: No XSPOLL value is specified in the IXR startup parameters. CA-ASM2 uses a polling interval of three minutes by default.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information on the control parameter to change this value.

IXR0521I DEFAULT X-S TIMEOUT THRESHOLD OF 120 MINUTES ASSUMED

Explanation: No XSPMAX value is specified in the IXR startup parameters. CA-ASM2 uses a time-out threshold of two hours by default.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0530I Rnnnn.Dmmmm HAS BEEN CANCELED

Explanation: A previously issued cancel (=C) command for the indicated request data set entry completed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0549I REQUEST nnn PURGED (rr,sss,iiii)

Explanation: An IXR request completed all associated data set processing. The nnn is the request ID, rr and sss are the return and reason codes in decimal, and iiii is an information code in hexadecimal.

User Response: You can find an explanation of the data set return code, rr, in the description of message IXR0310I. The return codes listed there have three digits (rrr), but the extra digit is always a leading zero. The sss and iiii are diagnostic codes that you should report to your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support if there is a problem.

IXR0550I CROSS-SYSTEM RELOAD COMPLETION ON ssss FOR dsname

Explanation: A cross-system reload completed on the system whose ID is ssss for data set dsname.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0610I IXR IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: This message displays when IXR subsystem initialization completes successfully. This signals that IXR is ready to begin processing intercept requests and operator commands.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0611I IXR ACKNOWLEDGES TERMINATION REQUEST

Explanation: The user issued an =STOP$IXR command. CA-ASM2 terminates the IXR subsystem after the various processing tasks complete their current activities. If ,DUMP was included in the command, the IXR subsystem terminates with a U0069 completion code.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0612I IXR TERMINATED

Explanation: The IXR job-step task displays this message when terminating for any reason, normal or abnormal.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0700I END OF MEMORY FOR IXR SUBSYSTEM IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The IXR RTM2 resource cleanup process issued this message to signal that all required CSA cleanup activity is done. This is a normal message following any abnormal termination of the IXR subsystem.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0702I END OF MEMORY FOR jjj PROCESSING COMPLETE

Explanation: IXR RTM2 resource cleanup successfully returned CSA control blocks that were acquired by jjj for an IXR request. This is a normal message when a job terminates with IXR requests in progress.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0703I END OF TASK FOR jjj PROCESSING COMPLETE

Explanation: IXR RTM2 resource cleanup successfully returned CSA control blocks that were acquired by jjj for an IXR request. This is a normal message when a task terminates with IXR requests in progress.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0706A SPECIFY IXR SUBSYSTEM OUTAGE TYPE (SHORT, LONG, OR PERM)

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues this message during all IXR terminations, both normal and abnormal. It requests a response that indicates how IXR is to deal with any address spaces currently suspended with in-progress IXR activity.

User Response: If you reply SHORT, all in-progress IXR requests simply wait until IXR is up, then resume execution. If you enter LONG, each user with in-progress IXR activity is asked whether to wait for IXR to come back up. For TSO users, this query appears at the terminal. For batch jobs and started tasks, the query appears at the system console. Finally, if you reply PERM (permanent) to IXR0706A, in-progress IXR requests simply terminate without a query.

IXR0707I jjj HAD IXR REQUEST(S) PENDING

Explanation: During IXR RTM2 resource cleanup, IXR found that job jjj had one or more requests in progress when IXR began abnormal termination. CA-ASM2 handles these requests in the manner specified in response to message IXR0706A.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0950I IXR DIAGNOSTIC EVENT xxxx MATCHED

Explanation: The IXR diagnostic monitor trapped the event identified by xxxx. It takes the requested actions if possible.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0951I IXR DIAGNOSTIC EVENT DATA: mmm, ppp, rrr, sss, 'iiii'

Explanation: The IXR diagnostic monitor trapped an event identified by a preceding message IXR0950I. This message displays the task module name (mmm), the processing module name (ppp), a return code in decimal (rrr), a reason code in decimal (sss) and an information code in hexadecimal (iiii).

User Response: The rrr, sss, and iiii are internal diagnostic codes that you should report to your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support.

IXR0970I IXR $PSB ADDRESS XXXXXXXX

Explanation: The IXR $PSB (Permanent Storage Block) address displays.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0973I IXR INTERCEPT STATUS DISPLAY:

Explanation: The IXR intercept status displays.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0974A SPECIFY FREE, ZAP, OR END

Explanation: Specify FREE, ZAP, or END.

User Response: Reply accordingly.

IXR0976I THE $IXR $PSB HAS BEEN FREED

Explanation: The $PSB (Permanent Storage Block) was freed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR0978A ENTER REPLY

Explanation: This is a prompt to enter a reply.

User Response: Reply accordingly.

IXR0980I IXR $IXRESET TASK COMPLETED

Explanation: The IXR background task $IXRESET has completed. This task completes or cleans up after reloads which might have been in progress during the previous execution of IXR on the same MVS system.

User Response: If there are no error messages immediately preceding this message, the $IXRESET task has completed normally and no action is required. For a prior error message, take the indicated action.

IXR4001A jjj IXRA SUBSYSTEM NOT AVAILABLE (xx), REPLY 'WAIT' OR 'ABORT'

Explanation: An IXR intercept found that the IXR subsystem is down, or the subsystem terminated during processing of an intercept request. The jjj in the message text is the job, STC, or TSU name. The xx is a repeat counter.

User Response: If you reply ABORT, CA-ASM2 allows the intercepted MVS function to continue without IXR intervention. If you reply WAIT, the intercept spends several minutes making periodic tests to see if IXR has come up. If it does, intercept processing resumes; if not, the system increments the repeat counter and reissues the message.

IXR4002I IXR INTERCEPT FOR NONVSAM OPEN CANNOT FIND THE IXR SUBSYSTEM, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR non-VSAM OPEN intercept found that the IXR subsystem was not up. The OPEN continues execution and receives an S213-04 abend because the data set involved is still absent from disk.

User Response: Bring IXR up.

IXR4004I IXR DYNALLOC INTERCEPT BOOTSTRAP STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: A GETMAIN for private area work storage in the IXR Dynamic Allocation (SVC 99) intercept was unsuccessful. The intercepted SVC 99 continues execution, and fails if the referenced data set was archived. Expect this message if the private area of the address space was exhausted.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4005I IXR DYNALLOC INTERCEPT CANNOT LOCATE THE IXR SUBSYSTEM, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR intercept for Dynamic Allocation (SVC 99) found that the IXR subsystem was not up. The intercepted SVC 99 continues without IXR intervention, and fails if the referenced data set was archived.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4007I IXR "xxxx" INTERCEPT BOOTSTRAP STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR job-level or step-level staging intercept cannot acquire work storage for execution. The intercepted job or step initiation continues without the IXR staging function. Normally, any required archive reloads are performed in other intercepts.

User Response: Report this problem to Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXR4009I IXR "xxxx" INTERCEPT CANNOT LOCATE THE IXR SUBSYSTEM, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR job-level or step-level staging intercept found that the IXR subsystem was down. The job or step initiation continues without IXR intervention.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4010I IXR "xxxx" INTERCEPT DSNAME TABLE OVERFLOW, STAGING BYPASSED

Explanation: The job exceeded the maximum size of the table used to build a data set list for the job-level or step-level staging function, probably because the job contains an unusually large number of DD statements for disk data sets that also have DCB=dsname or VOL=REF=dsname specified. The job or step continues normal initiation without IXR intervention. Any archived data sets that are referenced are probably reloaded by other IXR intercepts.

User Response: Change the IXR option override statement to turn off the USI and UJI features. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for information on accomplishing this. This allows the remaining intercepts to process reloads normally.

IXR4011I IXR "xxxx" INTERCEPT-NOT ENOUGH STORAGE OBTAINED TO BUILD $IMP - IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR job-level or step-level staging intercept cannot acquire sufficient storage to build the processing parameter list. The job or step continues initiation without IXR intervention. Other IXR intercepts probably perform required data set reloads.

User Response: Report this message to your systems programmer.

IXR4012I IXR CATALOG INTERCEPT BOOTSTRAP STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: A GETMAIN for primary work storage in the IXR Catalog Management (SVC 26) intercepts failed. The intercepted allocation is permitted to continue without IXR intervention. If an archived data set was being referenced, the allocation or VSAM OPEN fails.

User Response: Perform a $RA for a reload of the data set in question.

IXR4013I IXR CATALOG INTERCEPT CANNOT LOCATE THE IXR SUBSYSTEM, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR Catalog Management (SVC 26) intercepts found that the IXR subsystem was down. The intercepted allocation continues without IXR intervention. If an archived data set was being referenced, the allocation OR VSAM OPEN fails.

User Response: Bring up IXR.

IXR4014I IXR CATALOG INTERCEPT MAINLINE STORAGE UNAVAILABLE, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: A GETMAIN for a major work area in the IXR Catalog Management (SVC 26) intercepts failed. The intercepted allocation continues without IXR intervention and fails.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer to find out why you are running out of space.

IXR4015I CATALOG INTERCEPT VOLSER RETRIEVE FAILED, IXR PROCESSING MAY BE ABROGATED

Explanation: An attempt by the IXR SVC 26 intercept to determine if a VSAM cluster is cataloged to an IXR fictitious VOLSER failed. The intercepted VSAM OPEN continues execution and fails.

User Response: Review IXR's job log for any associated system messages and contact your systems programmer.

IXR4017I IXR DYNALLOC INTERCEPT CANNOT LOCATE THE LCT, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: The IXR Dynalloc Intercept cannot find the Linkage Control Table (LCT) for a job, started task, or TSO user performing a dynamic allocation of a generation data set (GDS), with unit and volser specified. The intercepted dynamic allocation continues execution.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXR4302I WARNING: IXR PROCESSING OPTION CONFLICT

Explanation: The IXR request processing options indicated that both automatic asynchronous (ASY) and job rescheduling (RSC) are desired. These options are mutually exclusive. The job reschedule option is used.

User Response: This conflict may be caused by the inclusion of IXR option DDs in a job stream.

IXR4316I IXR SUBSYSTEM RESET, REQUEST RESTARTED

Explanation: The IXR subsystem went down and was restarted during processing of an intercept request. The system rescheduled the request and processes it normally.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4400I IXR CELL POOL nnn IS NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Explanation: An IXR control block cell pool in CSA reached its warning threshold. The nnn is the cell pool ID as follows:

0 Address space blocks
1 Request blocks
2 Data set blocks

User Response: You can adjust the cell pool allocation quantities in the IXR startup parameters. If you received a cell pool ID of 0, the IXR startup parameter ASMB should be increased. If you received a cell pool ID of 1, the IXR startup parameter XRBM should be increased. If you received a cell pool ID of 2, the IXR startup parameter DSMB should be increased. See the *CA-ASM2 Planning Guide* for a discussion on the IXR startup parameters. If a cell pool ID other than the three listed above appears, contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXR4401I IXR GLOBAL CSA LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED

Explanation: The aggregate common storage allocation limit set with the CSA IXR startup parameter is reached. Subsequent attempts to allocate CSA fail.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4500E ERROR IN IXR INSTALLATION RELOAD SELECTION EXIT, ERRTYPE=x

Explanation: The Reload Selection Exit had an error in execution; any action requested by the exit is ignored. The error type codes (x) are as follows:

1 The exit returned an invalid $SRD address.
2 The exit requested an unallowed reload deferal.
3 The exit returned an invalid selection.
4 (Not used.)
5 The exit abended.

User Response: Review your exit for possible logic errors.

IXR4551I RELOAD RESPONSIBILITY CHANGE FROM ssss TO THIS SYSTEM FOR dsname

Explanation: An in-progress cross-system reload on the system with ID ssss for data set dsname failed and was reset. The reload is attampted on this system.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4580I JOB RESCHEDULE FAILED FOR JJJJJJJJ REQUEST NNN

Explanation: A job reschedule failed for the job named.

User Response: Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

IXR4613I RELOADS WAITING FOR M860 DRD AVAILABILITY

Explanation: Dynamic allocation of an M860 DRD (drive) failed but is recoverable. Allocation is attempted again as the M860 DRD is needed for a reload.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR4651I IXR UNABLE TO INITIALIZE SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE

Explanation: IXR cannot establish the necessary subsystem control blocks; IXR initialization fails. This may result from failure to add IXRA to the MVS subsystem name table.

User Response: Add IXRA to your subsystem name table and re-IPL if necessary.

IXR4699I WARNING! - IXR RUNNING AS PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM OF MVS, JES FUNCTIONS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: CA-ASM2 issues this message when IXR is started with a job or started task name of IXRA with no suffix characters. In this case, MVS places IXR on the subsystem SSCT chain ahead of the primary JES, which in turn means that IXR has no access to JES facilities such as SYSOUT processing.

User Response: If this message appears, bring IXR down and back up with the name changed to IXRAxxxx, where xxxx is any one- to four-character alphanumeric string.

IXR4800I IXR DYNAMIC zzALLOCATION ERROR: rr,ssss,iiii

Explanation: An error occurred during a dynamic allocation request associated with data set reload completion. If the zz position is blank, the function was allocation, and if it contains UN the function was unallocation. The DYNALLOC return code appears in decimal as rr. The error and information codes display in hexadecimal as ssss and iiii, respectively. If the operation was an allocation associated with successful reload completion, the reload is posted as having failed; otherwise, processing continues normally.

User Response: The IBM publication *OV/VS2 MVS Systems Programming Library: Job Management*, order number GC28-0627 describes the error and information codes.

IXR4801I IXR VSAM CMS REQUEST ERROR: rr,IGGOCLmm,xxxx

Explanation: MVS catalog management issued an error return code (rr) during an attempt to ALTER or DELETE a VSAM cluster. The mm is a suffix that identifies the catalog management services CSECT that issued the error. The xxxx is the error reason code. These codes are documented under the description of IDCAMS message IDC3009I.

If CA-ASM2 was performing an ALTER, the action is associated with a successful reload of a VSAM cluster. The reload is posted as failed due to the ALTER error. If CA-ASM2 was performing a DELETE, IXR was cleaning up after a failed VSAM data move. IXR processing continues normally.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXR4860I $IXRGAX ABENDED WITH COMPLETION CODE=xxx

Explanation: The IXR data mover interface for a given tape device abended with completion code xxx. Processing for the current data set being reloaded by that device concludes with a data mover error indication. Processing resumes for any remaining reloads queued to the device.

User Response: More information on the cause of the abend should be in the IXRMAIN1 message file. This failure may be a normal condition, depending on the archive and data mover involved.

IXR4870I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FOR TAPE DRIVE FAILED, RETURN CODE=rr, REASON CODE=eeee, INFO CODE=iiii

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically allocate a reload tape device received an error indication from MVS allocation. Message fill items are as follows:

rr Return code in decimal from SVC 99.

eeee DYNALLOC request block error code (S99ERROR) in hexadecimal.

iiii DYNALLOC request block information code (S99INFO) in hexadecimal.

This message appears for all tape dynamic allocation failures except for unit not available (error code X'0214'), which is considered normal.

User Response: You can find an explanation of the return, error, and information codes in *OV/VS2 MVS Systems Programming Library: Job Management*, order number GC28-0627.

IXR4880I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FOR SYSPRINT FAILED RETURN CODE=rr, REASON CODE=eeee, INFO CODE=iiii

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically allocate a SYSOUT data set for reload SYSPRINT output received an error indication from MVS allocation. Message fill items are as follows:

rr Return code in decimal from SVC 99.

eeee DYNALLOC request block error code (S99ERROR) in hexadecimal.

iiii DYNALLOC request block information code (S99INFO) in hexadecimal.

This message appears for all tape dynamic allocation failures except for unit not available (error code X'0214'), which is considered normal.

User Response: You can find an explanation of the return, error, and information codes in *OV/VS2 MVS Systems Programming Library: Job Management*, order number GC28-0627.

IXR4971I UNABLE TO FIND AN SSCVT FOR 'IXRA'

Explanation: SSCVT cannot be found for IXRA.

User Response: Ensure that IXRA is in the subsystem name table.

IXR4972I IXR SSCVT HAS ZERO $PSB ADDRESS

Explanation: The IXR $PSB (Permanent Storage Block) has zero in SSCVT.

User Response: No action required.

IXR4975I NOT A VALID REPLY

Explanation: An invalid reply is entered.

User Response: Reenter the correct reply.

IXR4978I ADDRESS DOES NOT INDICATE A $PSB

Explanation: This is not an IXR $PSB (Permanent Storage Block).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8000I IXR SUBSYSTEM DOWN, NO RECOVERY POSSIBLE, IXR PROCESSING BYPASSED

Explanation: An IXR intercept issues this message when the IXR subsystem is not up and the subsystem-down recovery module $IXRSSDN cannot be invoked. The intercepted MVS function is permitted to continue execution without IXR intervention.

User Response: Check to be sure that global IXR module $IXRSSDN was correctly installed in LPA or MLPA.

IXR8003I IXR DOWN, NO RECOVERY POSSIBLE

Explanation: The IXR subsystem terminated while an IXR intercept was waiting on completion of an IXR request. The subsystem-down recovery module could not be invoked.

User Response: Check to be sure that global IXR module $IXRSSDN was correctly installed in LPA or MLPA.

IXR8006I IXR DYNALLOC INTERCEPT UNABLE TO FREE THE BOOTSTRAP STORAGE

Explanation: A FREEMAIN for private area work storage used by the IXR Dynamic Allocation (SVC 99) intercept failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXR8016I IXR CATALOG INTERCEPT UNABLE TO FREE WORKING STORAGE IN SP230

Explanation: A FREEMAIN to release working storage in the IXR SVC 26 intercept failed, leaving a chunk of subpool 230 storage allocated in the address space. The intercepted function continues normally. If the address space involved has repeated instances of this message without an intervening MEMTERM (which can happen easily in a batch address space), tasks in the address space begin to experience S822 abends due to SP230 fragmentation. This can be temporarily circumvented by driving the address space through MEMTERM (by logging off and back on if TSO, or by draining and restarting a batch initiator).

User Response: Report this message to your systems programmer for assistance.

IXR8100A REPLY WAS TOO LONG FOR REQUESTING FUNCTION, PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: A reply entered to an IXR query was longer than allowed. The maximum allowed reply length is generally the length of the longest legitimate reply. This message is normally associated only with message responses at a time-sharing terminal.

User Response: Reenter the response.

IXR8107E BLOCKSIZE OF IXR LOG FILE IS NOT 3990 - LOG FACILITY DISABLED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 disables the IXR message log (IXRMAIN1) because an output block size other than 3990 was specified. IXR continues processing without the log facility.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8301I NOT A RECOGNIZABLE REPLY

Explanation: The response entered to message IXR0300A above was not GO, IGNORE, CANCEL, or ASYNC, or ASYNC was entered when not permitted. Message IXR0300A is repeated and you may reply again.

User Response: Reply to the message again.

IXR8317I IXR SUBSYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The IXR subsystem went down during processing of an intercept request. The system operator indicated that the IXR outage is too long to wait for a resumption.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8318I ERROR, REQUEST COULD NOT BE REQUEUED

Explanation: You pressed the ATTENTION (or PA1) key while an IXR intercept was waiting for completion of an IXR subsystem request. The attempt to requeue the request for asynchronous processing failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8501I ESTAE FOR IXR INSTALLATION RELOAD SELECTION EXIT FAILED WITH RCxx, SELECTION EXIT BYPASSED

Explanation: The ESTAE macro used to protect IXR from an abend in the Reload Selection Exit failed; xx is the ESTAE return code. The selection exit is not invoked when this happens.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXR8502I JOB NNNN CLASS(X) NOT RESCHEDULED DUE TO RELOAD PROCESSING ERROR

Explanation: The batch job whose JES job number is NNNN was not requeued for execution because one or more job-level staging reloads failed. The job remains in the IXR holding class specified with the JESC startup parameter; the job's original execution class was c.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8591I MSEM INTERNAL REQUEUE FAILED FOR dsname

Explanation: An attempt to requeue a failed cross-system reload for reload processing of data set dsname on this system failed.

User Response: Report this message to your systems programmer for assistance.

IXR8592I MSEM DEQUEUE ACTIVE FAILED FOR dsname

Explanation: An attempt to drive cross-system reload completion for data set dsname failed.

User Response: Report this message to your systems programmer for assistance.

IXR8593I MSEM RESET - RELOAD SCHEDULE FAILED

Explanation: An attempt to requeue a failed cross-system reload for reload processing of a group of data sets on this system failed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

IXR8701E ERROR TRYING TO FREEMAIN IXR CSA CONTROL BLOCKS

Explanation: IXR RTM2 resource cleanup encountered an error while trying to FREEMAIN common storage allocated to IXR. Resource cleanup proceeds, but some CSA may be left allocated.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

IXR8704E ERROR TRYING TO LOAD $IXRCLEN MODULE TO FREE CSA

Explanation: IXR RTM2 resource cleanup encountered an error while trying to LOAD the global IXR module that performs CSA cleanup activities. Resource cleanup proceeds, but some CSA may be left allocated.

User Response: Check to be sure that module $IXRCLEN was correctly installed in LPA or MLPA.

IXR8705I UNABLE TO ACQUIRE A WORKAREA TO FREE CSA CONTROL BLOCKS

Explanation: The IXR RTM2 resource cleanup CSA processing module cannot acquire necessary work area storage and therefore cannot free any IXR-allocated CSA. Resource cleanup proceeds, but some CSA may be left allocated.

User Response: Take IXR down and then bring it back up and retry.

IXR8976I INVALID HEX VALUE IN ZAP REQUEST

Explanation: The value entered in the zap request is invalid.

User Response: Reenter a valid value.

IXR8977I INVALID ZAP REQUEST

Explanation: The zap request does not have a valid identifier.

User Response: Reenter a correct identifier.

3.48 L1R - CAIRIM Initialization Errors

L1RF005I CA-ASM2 MODULE xxxxxxxx SUCCESSFULLY INSTALLED WITH CAIRIM

Explanation: This message is issued by the CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT after it has successfully installed a system modification with CAIRIM. xxxxxxxx is replaced with the name of the module installed. Message L1RF005I is issued for each CA-ASM2 module installed with CAIRIM. The CA-ASM2 modules to be installed with CAIRIM are identified by the load module L1RIMPRM which is created by assembling macro M2@RIMP in task L140IW of a CA-ACTIVATOR installation or job L140IW of SAMPJCL for a non-CA-ACTIVATOR installation.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

L1RF006I CA-ASM2 SUBSYS 'XXXX' INITIALIZED SUCCESSFULLY WITH CAIRIM

Explanation: This message is issued by the CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT after it has successfully installed a new subsystem control block chain. This has the same effect as having the subsystem identified by XXXX in the subsystem names table, SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSNxx) at IPL time. XXXX can be IXRA for the IXR or CAAM for the Allocation Manager.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

L1RF010E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT PARM TABLE L1RIMPRM NOT FOUND

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT issues this message when it is unable to find the CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization parameters table L1RIMPRM in CAI.CAILIB. L1RIMPRM identifies the CA-ASM2 modules to be installed with CAIRIM. It is created by assembling macro M2@RIMP in task L140IW of a CA-ACTIVATOR installation or job L140IW of SAMPJCL for a non-CA-ACTIVATOR installation.

User Response: Installation error. Verify that the correct task or non-CA-ACTIVATOR job was run during the CA-ASM2 installation. Ensure that the data set (CAI.CAILIB or its name at your installation) that L1RIMPRM was linked to is the same as that referenced by the CAIRIM procedure CAS9. For CA-ACTIVATOR installations where RUNNING and MAINT modes are used, it is possible that the CAS9 procedure references the RUNNING (production) name for CAI.CAILIB, while L1RIMPRM was installed into the MAINT version of CAI.CAILIB and the switch back to RUNNING mode has not been performed yet.

L1RF011E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT FAILURE FOR SMF EXIT xxxxxx. #SMFI MACRO RC=nnn

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT was unable to dynamically install the SMF exit identified by xxxxxxxx into LPA with CAIRIM. xxxxxxxx is replaced with the name of the SMF exit installed. nnn is replaced with the return code from the CAIRIM #SMFI macro.

User Response: If #SMFI RC=8, the SMF exit identified by xxxxxxxx above could not be found in the CAI.CAILIB data set. Verify that the correct installation task was run to install the CAIRIM version of the named module. For CA-ACTIVATOR installations, verify that the correct version of CAI.CAILIB is specified in the CAS9 procedure and that CA-ACTIVATOR is in the correct RUNNING or MAINT mode.

Any other return code indicates that you should review installation jobs for the problem module.

L1RF020E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT FAILURE - ADD LPA MODULE xxxxxxxx. #LPA MACRO RC=nnn

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT was unable to dynamically install the module identified by xxxxxxxx into LPA with CAIRIM. xxxxxxxx is replaced with the name of the module installed. LOAD SVC MODULE may also be displayed in place of ADD LPA MODULE when the module being installed is an SVC. nnn is replaced with the return code from the CAIRIM #LPA macro.

User Response: If #LPA RC=4, the module identified by xxxxxxxx above, could not be found in the CAI.CAILIB data set; verify that the correct installation task was run to install the CAIRIM version of the named module. For CA-ACTIVATOR installations, verify that the correct version of CAI.CAILIB is specified in the CAS9 procedure and that CA-ACTIVATOR is in the correct RUNNING or MAINT mode.

Any other return code indicates you should review installation jobs for the problem module.

L1RF021E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT MODULE FAILED TO ADD ALIAS xxxxxxxx FOR yyyyyyyy. #LPA MACRO RC=nnn

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT was unable to dynamically install the alias entry for the LPA module identified by yyyyyy. The alias being added is xxxxxxxx. nnn is the return code from the #LPA macro.

User Response: If #LPA RC=8, the module identified by xxxxxxxx is already present or is already an alias in LPA. Any other return code indicates you should review installation jobs for the problem module.

L1RF025E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT FAILURE - SVC xxxxxxxx NOT INSTALLED. #SVCI MACRO RC=nnn

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT was unable to dynamically install the SVC identified by xxxxxxxx into LPA with CAIRIM. xxxxxxxx is replaced with the name of the SVC installed. nnn is replaced with the return code from the CAIRIM #SVCI macro.

User Response: This macro is issued to update the SVC table after the SVC itself has already been loaded into storage, therefore it is most likely that the problem results from environmental errors, not user errors. You should review the installation jobs for the SVC for anything exceptional such as the SVC module being marked not executable.

L1RF027E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT FAILURE - ALLOCATION MANAGER SVC INVALID. SVC INPUT=xxx

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT rejected the request to install the Allocation Manager SVC with CAIRIM because the value specified on M2@RIMP macro SVC= parameter was invalid. The SVC specified was either out of the valid range of 150 to 255 or contained nonnumeric characters.

User Response: Review the installation jobs for the Allocation Manager SVC and the step which assembles the M2@RIMP macro to create the CAIRIM parameter table for CA-ASM2. The SVC selected is verified to be in the 150 to 255 range during the installation, therefore this problem is most likely the result of keying the incorrect SVC number in M2@RIMP. Specify the correct SVC number in M2@RIMP and reassemble it with CA-ACTIVATOR task L140IW or non-CA-ACTIVATOR SAMPJCL job L140IW.

L1RF028E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT FAILURE - SUBSYSTEM xxxx NOT INITIALIZED. #SUBSYS RC=nnn

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT could not define and initialize the IXR or Allocation Manager subsystems. xxxx is replaced with either IXRA for IXR or CAAM for the Allocation Manager subsystem. nnn is replaced with the return code from the CAIRIM #SUBSYS macro. The named component is not functional until the problem is corrected.

User Response: The IXR and Allocation Manager subsystems are automatically defined to the operating system when a system modification for that component is successfully installed with CAIRIM. If CAAM is the failing subsystem, check to see that the Allocation Manager subsystem module AMCSSIN is available in a Linklist library. AMCSSIN issues its own error or success messages to route code 2. IXR does not have a subsystem initialization module.

Determine if there was a shortage of system resources (either CSA or SQA) at the time of failure.

L1RF030E CA-ASM2 CAIRIM INIT MODULE FAILURE - UNABLE TO LOCATE MODULE $IXRMRCL IN LPALIB

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 CAIRIM initialization module L1RIMINT was unable to locate $IXRMRCL in LPA. During the CA-ACTIVATOR installation process, the client elected to have the IXR Recovery and Termination Modules (RTM) installed using CAIRIM. For these modules to be functional, the IXR modules $IXRMRCL and $IXRCLEN must already be in LPA. L1RIMINT has determined that $IXRMRCL is not in LPA and therefore does not attempt to set up the RTMs.

User Response: Review the installation steps pertaining to the IXR global modules into SYS1.LPALIB.

3.49 MIG - $MIGRATE

MIGC003E VTOC OPEN FAILED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 is unable to open the VTOC of the volume described by the previous MIG0001I message. Processing continues with the next volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC052W ERROR - NO OUTPUT VOLUMES FOUND

Explanation: No suitable output volumes are found, and the run is terminated without migrating any data sets.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC054E DATA SET dsname NOT COPIED BECAUSE THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH SPACE on ANY OUTPUT VOLUME

Explanation: $MIGRATE cannot find enough space on any output volume to copy the data set. The run continues with the next data set unless MIGC058W is produced.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC058W NO SPACE AVAILABLE on ANY OUTPUT VOLUME

Explanation: No space is available on any output volume, and the run is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC097W DSCBCOPY FAILED FOR dsname on vvvvvv, RC = c-(rc)

Explanation: Module $MIGDMOD cannot complete the DSCBCOPY option processing for the data set due to an error. The error is given by c-(rc) as follows:

Error	Description
c=0	CA-ASM2 error, invalid read/write code
c=1	OBTAIN by DSN failed, rc= SVC return code
c=2	OBTAIN by TTR failed, rc= SVC return code
c=3	DSCB CCHHR not found during write processing
c=4	RDJFCB failed for volume VTOC
c=5	VOLSER in JFCB not as expected
c=6	OPEN failed for VTOC
c=7	rewrite of DSCB failed
c=8	DEVTYPE SVC failed, rr=SVC return code
c=9	DEVTYPE gave a non-DASD device type

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC104W INVALID PARM ITEM: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A character string that does not conform to the required format or content is found in the PARM. The eight characters found at the point the error is detected are printed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC108W MSS MSVGP SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The MSSI or MSSO keywords are found in the PARM but this support is not available. (The system is not MVS, support module not found, or deactivated by installation $OPTIONS.)

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC109W PARM ERROR IN MSSO SUB-PARAMETER, AT -->xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An error is found in the MSSO subparameter. Eight characters at the point at which the error was detected are printed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC210W PROGRAM MAXIMUM OF nn MSVGP'S EXCEEDED

Explanation: The program can only handle nn different MSVGPs in one run, and this number is exceeded. The run is terminated but results so far are good.

User Response: Restart the run from the point at which the failure occurred to move the remaining data sets.

MIGC211W ERROR DETECTED, MAX UNITS IN USE, NONE ELIGIBLE TO FREE

Explanation: The limit set for concurrent volume mounts (virtual units used) is reached. The routines cannot locate an allocated volume that can be freed. The run is terminated.

User Response: Use a higher limit on a run of this size.

MIGC213W DUE TO ABOVE ERROR RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: This message follows another message when a terminal error is detected.

User Response: See previous message.

MIGC217W UNABLE TO OBTAIN DETAILS FROM INVENTORY FOR VOLUME vvvvvv IN MSVGP-gggggggg

Explanation: The SVC 126 issued to read a volume record from the MSS inventory failed. The run is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC218W DDNAME ddddddd NOT FOUND IN TIOT AFTER DYNALLOC

Explanation: SVC 99 was used to allocate a volume to the specified ddname; however, no entry can be located in the TIOT for it. The run is terminated with a U218 ABEND.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC219D UNABLE TO OBTAIN A NEW VOLUME FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: A new volume for the MSVGP to migrate the data set could not be selected.

User Response: Choose an MSVGP with more volumes.

MIGC220W RECATALOG TO ORIGINAL VOLUME FAILED

Explanation: The migrate of a data set which was uncataloged failed. The attempt to recatalog the data set back to its original volume failed.

User Response: Manually recatalog the data set.

MIGC221E UNABLE TO OBTAIN DETAILS FROM INVENTORY FOR VOLUME vvvvvv IN MSVGP

Explanation: SVC 126 failed to read the volume record from the MSS inventory.

User Response: Check the status of the volume listed in the message.

MIGC221W RENAME TO ORIGINAL NAME FAILED

Explanation: The migrate of a data set which was renamed failed. The attempt to rename the data set back to its original name failed.

User Response: Manually rename the data set using the information provided by message MIG0027I.

MIGC226E VTOC DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: Dynamic allocation of data set on new volume has failed.

User Response: Check the status of volume vvvvvv.

MIGC402E UNABLE TO MIGRATE DATA SET dsname BECAUSE text

Explanation: A $MGIN statement specified that data set dsname is to be moved. One of the following errors occurred and prevented the move. Processing continues with the next $MGIN statement.

1. No volume serial is specified and the data set is not found by a catalog search.
2. The data set is not found on the volume.
3. No SYSUT1xx DD statement is provided and $MIGRATE cannot dynamically allocate the volume.
4. SMS processing error
5. SVC26 SMS error
6. STATUS is rolled off

7. Internal processing error

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIGC403E UNABLE TO OPEN FILE FOR $MG PROCESS, DDNAME IS dddddd

Explanation: The PARM for this run specified $MG. $MIGRATE expects to find control statements on the file with DDNAME dddddd (usually $MGIN); the open of this file failed. The run is terminated.

User Response: See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for a description of the JCL and then retry.

MIGC404E SMS MIGRATE RUN BUT SMS NOT ACTIVE - RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: No SYSUT2X DD statements were included in the JCL. Therefore $MIGRATE assumed that this run was an SMS mode migrate. However, SMS is not active so the run is terminated.

User Response: If you did not intend to run $MIGRATE in SMS mode, include the SYSUT2 DD statement and resubmit the job; otherwise wait until SMS is active before resubmitting the job.

MIG0001I INPUT DDNAME: ddname, UNIT = cuu, VOLUME = vvvvvv, DEVICE = aaaa

Explanation: This message describes the next input volume to be processed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0002I PROCESSING ENDED FOR THIS VOLUME. nnn DATA SETS FOUND, nnn PROCESSED, nnn COPIED, nnnn TOTAL TRACKS

Explanation: The processing ended for the volume described by the previous MIG0001I message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0004I MSVGP SUPPORT IS ACTIVE, ABOVE REAL VOLUMES WILL BE USED ONLY IF SELECTED BY USER EXIT ($MIGEXIT).

Explanation: When migration is requested by MSSO= option, the SYSUT2x DD statements are only used if the user exit selects them for processing.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0024I DATA SET UNCATALOGED TO ALLOW MIGRATE TO SMS VOLUME

Explanation: For an SMS mode migrate, the input data set was found to be cataloged. The data set was uncataloged to enable it to be migrated.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0025I DATA SET RECATALOGED TO ORIGINAL VOLUME

Explanation: The migrate of a data set which was uncataloged failed. The data set is recataloged to its original volume.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0026I DATA SET RENAMED TO ALLOW MIGRATE TO SMS VOLUME

Explanation: For an SMS mode migrate, the input data set was found to be under SMS control. The data set was renamed to enable it to be migrated. The new name is given in message MIG0027I which follows.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0027I NEW NAME =

Explanation: For an SMS Mode migrate, the input data set was found to be under SMS control. The data set was renamed to the name indicated.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0028I DATA SET RENAMED TO ORIGINAL NAME

Explanation: The migrate of a data set which was renamed failed. The data set is renamed to its original name.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0031I DATA SET dsname on vvvvvv, HAS BEEN SELECTED

Explanation: The data set dsname on volume vvvvvv meets selection criteria and is moved.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0032I THIS DATA SET HAS nnn TRACKS ALLOCATED, nnn TRACKS USED, SECONDARY OF nnn TRACKS (AS CYLINDERS)

Explanation: This message describes the allocation of the input data set in tracks. If CYL is allocated, this is indicated by (AS CYLINDERS).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0033I THE DIRECTORY IS ALLOCATED nnn BLOCKS OF WHICH nnn ARE USED

Explanation: This message describes the directory allocation of an input partitioned data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0034I THE DATA SET HAS BEEN RECATALOGED

Explanation: After successful migration, the data set is successfully recataloged to the target volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0035I THE SOURCE DATA SET HAS BEEN UNRECATALOGED

Explanation: After successful migration, the data set is successfully uncataloged from the source volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0036I THE SOURCE DATA SET HAS BEEN SCRATCHED

Explanation: After successful migration, the data set is successfully scratched from the source volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0038I GDS - 'generation data set name' ROLLED-IN

Explanation: A generation group data set was migrated to an SMS controlled volume and was made an ACTIVE member of its generation data group. The generation data set was ROLLED-IN because:

1. It resided on an SMS controlled volume and was an ACTIVE member of its GDG.
2. It resided on a non-SMS controlled volume and the ROLLIN parameter was specified or defaulted to.

User Response: Verify that the migrated generation data set should be an ACTIVE member of the generation data group. Take corrective action if required.

MIG0040I GDS - 'generation data set name' LEFT IN DEFERRED ROLLIN STATUS

Explanation: A generation group data set was migrated to an SMS controlled volume but was left in a DEFERRED ROLLIN status for one of the following reasons:

1. Its status on the SMS controlled input volume was DEFERRED ROLLIN.
2. It resided on a non-SMS controlled volume and the NOROLLIN parameter was specified.

User Response: Determine if the migrated generation data set should be an ACTIVE member of the generation data group. If so, ROLLIN the GDS with the IDCAMS ALTER ROLLIN command.

MIG0051I THERE ARE nnn OUTPUT VOLUMES, AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: CA-ASM2 found nnn SYSUT2x DD statements. The volumes are identified following this message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0052I SYSTEM MANAGED STORAGE (SMS) RUN

Explanation: No SYSUT2X DD statements were included in the JCL. Therefore $MIGRATE assumes that this run is an SMS mode migrate.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0053I DATA SETS WERE ALLOCATED on THE VARIOUS OUTPUT VOLUMES AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: This is an end-of-run summary header. A listing of the primary tracks allocated on each output volume follows this message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0055E DATA SET NOT ALLOCATED on VOLUME vvvvvv BECAUSE VTOC WAS FULL

Explanation: The VTOC on volume vvvvvv is full, and $MIGRATE does not attempt to use this volume again. The data set is migrated to a different volume if possible.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0056E DATA SET NOT COPIED TO VOLUME vvvvvv BECAUSE NOT ENOUGH SPACE on VOLUME

Explanation: There is insufficient space on volume vvvvvv. The data set is migrated to a different volume if possible.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0057E DATA SET dsname NOT COPIED BECAUSE ALLOCATE FAILED on USER-SELECTED VOLUME

Explanation: This message follows MIG0055E or MIG0056E if the volume is selected by $MIGEXIT. The data set is not migrated. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0059D DATA SET NOT ALLOCATED BECAUSE OF I/O ERROR on VTOC OF VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: DASDM space allocation returned an I/O error. $MIGRATE does not use this volume again. The data set allocation is retried on another volume if possible.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0071I OUTPUT DSNAME IS dsname

Explanation: $MIGEXIT caused this data set to be renamed to dsname.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0072I THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS ALLOCATED on vvvvvv, WITH PRIMARY OF nnn, SECONDARY OF nnn CYLINDERS/TRACKS (VIA MSVGP gggggggg)

Explanation: The output space allocation is described by this and following lines. If the MSSO parameter is specified, gggggggg identifies the mass storage group to which this volume belongs.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0073I THE OUTPUT DATA SET HAS BEEN CATALOGED

Explanation: After successful migration, the output data set is cataloged to the target volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0075I NOTE: OUTPUT DATA SET WAS NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: Following an error that should cause the output data set to be scratched, the scratch was not done.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0076I CATALOG OPERATION SUPRESSED; INPUT DATA SET IS SMS CONTROLLED AND SCRATCH NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: No catalog operations can be performed on SMS input data sets unless SCRATCH is specified.

User Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

MIG0091I END OF JOB, nnn INPUT VOLUMES PROCESSED, HIGHEST RETURN CODE WAS 'rc'.

Explanation: The migration completed and nnn volumes are processed. The highest return code is listed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0092E ERROR RETURN CODE rc FROM aaa

Explanation: The aaa is $VR indicating the error occurred during VTOC reading; processing continues with the next input volume.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0094I SIMULATED MOVE COMPLETE

Explanation: SIMULATE is specified, therefore no data is moved.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0101I PARM==>xxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: The input PARM string is printed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0102I ALL DATA SETS WILL BE MOVED

Explanation: The ALL keyword was found in the PARM.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0103I $MG COMMAND BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: The $MG keyword is found in the PARM; only data sets specified by the $MIGIN stream are moved.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0105I OLD/NEW DATA SETS WILL BE MIGRATED, THE CUTOFF DATE IS yy.ddd

Explanation: The OLD or NEW keywords specified that data sets are to be moved depending on the last use date compared to the value yy.ddd

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0106I OPTIONS USED: xxxxxx, xxxxxxxx,

Explanation: The options selected for this run are listed, any option not in effect is preceded by NO.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0107I NODE=xxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: Only data sets whose names begin with the specified string are migrated. If the option is not in effect, NOT SPECIFIED appears.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0110I OUTPUT IS TO MSVGP--gggggggg, MAXIMUM CONCURRENT MOUNTS IS nn, SPACE ALLOCATED AS ssssssss

Explanation: The MSSO parameter specified that output data sets are to be allocated to the msvgp specified by gggggggg. $MIGRATE uese up to a maximum of nn virtual units. The space for each data set is allocated as specified by ssssssss:

MSS PAGES--multiples of 8 CYL
MSVGP DEFAULT--as set up for the MSVGP
INPUT DATA SET--normal space calculations

Each value specified in this message may be modified by the $MIGEXIT during execution.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0111I INPUT WILL BE FROM MSVGP--xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The MSSI parameter specifies that input is to be taken from this MSVGP's active volumes.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0112I MSSI NOT VALID DURING $MG RUN, PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation: The $MG and MSSI parameters request modes of operation that are mutually exclusive; the MSSI parameter is ignored. The run continues if either of the input cards contain volume serials or if the data sets are cataloged; the required volumes should be dynamically allocated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0203I OUTPUT MSVGP--gggggggg, VOLUME RESERVED CYLS--ccc, OWNER: oooooo DESCRIPTION: dddddd

Explanation: The MSVGP gggggggg is being used for the first time. If available, the owner and description fields are printed. The reserved space value defined for the MSVGP is shown and is honored by $MIGRATE.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0204I DEFAULT SPACE VALUES FOR THIS MSVGP ARE PRIMARY ppp SECONDARY sss CYLINDERS

Explanation: This message follows MIG0203I if default space is defined for the group. These values are used if MIG0110I indicated DEFAULT usage.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0205I DEFAULT SPACE OPTION INACTIVE FOR THIS MSVGP

Explanation: This message is issued instead of MIG0204I if there is no default space defined for the group.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0206I STATISTICS FOR MSVGP--gggggggg, nn VOLUMES USED

Explanation: This message is produced at the end of the job. Data sets were moved to nn volumes from this group.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0207I VOLUME TOTAL TRACKS (PRIMARY ALLOCATIONS)

Explanation: This message follows MIG0206I; details of each volume used from the group appear on following lines.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0214D WARNING--MSS PROCESSING BECOMING INEFFICIENT DUE TO TOO LOW A LIMIT on NUMBER OF CONCURRENT MOUNTS

Explanation: The number of volumes being mounted and the low limit set by the PARM or in $OPTIONS is causing excessive staging and destaging. This affects the entire installation.

User Response: In the future, either use a higher limit or migrate to a smaller spread of MSS groups or volumes per run.

MIG0222I vvvvvv IS NOT GENERAL USE, VOLUME BYPASSED

Explanation: This MSS volume is not available for general use.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0223I NOT ENOUGH SPACE on VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: This MSS volume does not have enough space for the data set to be migrated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0401I DYNALLOC USED TO PROCESS $MG VOLUME vvvvvv VIA GENERATED DDNAME ddname AS NO DDCARD PROVIDED

Explanation: A $MGIN statement specified a data set to be moved from volume vvvvvv but no DD statement is provided. Dynamic allocation of the volume is successful.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0404I $MG INPUT CARD ==>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx<==

Explanation: The $MG input statement shown appears only when the VERBOSE parameter is specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG0405I VOLUME NOT SPECIFIED, CATALOGED TO VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: The $MG input card does not contain a volume serial; a catalog search returned a volume serial of vvvvvv. This message appears only when the VERBOSE parameter is specified.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4037E DATA SET dsname WAS NOT MOVED BECAUSE xxxxx

Explanation: The data set named was not migrated. The text xxxxx describes the reason.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4042E DATA SET COULD NOT BE UNCATALOGED; RETURN CODE WAS rc

Explanation: The UNCATALOG SVC returned an error (rc).

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4043E OLD DATA SET dsn, COULD NOT BE SCRATCHED; RETURN CODE WAS rc

Explanation: The SCRATCH SVC returned an error (rc), and the input data set still exists.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4045E ALTER ROLLIN FAILED FOR 'generation data set name' RETURN CODE XX - GDS LEFT IN DEFERRED ROLLIN STATUS

Explanation: An attempt to ROLLIN the migrated generation data set failed by IDCAMS with return code xx.

User Response: Determine if the generation data set should be an ACTIVE member of the generation data group. If so, attempt to ROLLIN the GDS with the IDCAMS ALTER ROLLIN command.

MIG4201E variable text

Explanation: An error occurred during Dynamic Allocation processing (SVC 99). The text describes the error and includes the IBM DAIRFAIL message number.

User Response: Action may be required depending on the message details and circumstances.

MIG4202E THIS DATA SET BYPASSED DUE TO ABOVE ERRORS

Explanation: This message follows message MIG4201E if CA-ASM2 did not recover from the error indicated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4212D UNABLE TO DEALLOCATE VIRTUAL VOLUME--vvvvvv FROM DDNAME OF--dddddddd

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic unallocation (SVC 99) for this volume. If this error occurs a second time, the run is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4215A UNABLE TO OBTAIN DETAILS FROM INVENTORY FOR OUTPUT MSVGP--gggggggg

Explanation: The SVC 126 issued to read the MSVGP record from the MSS inventory for the named output MSVGP failed. If this is the first attempt at reading the inventory data set, the run is terminated; otherwise the data set is bypassed.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG4216W UNABLE TO OBTAIN DETAILS FROM INVENTORY FOR INPUT MSVGP-gggggggg

Explanation: The SVC 126 issued to read the MSVGP record from the MSS inventory for the named output MSVGP failed. The run is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8038E DIRECTORY READ FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname

Explanation: An I/O error occurred reading the directory of data set dsname. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8039E MOVE FAILED FOR DATA SET dsn, MOVER RETURN CODE IS rc

Explanation: An error occurred while copying this data set; the output data set is scratched and processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8040E SPACE CONVERT FAILED FOR dsname, RC = rc, OUTPUT VOLUME = vvvvvv.

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the space required for data set dsname on volume vvvvvv. Unless $MIGEXIT improperly modified fields, this is a program error.

User Response: Check to ensure that you have not exceeded the maximum track capacity. Check the LRECL, BLKSIZE and RECFM of the data sets involved. A data set whose LRECL is larger than the receiving volume's maximum track capacity cannot be migrated.

MIG8041E DATA SET dsname NOT COPIED BECAUSE OF DUPLICATE NAME on OUTPUT VOLUME vvvvvv

Explanation: A data set named dsname already exists on volume vvvvvv. The source data set is left alone and is not copied.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8044E DATA SET dsname NOT MIGRATED BECAUSE IT WAS IN USE rc

Explanation: The named data set is enqueued by another job and cannot be migrated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8045E DSN dsname NOT COPIED - OUTPUT DS dsname WAS IN USE rc

Explanation: $MIGEXIT renamed the data set but the name used is already enqueued by another job, and the data set is not migrated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8074E DATA SET dsn NOT MIGRATED BECAUSE (RE)CATALOG FAILED; RETURN CODE WAS rc

Explanation: The output data set cannot be cataloged; rc is the SVC 26 return code. The output data set is scratched. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8095E MOVER ABEND--COMPLETION CODE = xxx on DATA SET dsname SNAP ID CODE IS ssss

Explanation: The indicated ABEND occurred while copying the data set, a snap-dump with ID=sss is printed; the output data set is scratched and processing continues with the next data set. If code shown is 20nn, then DADSM allocation of space (SVC32) failed with return code nn.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8096E RACF FAILURE, RC = (rc), aaa-aaa

Explanation: An error, described by the text aaa-aaa and the return code rc, occurred in the CA-ASM2 RACF interface. Processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8099I RUN TERMINATED BY USER EXIT

Explanation: After the start-of-run call to the user exit (type $EXSTRT), the MIGEXIT flag was set to terminate the run. The return code is set to 8.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

MIG8225I LSPACE SVC FAILED FOR VOLUME vvvvvv IN MSVGP xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The attempt to get the free space statistics from volume vvvvvv failed.

User Response: Check status of the volume.

3.50 M2U - Data Mover Unload

The format of M2U messages differs slightly from other CA-ASM2 messages. In M2U messages, the three-digit number following the message prefix identifies the module that issued the message.

M2UC006E 031 I/O ERROR on CUU, VOLSER, DDNAME, EC, CSWS, S0. S1. CCCCHHHHRR. blockcount, op

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated file and the data mover is unable to continue with the current file. Other fields in the message text are cuu (channel and unit address) and volser (volume serial number).

User Response: Resubmit the file for a data move at a later time.

M2UF001A 013 DDNAME xxxxxxxx WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: A required DD card is missing at initialization. This error is possible when the DD card for the output device is missing.

User Response: Confirm the presence of the required TAPE1 DD card.

M2UF002A 013 DDNAME xxxxxxxx IS AN UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: An attempt was made to migrate across an unsupported disk device. Supported disk devices are 3330, 3330-11, 3340, 3344, 3350, 3375, 3380 and 3390. Disk devices 2311 and 2314 are not supported. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation. The step is terminated.

User Response: Reroute the migration across a supported disk device.

M2UF009A 008 ABEND 'FFSSSUUU' INTERCEPTED - MODULE modname

Explanation: FFSSSUUU is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB. FF describes the ABEND dump. SSS is the system ABEND and UUU is the user abend.

User Response: A nonzero return code for the data move for the current data set appears in the CA-ASM2 log. Resubmit the data set for a data move at a later time.

M2UF015D 027 PGFIX FAILED xxxxxxxx BYTES

Explanation: The data mover was unable to secure the requested amount of fixed core.

User Response: If the system was able to obtain a smaller amount of fixed core, processing continues. If processing terminates, a greater amount of storage is required for the job step.

M2UF026A 024 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE IN BUFFER POOL

Explanation: The minimum amount of storage required for the data mover's buffers was unavailable.

User Response: Rerun and increase the REGION parameter.

Messages codes of the format M2U3Exxx nnn are described on the following pages and are listed in sequence of nnn numbers. Reference the messages by the nnn number but disregard the xxx number since the message information given is applicable for all xxx numbers.

M2U3Exxx 001 DDNAME xxxxxxxx WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: A required DD card is missing at initialization. This error is possible only when M2U3E001 (Fast Data Mover) is executed by other than a CA-ASM2 utility. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 or 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is terminated. Confirm the presence of the required SYSPRINT, SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 cards. Verify the integrity of any user routine attempting to rename a required DD card.

M2U3Exxx 002 DDNAME xxxxxxxx IS AN UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: An attempt was made to migrate across an unsupported disk device. Supported disk devices are 3330, 3330-11, 3340, 3350, 3375, 3390, and 9345. Disk devices 2311 and 2314 are not supported. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is terminated. Reroute the migration across a supported disk device.

M2U3Exxx 003 INPUT/OUTPUT FILE 'ddname' FAILED TO OPEN

Explanation: The Data Mover located the indicated file but was unable to open or close it. A return code of 04 is printed with the message. This indicates an input parameter error.

User Response: The problem file is bypassed and migration continues with subsequent files. An error message is written to the job log. Verify the DCB attributes of the problem file and resubmit the job.

M2U3Exxx 004 INPUT/OUTPUT FILE 'ddname' FAILED TO OPEN/CLOSE - ABEND FFSSSUUU

Explanation: The Data Mover located the indicated file but was unable to open or close it. A return code of 16 is printed with the message. This indicates a termination error.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. Verify the DCB attributes of the problem file and resubmit the job.

M2U3Exxx 005 COPY OF A PDS TO SEQUENTIAL DATA SET NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The requested migration of a partioned data set to a physical sequential data set is unsupported. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code of 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is bypassed. Verify the DSORG attribute on sending and receiving data sets and resubmit.

M2U3Exxx 006 I/O ERROR on cuu, voler, ddname, ec, csws, s0, s1, cccchhhhrr, blockcount, op

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated file and the Data Mover is unable to continue. Other fields in the message text are cuu (channel and unit address) and volser (volume serial number). A return code of 12 is printed with the message. This indicates SYSUT3 EOV processing.

User Response: The step is bypassed and an error message is written to the job log. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

M2U3Exxx 007 UNSUPPORTED OPERATING SYSTEM TYPE

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CA-ASM2 Data Mover on an operating system that is not supported.

User Response: The step is terminated. The migration run should be moved to an MVS system.

M2U3Exxx 008 STAE/ESTAE REQUEST FAILED RC=nn

Explanation: The request failed to prepare the macro responsible for the interception of possible abends. Migration requests for STAE or ESTAE are part of every initialization. The request failure is independent of the input or output file. FFSSSUUU is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. A reason code of 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated. Gather documentation of the problem before contacting Computer Associates Technical Support.

M2U3Exxx 009 ABEND 'FFSSSUUU' INTERCEPTED - MODULE modname

Explanation: FFSSSUUU is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB. FF describes the abend dump. SSS is the system abend and UUU is the user abend. A return code of 16 and a reason code of OB are printed with the message. A return code of 16 indicates a termination failure. Reason code OB indicates an unexpected abend occurred during processing.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. Resolve the abend and rerun.

M2U3Exxx 010 I/O ROUTINE DDNAME xxxxxxxx INVALID

Explanation: A user-supplied I/O routine violates user routine standards. A return code of 04 a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. Identify and correct the standards violation.

M2U3Exxx 011 I/O ROUTINE DDNAME data.set.name INVALID

Explanation: A user-supplied I/O routine violates user routine standards. A return code of 04 a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. Identify and correct the standards violation.

M2U3Exxx 012 PAGE NUMBER SPECIFIED NOT NUMERIC

Explanation: The page number located through the parameter list is not numeric. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated. Check for the following errors:

- Bad parameter list address
- Bad page number pointer in parameter list
- Nonnumeric page number in page number list

  For standards, consult the IBM manual, *DFEF: Access Method Services Administration and Services.*

M2U3Exxx 013 OBTAIN FAILED FOR data.set.name

Explanation: The Data Mover failed to perform OBTAIN for the indicated dsname. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The problem data.set.name is bypassed. Resolve the problem with the indicated data.set.name.

M2U3Exxx 014 RDJFCB FAILED FOR ddname

Explanation: The Data Mover tried and failed a RDJFCB for the indicated dsname. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 or 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates an initialization of a nondata set. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is terminated. Identify and resolve any problem with the file on the indicated ddname.

M2U3Exxx 015 PGFIX FAILED xxxxxxxx BYTES

Explanation: The Data Mover was unable to secure the requested amount of fixed core.

User Response: The system fixes the maximum storage available and continues processing. No action is required. This is an informational message.

M2U3Exxx 016 EOV FOR ddname FAILED - ABEND 'FFSSSUUU'

Explanation: The output file is too small to accommodate migration of the input file. FFSSSUUU is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB. FF is the abend dump. SSS is the system abend and UUU is the user abend. A return code of 12 is printed with the message. This indicates an I/O error.

User Response: The data set is bypassed and an error message is written to the job log. Allocate a larger output file.

M2U3Exxx 017 INVALID KEYWORD DETECTED

Explanation: A syntax problem occurred with a control keyword to the Data Mover. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated. Correct the syntax for the control keyword.

M2U3Exxx 018 INVALID KEYWORD VALUE DETECTED

Explanation: The syntax of the control keyword is correct but the requested value is outside of acceptable limits. A return code of 04 and reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

M2U3Exxx 019 DDNAME ddname MUST BE A TAPE DEVICE

Explanation: The Data Mover CLOSE parameter specified a tape function but the indicated ddname describes a nontape device. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code of 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is terminated. Ensure that the CLOSE parameter and ddname specify the same device.

M2U3Exxx 020 OPEN FAILED FOR ddname

Explanation: The indicated ddname was not accessible to the Data Mover.

User Response: The step is terminated. Check for a possible JCL error or abend for the indicates ddname.

M2U3Exxx 021 PAGE NUMBER SPECIFIED HAS INVALID LENGTH

Explanation: The number of bytes in the page number field of the page number list is invalid. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated. For standards, consult the IBM manual, *DFEF: Access Method Services Administration and Services.*

M2U3Exxx 022 I/O ROUTINE PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: An invalid parameter for the I/O routine was passed to the Data Mover. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. For standards, consult the IBM manual, *DFEF: Access Method Services Administration and Services.*

M2U3Exxx 023 STANDARD QSAM SYNAD MESSAGE

Explanation: A SYNAD routine issued a message during QSAM processing. A return code of 12 and a reason code of 07, 08 or 09 are printed with the message. A return code of 12 indicates an I/O error. Reason code 07 indicates a data transfer error for SYSUT1. Reason code 08 indicates a data transfer error for SYSUT2. Reason code 09 indicates a data transfer error for SYSUT3.

User Response: The problem data set is bypassed. See the SYNAD message for further details.

M2U3Exxx 024 DATA SET ATTRIBUTES INVALID

Explanation: The DCB attributes between the input and output files are inconsistent. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The problem data set is bypassed. Correct the DCB conflict between the input and output files.

M2U3Exxx 025 SNAP REQUESTED - DATA SET COUNT=nnnn

Explanation: The SNAP function was requested and is active. This is one SNAP of one or more of the same data set.

User Response: The system continues processing. None. This is an informational message.

M2U3Exxx 026 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE IN BUFFER POOL

Explanation: The minimum core required for the Data Mover's buffer was unavailable. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 04 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 04 indicates a buffer setup failure.

User Response: Migration continues under QSAM for sequential files. Partitioned files are bypassed. Rerun to increase the REGION parameter.

M2U3Exxx 027 MAXCORE VALUE TOO LARGE FOR REGION/PARTITION

Explanation: The MAXCORE parameter exceeds the MVS parameter size. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 01 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 01 indicates initialization of a nondata set.

User Response: The step is terminated. Ensure that the MAXCORE parameter does not exceed the MVS parameter size.

M2U3Exxx 028 ABEND 'xxxxxxxx' DURING QSAM PROCESSING

Explanation: XXXXXXXX is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB indicating the system or user abend which occurred during QSAM processing. A return code of 12 and a reason code of OA are printed with the message. A return code of 12 indicates an I/O error. Reason code OA indicates an unexpected abend occurred during QSAM processing.

User Response: The data set is bypassed and an error message is written to the job log. Correct the indicated abend.

M2U3Exxx 029 PDS COPY MUST BE SAME BLOCKSIZE & DEVICE TRACK CAPACITY

Explanation: The Data Mover cannot migrate a PDS across inconsistent BLKSIZE or track capacity devices. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter message. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The data set is bypassed. Reroute the migration between compatible device types.

M2U3Exxx 030 GETMAIN FAILED

Explanation: The request failed to perform GETMAIN for the minimum storage required for operation. A return code of 08 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 08 indicates a processing failure. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The step is terminated. Rerun the job.

M2U3Exxx 031 PDS COPY INPUT/OUTPUT DIRECTORY MUST BE SAME SIZE

Explanation: The input file has a different directory allocation than the output files directory allocation. A return code of 04 and a reason code of 02 are printed with the message. A return code of 04 indicates an input parameter error. Reason code 02 indicates an initialization data set validation.

User Response: The PDS is bypassed and an error message is written to the job log. Ensure that the two PDS directory sizes are the same.

M2U3Exxx 032 xxxxxxxx IS AN ALIAS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO MEMBER

Explanation: During PDS migration, an alias was found in the directory for which no member was present.

User Response: The system continues processing. None. This is an informational message.

M2U3Exxx 033 INVALID BLOCK ENCOUNTERED AT CCCCHHHHRRKKDDDDFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

Explanation: A block that violates the DCB of the data set exists within the data set. Formatted in the message is the hexadecimal location of the invalid block where:

Format Item	Meaning
CCCCHHHHRR	Cylinder/Head/Record address of the bad block
KK	Key length (in hex)
DDDD	Data length (block size, in hex)
FFFFFFFFFFFFF	First eight byes of key/record (in hex)

User Response: When this error is encountered in Migration/Backup or ISMF, the data set is bypassed and processing continues with the next data set. Correct the bad record and then reselect the data set for processing.

M2U3Exxx 034 CHANNEL COMMANDS NOT SUPPORTED BY DEVICE

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 data mover has issued a channel command not supported by this particular device.

User Response: The program terminates. Use IBM data mover with EXEC=ADAMMG02, PARM='PS=IBM, PO=IBM'.

M2U3Exxx 034 FAILING MEMBER = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A bad PDS directory member is indicated.

User Response: The data set/member is bypassed. Correct the bad PDS indicated by the message.

M2U3Exxx 035 INVALID DIRECTORY ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: An invalid directory exists in a PDS.

User Response: The PDS is bypassed and a bypassing message with the bypassed DSN is issued. Correct the PDS which was bypassed.

M2U3Exxx 036 DIRECTORY SEQUENCE ERROR, MEMBER = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Either an out of sequence member exists in the PDS directory or a duplicate member name exists.

User Response: The data set/member is bypassed. Delete the bad member indicated by the message from the directory.

M2U3Exxx 052 EOV FOR SYSUT2 FAILED - ABEND 'FFSSSUUU'

Explanation: SYSUT2 is too small to accommodate migration of the input file. FFSSSUUU is the TCBCMPF field of the TCB. FF is the abend dump. SSS is the system abend and UUU is the user abend. A reason code of 11 is printed with the message. This indicates SYSUT2 EOV processing.

User Response: The step is terminated and an error message is written to the job log. Allocate a larger SYSUT2.

M2U3Exxx 056 MAXCORE VALUE TOO LARGE FOR REGION/PARTITION

Explanation: The MAXCORE parameter is too large for the region/partition coded.

User Response: The program terminates. Either increase the region/partition or lower the MAXCORE parameter. The recommended MAXCORE is 60 to 70 percent of the region size.

M2U4008I 007 STAE/ESTAE REQUEST FAILED RC=nn

Explanation: The request failed to prepare the environment for interception of possible abends. Abends that are normally recoverable by CA-ASM2 now cause all processing to terminate.

User Response: None.

M2U8013E 013 OBTAIN FAILED FOR data.set.name

Explanation: The data mover failed to obtain the Format-1 DSCB for the indicated data set. The problem data set is bypassed.

User Response: Resolve the problem and resubmit the data set for a data move at a later time.

M2U8014E 013 RDJFCB FAILED FOR ddname

Explanation: The data mover failed to obtain the JFCB for the indicated data set. The problem data set is bypassed.

User Response: Resolve the problem and resubmit the data set for a data move at a later time.

M2U8019D 013 DDNAME ddname MUST BE A TAPE DEVICE

Explanation: The DDNAME specified describes a nontape device.

User Response: If processing cannot continue, the job step is terminated. The DD card for the DDNAME specified should be inspected to ensure that a tape device is described. If processing continues, a determination should be made if desired processing was not done due to the erroneous DD card. Resubmit the job with the proper DD card.

M2U8020D 013 OPEN FAILED FOR ddname

Explanation: The indicated ddname was not accessible to the data mover. If a required DD card is missing, the job step is terminated; otherwise processing continues.

User Response: Check for a possible JCL error or ABEND for the indicated ddname.

M2U8033E 039 INVALID BLOCK ENCOUNTERED AT CCCCHHHHRRKKDDDD FFFFFFFFFFFFFF Reason: rrrrrrrrrrrr

Explanation: A block that violates the DCB of the data set exists within the data set. Formatted in the message is the hexadecimal location of the invalid block where:

Format Item	Meaning
CCCCHHHHRR	Cylinder/Head/Record address of the bad block
KK	Key length (in hex)
DDDD	Data length (block size, in hex)
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF	First eight bytes of key/record (in hex)
rrrrrrrrrrrr	Text indicating the exact reason why the block is considered invalid.

When this error is encountered in Archive or Backup, the data set is bypassed and processing continues with the next data set.

User Response: Correct the bad record and then reselect the data set for processing.

M2U8034E 031 CHANNEL COMMANDS NOT SUPPORTED BY DEVICE

Explanation: The physical data mover issued a channel command not supported by this particular device. The data move is terminated for this data set.

User Response: Determine if the data set could be moved using a logical data mover, instead of the physical data mover.

3.51 PDM - $PDM (Physical Data Mover)

PDMC006I OPEN FAILED FOR SYSIN, RUN TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error was encountered opening SYSIN.

User Response: Check the DD statement.

PDMC011I OPEN FAILED FOR SYSPRINT, RUN TERMINATED

Explanation: The SYSPRINT DD statement was not supplied by the user.

User Response: Add the SYSPRINT statement to your JCL and rerun the job.

PDMC022I DATA MOVE TO DISK FAILED. $PDMR RETURN CODE: rrr

Explanation: $PDM failed with return code rrr.

User Response: Verify that the tape data set name, VOLSER, and sequence number are correct, and that the data set specified on the SYSUT2 DD statement has sufficient space in its first extent.

PDMF040I NOT ENOUGH TRACKS ALLOCATED FOR RESTORE, nnnnn NEEDED

Explanation: Insufficient space is allocated for the first extent of the destination data set; nnnnn is the number of tracks required.

User Response: Try preallocating the data set and use FORCE if this was a $RA/$RB restore type.

PDM0005I INDEPENDENT PDM RELOAD UTILITY ASM2 RELEASE - rel

Explanation: This is the title message for the $PDMUR utility; rel is the current CA-ASM2 version number.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0007I INPUT CONTROL CARDS:

Explanation: An echo of the SYSIN input control statements follows this informational message.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0017I DATA SET NAME on TAPE: tape.data.set.name

Explanation: This message lists the fully qualified tape data set name read from the control statement.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0023I DATA MOVE TO DISK SUCCESSFUL. $PDMR RETURN CODE IS ZERO

Explanation: The data set is successfully moved from tape to disk.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0024I DATA SET NAME on DISK: disk.data.set.name

Explanation: This message lists the fully qualified disk data set name found on the SYSUT2 DD statement.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0025I DISK DATA SET VOLUME : vvvvvv

Explanation: This message lists the VOLSER found on the SYSUT2 DD statement.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM0099I $PDMUR ENDED

Explanation: The CA-ASM2 Physical Data Mover Independent Reload Utility is terminated.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM4004I TAPE ERROR OCCURRED AFTER ALL DATA RESTORED (ON READ OF TAPE MARK), RESTORE IS PROBABLY OKAY

Explanation: After restoring all data to disk, $PDM had an I/O error trying to read the tape mark on the backup tape.

User Response: Check whether the disk data set is okay and correctly cataloged.

PDM8001I I/O ERROR on INPUT: synadmessage

Explanation: This message follows message PDM8003I during a restore. synadmessage is a message from the operating system, produced at backup time and stored on the backup tape, that describes the error.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8002I I/O ERROR on OUTPUT: synadmessage

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during an output operation; synadmessage is a message from the operating system.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8003I FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGE WAS GENERATED AT DUMP TIME (TRK ID = cccchhhh)

Explanation: $DEFRAG Stand-Alone Restore is using $PDM (Physical Data Mover) to restore a volume that had an error before it was backed up. The cccchhhh is the cylinder and track location where the error occurred on the original DASD volume. If you see blanks where cccchhhh should be, the location could not be identified from the tape. This message is followed immediately by error message PDM8001I, which was produced at backup time and stored on the tape.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8004I LOGICAL INPUT ERROR: CCHH=cccchhhh error

Explanation: A logical error occurred on the track identified by cccchhhh. One of the following two errors are listed:

TRK HAS A 2ND REC 0 - TRACK TRUNCATED

A second record 0 is detected during count field scanning. This condition should not occur on a properly formatted track and is probably a onetime condition (it can happen erroneously on a track overflow or page data set on a 3350). The second record 0 and any subsequent records on the track are ignored.

CALC TRK LEN GT MAX FOR DEVICE - TRACK TRUNCATED

During count field scanning, a record is encountered whose count field length causes the data length of the track to exceed the maximum for the device. That record and any subsequent records on the track are ignored.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8008I SYNTAX ERROR DETECTED, CONTROL CARD IGNORED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected at least one syntax error in the preceding SYSIN control card.

User Response: Check the command syntax, or refer to any preceding error messages. Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

PDM8009I ONLY ONE DATA SET IS ALLOWED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 found more than one data set name in the SYSIN stream. $PDMUR allows only one data set reload per execution.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the job.

PDM8010I INVALID DATA SET NAME

Explanation: The data set name entered for the DSN parameter is not a valid data set name.

User Response: Correct the DSN parameter and resubmit the job.

PDM8012I VOL PARAMETER IS OUT OF SEQUENCE, FROM VOL1 TO VOLn

Explanation: The tape volume serial parameters, VOL1, VOL2, VOL3, ..., VOLn, must be in numeric sequence.

User Response: Check the tape parameters sequence, or check for an error in a preceding volume serial parameter.

PDM8013I TWO OPERANDS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE VOL PARAMETER

Explanation: The tape volume serial parameter in the preceding control statement does not have a six-character VOLSER followed by a file sequence number.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8014I INVALID SYNTAX IN THE VOLn KEYWORD

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected a syntax error in the preceding tape volume serial parameter.

User Response: Check the command syntax, or refer to any preceding error messages. Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

PDM8015I INVALID USE OF CONTINUATION CHARACTER: '-'

Explanation: CA-ASM2 detected a syntax error in the preceding control statement's use of the continuation character.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the job.

PDM8016I NO VALID DATA SET NAME FOUND IN SYSIN

Explanation: A valid tape DSN parameter is required.

User Response: Check the command syntax or refer to any preceding error messages. Correct the control card and resubmit the job.

PDM8018I NO VALID TAPE VOLSER FOUND IN SYSIN

Explanation: At least one VOLn parameter is required.

User Response: Check the command syntax or refer to any preceding error messages. Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

PDM8019I ONE OR MORE SYSIN ERRORS WERE DETECTED

Explanation: CA-ASM2 found at least one error during processing of the SYSIN control cards.

User Response: Check the command syntax or refer to any preceding error messages. Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

PDM8020I DATA SET NAME NOT FOUND on SYSUT2 DD

Explanation: A READ JFCB (Job File Control Block) failed to return a data set name for the SYSUT2 DD.

User Response: Check the DD statement.

PDM8021I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO RELOAD THIS DATA SET

Explanation: Reload authorization failed for the data set listed in message PDM0017I.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8026I VOLUME SERIAL NOT FOUND on SYSUT2 DD

Explanation: A READ JFCB (Job File Control Block) failed to return a VOLSER from the SYSUT2 DD.

User Response: This is an informational message requiring no action.

PDM8027I SYSUT2 DD STATEMENT IS MISSING

Explanation: A SYSUT2 DD statement must be included in the job stream, and it must be allocated to the target disk data set.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the job.

PDM8028I SYSUT2 MUST BE ALLOCATED TO A DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE DEVICE

Explanation: SYSUT2 cannot be allocated to tape, SYSOUT, SYSPRINT, and so forth. It must be allocated to the target disk data set.

User Response: Correct and resubmit the job.

PDM8029I SYSUT1 DD statement is missing.

Explanation: A SYSUT1 DD statement must be included in the job stream, and it must be allocated to an input tape class device.

User Response: Add the required DD statement and resubmit.

PDM8030I SYSUT1 Device UCB could not be found.

Explanation: An attempt to determine if the SYSUT1 device is a tape class device could not be determined due to the fact that the device UCB could not be found.

User Response: Ensure that you have a valid device and rerun the job.

PDM8031I SYSUT1 Device type is not tape.

Explanation: A SYSUT1 DD statement must be included in the job stream, and it must be allocated to an input tape class device.

User Response: Modify the required DD statement so that it allocates a tape class device.

3.52 SAS - SAS Data Sets

SASF001A "ddname" COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED TO "SYSDA", EXECUTION STOPPED

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from dynamic allocation while trying to allocate the specified ddname during ARCHIVE or BACKUP processing.

User Response: Correct the job step environment so that the following appropriate allocation is successful:

For ddname = SASSYSIN
    UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,1)

For ddname = SASWORK
    UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(10,10))

3.53 UCC3 - CA-3 Messages

Note: See the CA-3 Message Guide for all messages beginning with UCC3 issued by CA-ASM2.

3.54 VSD - VSAM Deferred Scratch Messages

VSD8011I VSAM CATALOG MANAGEMENT RETURN CODE IN MODULE IGGCLXX: XXXX-XXX FOR OBJECT: dsn

Explanation: During the execution of a Catalog Management function an error condition was returned.

User Response: Check integrity of object before attempting scratch again.

VSD8012I SVC99 ERROR: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: The Dynamic allocation of the cluster in question failed.

User Response: Check any maintenance recently applied to module $SLRVSAM.

Chapter 4. CA-ASM2 User ABENDs

This chapter gives a comprehensive listing of all user abends that may occur in Version 4.1 of CA-ASM2. All user abends are preceded with a U designator. System abends are preceded with an S designator and are not listed here. See the appropriate IBM documentation for system abends.

In the next example, U0006 denotes the ABEND identification. M2SCSCRC indicates the module that issued the abend. Beginning on the following page is a complete listing of modules that issue user abends with a short description of that module to aid you in problem resolution.

Each ABEND gives a reason for that ABEND and a course of action to be taken before calling Computer Associates Technical Support as described in Chapter 6.

U0006 **M2SCSCRC**

Explanation: The time delay has not expired for Controlled Scratch processing.

User Response: If the Scratch Selection report was reviewed, change the DELAY parameter on the execute statement and resubmit the controlled scratch. While waiting for the delay to expire, the Scratch Selection report can be reviewed.

4.1 Descriptions of Modules Issuing Abends

Module	Description
$ADDSD	does a RACDEF TYPE=DEFINE to add a new profile
$ALTADD	ALTDSD ADDVOL command through RECDEF
$ALTALTV	ALTDSD ALTVOL command through RECDEF
$COPYTP	tape copy routine
$DASDMNT	unload step executor
$DEFRAG	initialization routine
$DELDSD	DELDSD/ALTDSD DELVOL commands through RECDEF
$DFGREL1	tape to disk restore routine for $DEFRAG
$DFGREL2	$DEFRAG non-VSAM/SMS selective restore postprocessor
$DFGUNL1	$DEFRAG disk-to-tape dump routine
$DISKPRT	disk dump in hex format
$FMIPCU	tape forward merge IPC update routine
$FORMAT	formats new CA-ASM2 data sets
$INCRCVR	incremental recovery action command generator
$IXRMAIN	IXR main and termination routine
$IXRMSEM	multiple systems event manager
$MIGMQR	$MIGRATE locate DSCB in MG mode
$MIGMSS	$MIGRATE MSS support module
$MIGRATE	data migration module
$MSSFAST	sequential data mover
$MSSRX	SEQ and BDAM data mover
$PDMDR	disk read routine
$PDMDW	disk write routine
$PDMTR	tape read routine
$SABLD	builds stand-alone text with console address
$TALLOC	generalized tape allocation/unallocation services
$TVECB	tape EXCP ECB checker
$ULBDAM	BDAM and U-format data mover

Module	Description
$UOUTPUT	unload output routine
$UOWRTHT	writer header/trailer records
$US	data set usage display command module
$VLIST21	VSAM catalog list utility - summary report
$VLIST22	VSAM catalog list utility - details report
$VLIST23	VSAM catalog list utility - password summary
$VR	VTOC read routine with VSAM interface
$VSAMIO	unload VSAM data set using IDCAMS
$VSAMIOR	reload VSAM cluster using IDCAMS
$VUDATA	CA-ASM2 catalog verification routine
AMCAMTU	Allocation Manager Table utility
AMCGNMP	MVS Group Name Modification program
AMCGNMP1	MVS/XA SP2.1 Group Name Modification program
AMCGNMP2	XA SP2.2 Group Name Modification program
AMCGNXR	Group Name Modification cross-reference report module
AMCGNXR1	MVS/XA SP2.1 Group Name Modification cross-reference report module
AMCGNXR2	XA SP2.2 Group Name Modification cross-reference report module
AMCSVC#	CAAM SVC# installation utility
AMC5021	Allocation Manager Table report utility
ASM2SPFI	initialization environment for SPF
ASM2VTBL	initialize the CA-ASM2 RSVP SPF VSAM table
IORTN	$DEFRAG tape/disk I/O handler for restore
MSGRTN	$DEFRAG error message printing routine
M2BMON	batch interface routine for TSO commands
M2C3RACF	builds CA-ASM2 RACF profiles for conversions to CA-ASM2
M2DTALOC	generalized disk/tape allocation/unallocation routine
M2MSGD	message driver
M2RSMML	Realtime Space Monitor MAINLINE
M2RSMCS	Realtime Space Monitor Control Record scan

Module	Description
M2RSMTM	Realtime Space Monitor Table Manager
M2RTSREP	Realtime Space Monitor reports module
M2SCCC01	initialization phase I / termination module
M2SCDALO	Controlled Scratch dynamic allocation routine
M2SCPUUL	Protect file create/update utility
M2SCRFRM	Controlled Scratch report format routine
M2SCSCRC	scratch control module
M2SETSYS	sets system environment flags
M2TRVSOT	tape input I/O adapter
M2U3E031	wait/check for disk I/O completion
M2U3E053	abnormal end appendage

4.2 Numeric Listing of User Abends

U0001 **$MIGRATE**

Explanation: A RDJFCB SVC issued for an input data set failed.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0001 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: There has been an IPC initialization failure.

User Response: This abend is accompanied by message ASFM180 which contains a return, reason and information code. See Appendix A for **Initialization** to determine the action to be taken.

U0002 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: The Read for update of an IPC read failed.

User Response: This abend is accompanied by message ASMFM210 which contains a return, reason and information code. See Appendix A for **Update** to determine the action to be taken.

U0002 **$VSAMIOR**

Explanation: A segment sequence error has occurred.

User Response: Save contents of dump information and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0002 **$MIGRATE**

Explanation: A RDJFCB SVC an output data set field.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0003 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: An Update of an IPC record has failed.

User Response: This abend is accompanied by message ASMFM22 which contains a return, reason and information code. See Appendix A for **Update** to determine the action to be taken.

U0004 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: An IPC Close has failed.

User Response: This abend is accompanied by message ASMFM200 which contains a return, reason and information code. See Appendix A for **Termination** to determine the action to be taken.

Note: For each $VL abend, save the JOB log and SYSUDUMP, and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0005 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: The tape volume that was merged was found in the IPC record, but the file sequence number is not what it should be.

User Response: The forward merge work data set, FMWORK, that was created by $FM is not the same data set that has been given to $FMIPCU. Correct the $FMIPCU step.

U0006 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: The tape volume that was merged was found in the IPC record where it should be.

User Response: The forward merge work data set, FMWORK, that was created by $FM is not the same data set that has been given to $FMIPCU. Correct the $FMIPCU step.

U0006 **M2SCSCRC**

Explanation: The time delay has not expired for Controlled Scratch processing. This abend is accompanied by message ASMSC290.

User Response: If the Scratch Selection report was reviewed, change the DELAY parameter on the execute statement and resubmit the controlled scratch. While waiting for the delay to expire, the Scratch Selection report can be reviewed.

U0007 **$FMIPCU**

Explanation: The IPC record that should have contained the tape volume that was just forward merged does not contain it. In between the time the tape was forward merged and this IPC update, an individual manually deleted the TDSC from the IPC record.

User Response: Rerun the forward merge process.

U0007 **M2SCSCRC**

Explanation: CA-ASM2 found the Scratch Selection data set in error. If this abend is accompanied by message ASMSC260, the Scratch Selection data set is incomplete. If it is accompanied by message ASMSC280, the number of data sets to be scratched has exceeded the maximum specified.

User Response: Depending on the type of error, there are three different responses:

1. If the Scratch Selection data set is incomplete, verify that the Scratch Selection program ran and terminated normally. If it did not, correct and rerun the Scratch Selection program and then rerun the Scratch Execution program.
2. If the Scratch Selection data set has already processed completely, controlled scratch processing terminates. The Scratch Selection program must be run before the Scratch Execution program.
3. If the number of data sets to be scratched is more than the maximum specified, review the Scratch Selection report. Based on this review, the following options exist:

a. If data sets are found which should not be scratched, protect them through the Protect Data Set.

b. If all data sets on the Scratch Selection report are to be scratched and MAXSCR can be overridden, rerun the Scratch Selection program. (See the *CA-ASM2 Planning Guide* in the ASM2PROT macro section to determine if MAXSCR can be overridden.)

c. If MAXSCR cannot be overridden, but all data sets on the Scratch Selection report are to be scratched, generate CA-ASM2 protection criteria. The criteria should allow MAXSCR to be overridden. Rerun the Scratch Selection program and specify fewer volumes.

U0008 $FMIPCU

Explanation: An IPC record was found to contain an Unload Destination Cell (UDC) that contains an unknown subcell. Some process outside of CA-ASM2 has corrupted this IPC record.

User Response: Locate the IPC record identified in the listing. Using the ISPF IPC update panels, remove the UDC subcell that is not identified as TDSC or DDSC, then retry the $FMIPCU step.

U0009 $FMIPCU

Explanation: An IPC record was found that does not contain an Unload Destination Cell (UDC). This record had a UDC during $FM processing.

User Response: Rerun the forward merge process. This record is not selected on the next pass.

U0009 M2RTSREP

Explanation: The Space Monitor Report table is out of space.

User Response: Rerun the job requesting fewer units.

U0010 M2RTSREP

Explanation: The Space Monitor Report job field is an invalid control statement.

User Response: Correct the invalid control statement and resubmit the Space Monitor Report job.

U0011 M2SCCC01

Explanation: An invalid PARM is coded on the EXEC statement for the Scratch Selection program. This abend is accompanied by message ASMSC350.

User Response: Correct the PARM and resubmit the job.

U0012 **M2SCCC01**

Explanation: The Scratch Selection program found invalid or no control statements. This abend is accompanied by various error messages describing the error found.

User Response: Check the Scratch Processing Control report and correct the control statement which appears directly before this message and rerun the job.

U0013 **M2SCCC01**

Explanation: The Scratch Selection program found a protection criteria table module with invalid criteria. This abend is accompanied by message ASMSC320.

User Response: Ensure that the proper protection criteria is generated and link edited to the CA-ASM2 Load library. Rerun the job.

U0015 **$FORMAT**

Explanation: The SYSPRINT DD could not be opened.

User Response: Make sure SYSPRINT has been coded in your JCL and that it specifies a data set which can be opened for output.

U0031 **M2U3E031**

Explanation: Unable to convert real storage address to virtual.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U0032 **$MIGRATE**

Explanation: The return code is greater than 32 and therefore invalid.

User Response: Collect dump and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0045 **M2MSGD**

Explanation: The message generation routine was invoked to build a message, but zero lines are requested to be built. No message can be returned.

User Response: Review recent maintenance applied to M2MSGD or any other CA-ASM2 program to determine if the calling sequence from another program to M2MSGD could have been affected.

U0053 **M2U3E053**

Explanation: Unable to convert real storage address to virtual.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U0069 **$DEFRAG**

Explanation: SYSUT1 DD statement does not point to a disk or tape device.

User Response: Correct the SYSUT1 DD statement and rerun the job.

U0069 **$IXRMAIN**

Explanation: The operator requested IXR terminate with a dump through the =STOP$IXR,DUMP command. IXR's primary task in program $IXRMAIN issues an abend 69,DUMP macro forcing a dump of all IXR tasks.

User Response: Provide the dump to whoever requested it. Consult your systems programmer or contact Computer Associates Technical Support

U0075 **$VR**

Explanation: $VR is preparing to read the VTOC of a DASD volume and has issued a RESERVE for that volume's VTOC in anticipation of a possible update of some DSCBs. The RESERVE failed. R15 points to the RESERVE return word. The last byte of this word contains the RESERVE return code.

User Response: Try again later. If the problem persists, locate the RESERVE return code in the dump and follow the corrective action recommended by the return code descriptions of the RESERVE macro.

U0075 **$SABLD**

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in building the bootstrap IPL records.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U0080 **$VSAMIO**

Explanation: IDCAMS requested a tape GET during export.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U0080 **M2TRVSOT**

Explanation: Invalid function code passed to M2TRVSOT. The only supported functions are: OPEN, GET and CLOSE.

User Response: Collect dump and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0100 **$MSSRX**

Explanation: VS input detected a middle or last segment instead of first.

User Response: Collect dump and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0100 **$ULBDAM**

Explanation: VS input detected a middle or last segment instead of first.

User Response: The input data set is not in proper format. Rebuild or restore.

U0101 **$DFGUNL1**

Explanation: $DFGUNL1 tried to allocate tracks (in its internal space map) that are already allocated. This condition occurs when the VTOC erroneously indicates that two or more data sets have overlapping extents, or if the user specified ASM2DSP control statements which would force overlapping extents. It can also occur if the user is attempting to float one of the system data sets using the ASM2DSP option with CA-FASTDASD Version 4.2.

User Response: See the accompanying error messages DFGF307E and DFGF309E.

U0102 **$DFGUNL1**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error on tape occurred.

User Response: No required action.

U0104 **$DFGUNL1**

Explanation: A disk read error has occurred while reading the VTOC.

User Response: Try to rerun the job.

U0105 **$DFGUNL1**

Explanation: The placement of an unmovable data set has occurred or the largest data sets are last in the VTOC.

User Response: Try PARM=SORT. If that does not work, move the unmoveable data sets or move the largest data sets from being at the end of the VTOC.

U0150 **$MSSRX**

Explanation: The input buffer is not large enough.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U0201 **$DFGREL1**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error on DASD occurred.

User Response: No required action.

U0201 **M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: The Protect Data Set Update utility detected an invalid control statement. This abend is accompanied by one or more ASMPUxxx messages describing the control statement in error.

User Response: Correct the control statement which is flagged as an error and resubmit the job.

U0202 **$M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: During processing, the Protect Data Set Update utility found the index capacity of the Protect data set was exceeded. This abend is accompanied by message ASMPU090.

User Response: Check the ASM2PCT2 DD statement to determine whether the Protect data set has sufficient LRECL/BLKSIZE. Usually a new Protect data set must be allocated, or the current Protect data set must be reallocated/reorganized with a larger BLKSIZE.

U0203 **M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: The Protect Data Set Update utility found the Protect data set out of sequence. This abend is accompanied by message ASMPU140.

User Response: The current Protect data set is not usable. If a backup copy of the Protect data set is available, restore and update it. If not, the Protect data set must be re-created from control statement input.

U0203 **$DFGREL1**

Explanation: A tape processing input error occurred.

User Response: Rerun the job.

U0204 **M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: The Protect Data Set Update utility received a nonzero return code from SORT. This abend is accompanied by message ASMPU110.

User Response: Verify that the necessary files are allocated properly for the sort program (sort work space, sort library, and so forth). Read through the SORT utility messages. Resubmit the job.

U0205 **M2SCPCUL**

Explanation: The Protect Data Set Update utility determined that the old Protect data set is in error.

User Response: Ensure that the ASM2PCT2 DD statement is properly allocated to the old Protect data set. Rerun the step.

U0206 **M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: The Protect Data Set Update utility has determined that the old Protect data set is invalid. This abend is accompanied by message ASMPU010.

User Response: Ensure that the ASM2PCT1 DD statement is properly allocated to the Protect data set.

U0211 **$VLIST21**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST21 attempts to retrieve the 4-byte expiration date from the catalog. When this fails on earlier version of MVS, $VLIST21 attempts to retrieve the original 3-byte format of the expiration date. If this fails, $VLIST21 issues the U0211 abend. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: Review recent maintenance to $VLIST2 and $VLIST21. Also review recent MVS catalog maintenance. Either the field name in the CA-ASM2 program is corrupted or MVS catalog management has changed.

U0212 **$VLIST21**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST21 has encountered a VSAM sphere. The base component has been retrieved and the names of all of the associations have been retrieved. $VLIST21 was in the process of retrieving each of the associated components for the report when an unexpected nonzero return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: Review the job log for other catalog management error messages. The most likely cause is an I/O error in the catalog. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the failing catalog.

U0213 **$VLIST21**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST21 attempts to retrieve the 4-byte creation date from the catalog. When this fails on earlier version of MVS, $VLIST21 attempts to retrieve the original 3-byte format of the creation date. If this fails, $VLIST21 issues the U0211 abend. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: Review recent maintenance to $VLIST2 and $VLIST21. Also review recent MVS catalog maintenance. Either the field name in the CA-ASM2 program is corrupted or MVS catalog management has changed.

U0213 **M2USSVC**

Explanation: An error occurred during SVC screen OPEN for IEBISAM or SAS.

User Response: Collect dump, SYSLOG, and so forth and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0214 **$VLIST21**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. A user catalog entry in the MVS catalog has been encountered. $VLIST21 has extracted the associations from the system catalog to the user catalog attempting to retrieve the user catalog entries when an unexpected return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question. SSAGE U0215 $VLIST21

Explanation: Catalog management SVC logical error. An alias entry in the master catalog has been encountered. $VLIST was in the process of retrieving the association records when an unexpected return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question.

U0216 **$VLIST21**

Explanation: A non-ICF catalog entry for a master or user catalog has been encountered. $VLIST21 was attempting to determine if the catalog has an associated catalog recovery volume. $VLIST21 requested the recovery volume information but an unexpected return code was passed back from the mvs catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question.

U0218 **$MIGMSS**

Explanation: DDNAME is not found in T107 after dynamic allocation.

User Response: See message MIGC218W.

U0218 **$MIGMGR**

Explanation: SVC-99 was used to allocate a volume to a specified ddname; however, CA-ASM2 cannot locate an entry for it in the TIOT.

User Response: See message MIGC218W.

U0219 **$MIGMSS**

Explanation: Error in computation of free space occurred after dynamic allocation.

User Response: See message MIGFxxxx accompanying this abend for more information.

U0221 **$VLIST22**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST22 was attempting to report on the volume records in the catalog and requested all of the extent information, but an unexpected return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question.

U0222 **$VLIST22**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST2 has encountered a VSAM base cluster or alternate index. It has retrieved the list of associated components and was attempting to retrieve the extent information when an unexpected return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question.

U0223 **$VLIST22**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST2 has encountered a VSAM base cluster or alternate index. It has retrieved the list of associated components and was attempting to retrieve the detailed component data. It requested the 4-byte creation and expiration dates. When this failed, it requested the original 3-byte formats that are compatible for older versions of MVS, but this failed also. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: Review recent maintenance to $VLIST2 and $VLIST21. Also review recent MVS catalog maintenance. Either the field name in the CA-ASM2 program is corrupted or MVS catalog management has changed.

U0231 **$VLIST23**

Explanation: Catalog Management SVC logical error. $VLIST23 was initializing the environment for the password summary report. It was attempting to determine the catalog's volume to begin processing when an unexpected return code was passed back from the MVS catalog management routines. R15 contains the SVC 26 return code.

User Response: There is a problem between the system catalog and the user catalog. Review other catalog management messages displayed in the job log. Run IDCAMS DIAGNOSE on the system and user catalogs in question.

U0300 **$MSSRX**

Explanation: SUBCOMMAND is full.

User Response: Run ASM2EXPA or ASM2EXPB.

U0406 **M2SCRFRM**

Explanation: The report being processed does not appear to exist.

User Response: Validate that the report requested is correct. See the *CA-ASM2 System Reference Guide* for specific information.

U0408 **M2SCPUUL**

Explanation: The block size is not specified for the new Protect data set.

User Response: Specify the block size of the new Protect data set on DD statement ASM2PCT2.

U0501 **IORTN**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on tape.

User Response: No required action.

U0502 **IORTN**

Explanation: SYNADRLS issued a bad return code after a tape I/O error.

User Response: No required action.

U0503 **IORTN**

Explanation: An error occurred while switching to the next tape volume during reload.

User Response: Make sure that the proper sequence of tapes is mounted. If so, collect dump, SYSLOG, and so forth and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0599 **ASM2SPFI**

Explanation: ISPLINK program could not be successfully loaded.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0600 **AMCAMTU**

Explanation: The Allocation Manager Utility program (AMEAMTU) is missing DD statement(s).

User Response: Ensure that proper DD statements are supplied for all data sets.

U0601 **AMCAMTU**

Explanation: OPEN failed for CAAMIN, CAAMPRNT, SYSLMOD or SYSLIN in the Allocation Manager Utility program (AMEAMTU).

User Response: Ensure that proper DD statements have been supplied for all AMEAMTU data sets.

U0602 **AMCAMTU**

Explanation: PARM data entered on the EXEC statement of the Allocation Manager Utility program (AMEAMTU) exceeds the maximum AMEAMTU is able to process, which is 80 bytes.

User Response: Enter part or all of the PARM data as control statement input.

U0605 **AMC5021**

Explanation: Indicates a critical Allocation Manager Table error.

User Response: Re-create the Computer Associates Allocation Manager Table. If the error persists, obtain a dump for the table.

U0651 **AMCGNXR/1/2**

Explanation: CAAMGNXR could not identify any valid user DASD group names in the Eligible Devices Table for reports CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: Verify your I/O GEN and rebuild the EDT with current information.

U0652 **AMCGNXR**

Explanation: In the PARM list provided by the calling program, AMEGNXR, was not passed an ILK2 table address for reports CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: This is a CA-ASM2 systems error. Obtain a dump of the CVT and PSA before contacting Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0654 **AMCGNXR/1/2**

Explanation: AMEGNXR could not obtain sufficient storage using the GETMAIN macro for reports CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: Increase the REGION size and rerun the job.

U0655 **AMCGNXR**

Explanation: AMEGNXR could not match a corresponding Device Mask Table entry being processed in the Device Name Table for reports CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: Obtain a dump of the Device Name Table and Device Mask Table. Correct as necessary and rerun the job.

U0656 **AMCGNXR/1/2**

Explanation: AMEGNXR could not locate a valid UCB address from the Device Mask Table for reports CAAM-R511 and CAAM-R512.

User Response: If you have utilities that display UCBs, verify the UCBs on the system. Scan the system log for unit related failures.

U0660 **AMCGNMP/2**

Explanation: The Group Name Modification Program, AMEGNMP, encountered an error in opening an input file.

User Response: Ensure that proper DD statements are supplied for all data sets before rerunning AMEGNMP.

U0661 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: No user group name for DASD only devices has been generated.

User Response: Perform an I/O generation defining the user group for DASD only devices.

U0663 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: An invalid reference to an ILK2 entry or an invalid UCB address in an ILK2 entry was found.

User Response: Obtain a SYSabend dump and contact your systems programmer.

U0664 **AMCGNMP/2**

Explanation: During an attempt to obtain system memory for work tables a GETMAIN error was found.

User Response: Increase the REGION parameter on the JOB statement and rerun AMEGNMP.

U0665 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: A Device Name Table index value did not match its corresponding entry in the Device Mask Table.

User Response: Obtain a dump of the Device Name Table (DEVNAMET), and Device Mask Table (DEVMASKT), and UCCDMTAB. Contact your systems programmer.

U0666 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: The model Device Mask Table or MVS Eligible Devices Table was not found by the Group Name Modification Program, AMEGNMP.

User Response: Execute installation Job UMGNMP to install the model table. Rerun the job.

U0667 **AMCGNMP/2**

Explanation: The area for the new Eligible Devices Table (EDT) is too small.

User Response: The size of the GETMAIN area for the new EDT must be increased.

U0668 **AMCGNMP/2**

Explanation: Device Group Limit exceeded 128 for MVS or 256 for MVS/XA.

User Response: Reduce the number of device groups modified. Rerun the job.

U0669 **AMCGNMP1/2**

Explanation: No DASD user groups found in the Eligible Devices Table.

User Response: Perform an I/O generation defining user group(s) for DASD only devices.

U0670 **AMCGNMP/1/2**

Explanation: The Allocation Manager SVC# was not implemented in CSECT AMEGNMP.

User Response: Rerun AMEGNMP after the SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) is executed successfully.

U0671 **AMCGNMP/1/2**

Explanation: Allocation Manager SVC unable to change protect key.

User Response: Obtain a SYSabend dump and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0672 **AMCGNMP/1/2**

Explanation: Update of the Eligible Devices Table has failed.

User Response: See accompanying message AMCGNMP-68 or AMCGNMP-12 and the return code therein to determine the appropriate response.

U0673 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: ILK2 entry was not found in Device Mask Table update.

User Response: Verify your most current I/O GEN and review for possible problems. Check with your systems programmer.

U0674 **AMCGNMP**

Explanation: Update Device Mask Table error by the Allocation Manager SVC.

User Response: Obtain a SYSabend dump and contact Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0675 **AMCGNMP/1/2**

Explanation: Module AMCUCBF is missing and is required.

User Response: Ensure that the module is available to the Group Name Modification Job and resubmit the job.

U0676 **AMCGNMP1/2**

Explanation: Allocation Manager SVC unable to update the Communications Vector Table.

User Response: An old version of the Allocation Manager SVC is being used; reinstall the correct SVC.

U0677 **AMCGNMP1/2**

Explanation: The unit name requested to be modified does not exist.

User Response: Correct the control cards and resubmit.

U0678 **AAMCGNMP1/2**

Explanation: A BLDL was issued for AMCUCBF but the module was not found.

User Response: Verify that AMCUCBF is in the STEPLIB Load library or a link list data set and rerun the job.

U0679 **AMCGNMP1/2**

Explanation: A UCB for a device number found in the EDT could not be found.

User Response: Obtain a SYSabend and contact your systems programmer.

U0680 **AMCGNMP2**

Explanation: Incorrect MVS Eligible Devices Table level was encountered.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0691 **$MIGRATE**

Explanation: Unable to perform the read/write of the DSCB for the output data set.

User Response: See message MIGC097W.

U0701 **MSGRTN**

Explanation: A bad OPEN for SYSPRINT occurred.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0702 **MSGRTN**

Explanation: A bad OPEN for VTOC occurred.

User Response: Examine the job log for error messages and correct the JCL.

U0703 **MSGRTN**

Explanation: A bad OPEN for input tape occurred.

User Response: Examine the job log for error messages and correct the JCL.

U0704 **MSGRTN**

Explanation: $DEFRAG is unable to find the JFCB extension block for input tapes.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer.

U0705 **MSGRTN**

Explanation: $DEFRAG is unable to find the Linkage Control Table (LCT).

User Response: Contact your systems programmer. (See message DFG0911I.)

U0781 **M2DSAMGR**

Explanation: The DSAPRINT DD statement, which defines the report data set, is missing or points to a data set which could not be opened.

User Response: Furnish or correct the missing DSAPRINT DD statement.

U0781 **M2PCBRU**

Explanation: SYSPRWT DD could not be found.

User Response: Check JCL to run M2PCBRU program.

U800 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: Invalid or unknown condition occurred to post the M2RSMML functions wait list.

User Response: Verify that the last entry in the ECB list is properly marked as the last item.

U801 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: Unable to acquire storage for buffer to build Threshold Archive request.

User Response: Increase the region size for the job/step and resubmit ASM2SMON.

U802 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: ATTACH of M2THRARC failed.

User Response: Verify that JOBLIB or STEPLIB contains a copy of M2THRARC.

U803 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: When M2THRARC terminates with a return code greater than 8, the RTSM forces this user abend.

User Response: Verify that any maintenance applied to M2RSMML associated with calls to M2THRARC has been properly applied.

U804 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: ATTACH of $DASDMNT failed.

User Response: Verify that JOBLIB or STEPLIB contains a copy of $DASDMNT.

U806 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: ATTACH of M2LSPACE failed.

User Response: Verify that program M2LSPACE resides in a JOBLIB or STEPLIB library.

U808 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: The Esoteric Unit Group Table (EUGT) could not be successfully built.

User Response: Ensure that all maintenance has been applied to module M2SCUCBF.

U809 **M2RSMML**

Explanation: The Group to Volume Index (G2VI) could not be successfully built.

User Response: Increase the job/step region size and resubmit ASM2SMON.

U811 **M2RSMCS**

Explanation: Unable to open Monitor control card file. Invalid monitor control card parameters found.

User Response: Verify that the control record file has proper logical characteristics and is accessible to ASM2SMON.

U821 **M2RSMTM**

Explanation: GETMAIN/FREEMAIN error occurred in table management program M2RSMTM

User Response: Increase the job/step region size and resubmit ASM2SMON.

U0908 **$DISKPRT**

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred.

User Response: Collect dump and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0995 **$DFGUNL1**

Explanation: An error initializing internal routine DFG$DSAM occurred.

User Response: Collect dump and call Computer Associates Technical Support.

U0998 **M2SCCC01**

Explanation: More main storage was requested than is available. This abend is accompanied by message ASMSC360.

User Response: Increase the region size and rerun the job.

U0998 **AMCAMTU**

Explanation: An error has occurred that prevents further processing in CA-ASM2. A system message is generated to identify the error causing the abend.

User Response: See the system message and take the action designated before rerunning the job that abended. CA-ASM2 terminates archive and backup processing with a user abend code whenever it is not possible to continue the run or serious errors occurred.

U0999 **$US**

Explanation: The $US command was entered without a specific data set name or high-level qualifier given. $US must have one of these given.

User Response: Reenter the command with either the USER( ) or DSNAME( ) parameters specified.

U0999 **M2SCDALO**

Explanation: The caller requested dynamic allocation services involving concatenation. This module does not provide concatenation through dynamic allocation.

User Response: Review recent maintenance to any of the Controlled Scratch modules. One of them has been erroneously modified. Back off any maintenance affecting these modules and try the job again.

U0999 **$TVECB**

Explanation: # consecutive tape errors occurred while trying to backspace.

User Response: Restart the job on a new tape drive.

U1000 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: Invalid function code.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1000 **ASM2VTBL**

Explanation: An internal error occurred accessing the CA-RSVP Saved Commands VSAM file.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1001 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: An incompatibility exists between the incremental file or catalog record size according to $OPTIONx, and the actual LRECL of the data set.

User Response: Ensure that the correct version of $OPTIONx is in use. If a correct version of $OPTIONx is in use, the INCR file must be reallocated and reinitialized with ASM2INIT before the job can be rerun.

U1001 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: Not enough storage available.

User Response: Increase region size.

U1002 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: No $DTB available to do GET-NEXT processing. $PDM should be able to find either a free $DTB or a $DTB that is waiting for a tape write to complete; logic error if the $DTB is not available.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1003 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: An error occurred during the initialization of the CA-ASM2 Programming Architecture.

User Response: Check the job log for error messages which may indicate the cause of the initialization failure. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

U1003 **$IXRMSEM**

Explanation: An internal error occurred when trying to reassign a reload to this IXR subsystem, after waiting for its completion on another IXR subsystem.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1003 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1004 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1004 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: Unable to open the ASM2INCR DD statement.

User Response: Make sure the ASM2INCR statement is present. If so, try to find out why the open failed.

U1005 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: An internal processing error has occurred.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1005 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: LOCATE on CA-ASM2 catalog failed. This can be caused by the prefix in $OPTIONS missing or not matching the one specified for the system. The prefix in $OPTIONS must match the one specified in your installation parameters.

User Response: Check $OPTIONS, then correct and resubmit.

U1006 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: The data set unload needs a free tape (that is, marked REUS).

User Response: Add more tapes to the tape pool.

U1006 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: Read specific attempted but not indicated on initial call.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1006 **M2DSAMGR**

Explanation: The DSA Manager was attempting to execute a COPY or MOVE command and required a new tape. $OPTIONS indicates that the CA-ASM2 tape pool is to be used, but there are no available tapes. Message ASMDM540 is printed on the report prior to this abend.

User Response: Add more tapes to the tape pool.

U1007 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: $DASDMNT found an error in the second parameter of the input parameter list passed by the calling program.

User Response: This is an internal program logic error. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

U1007 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: Full-cylinder mode indicated (not implemented), logic error.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1008 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: Loop found disk I/O outstanding on a track but it was not for the expected track, (logic error).

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1010 **$PDMDR**

Explanation: DEB does not point back to our DCB, logic error.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1011 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: The -.INCR file must be formatted by $FORMAT before it can be used. End-of-data was detected trying to read the first record and the file is empty.

User Response: Run the $FORMAT against the INCR file, then rerun this job.

U1013 **$DASDMNT**

Explanation: ($DASDMNT) The attaching task detected an abend in the VTOC services subtask.

User Response: Possible error reading the VTOC. Look for a subtask abend and then contact your systems programmer.

U1101 **$INCRCVR**

Explanation: An error occurred processing the backup copy of the VTOC for the volume being incrementally recovered.

User Response: Check the job log for error messages which may indicated the nature of the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

U1102 **$INCRCVR**

Explanation: An error occurred during the initialization of the VTOC reader task. Processing cannot continue.

User Response: Check the job log for error messages which may indicate the cause of initialization failure. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

U1200 **$PDMR**

Explanation: Single GET-BLK call to $TAPERD to get header record failed.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1201 **$PDMR**

Explanation: OBTAIN for FMT1 DSCB failed.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1202 **$PDMR**

Explanation: OBTAIN for FMT2 or FMT3 failed.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1203 **$PDMR**

Explanation: Tape-to-disk reset call failed.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1291 **$PDMR**

Explanation: Unexpected return code received for $MIGDMOD read call.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1292 **$PDMR**

Explanation: Unexpected return code received for $MIGDMOD write call.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1400 **$PDMTR**

Explanation: Invalid function code.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1401 **$PDMTR**

Explanation: No $TRB available to do GET-NEXT processing. CA-ASM2 should find either a free $TRB or a $TRB that is waiting for a disk write to complete. Logic error if $TRB is not available.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1402 **$PDMTR**

Explanation: There is not enough storage available.

User Response: Increase the region size.

U1403 **$PDMTR**

Explanation: $DISKWRT did not free the $TRB as expected. GET-NEXT processing now has no $TRB to do I/O into, logic error.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1500 **$PDMDW**

Explanation: Invalid function code.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1501 **$PDMDW**

Explanation: No initialization call before terminate call.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1502 **$PDMDW**

Explanation: No initialization call before reset call.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1503 **$PDMDW**

Explanation: Wait attempted on $DWCA but I/O apparently not started.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U1731 **M2SETSYS**

Explanation: The operating system on which a component of CA-ASM2 attempted to run is not supported by CA-ASM2.

User Response: Do not run CA-ASM2 on systems which it does not support.

U2001 **AMCSVC#**

Explanation: The SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) found another SVC number has been applied to the module already.

User Response: Ensure that the SVC number has been specified correctly.

U2002 **AMCSVC#**

Explanation: The SVC Installation utility (AMCSVC#) has encountered a critical system error.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U2003 **AMCSVC#**

Explanation: OPEN failed for SYSPRINT or SYSLIB data set in AMCSVC#.

User Response: Ensure that proper DD statements are supplied for all data sets before running AMCSVC#.

U2003 **$MSSFAST**

Explanation: An internal program logic error occurred during selection of a data mover.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U2911 **$UOUTPUT**

Explanation: Internal error occurred while attempting to switch tapes.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U2912 **$UOWRTHT**

Explanation: Internal error occurred while attempting to switch tapes.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U2913 **$UOWRTHT**

Explanation: Internal error occurred while attempting to switch tapes.

User Response: This abend is the result of an internal error or other "should never occur" type error. Check for any accompanying messages and contact Computer Associates Technical Support with any additional information.

U3111 **$WF1**

Explanation: CA-ASM2 attempted to write the dummy file 1 data set on a tape volume that has the same volume serial number as a tape written earlier in the same run.

This should never occur. This abend indicates a serious CA-ASM2 error or the incorrect modification of the LOXXX or $TAPPOOL data set outside of CA-ASM2.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer or Computer Associates Technical Support for assistance.

U3601 **$TALLOC/M2DTALOC**

Explanation: The parameter list address for the SVC99 recovery block is not zero.

User Response: Check any recently applied maintenance to modules involving $TALLOC.

U3602 **$TALLOC/M2DTALOC**

Explanation: A request for $TALLOC services contained an invalid option or function code.

User Response: Verify any recent maintenance involved in invoking $TALLOC services.

U3603 **$TALLOC/M2DTALOC**

Explanation: A request containing an invalid device type field has been issued.

User Response: Verify any recent maintenance involved in invoking $TALLOC services.

U3604 **$TALLOC/M2DTALOC**

Explanation: The text unit built for an SVC99 request is too small.

User Response: Verify any recent maintenance for calls to $TALLOC services.

U3605 **$TALLOC/M2DTALOC**

Explanation: The text unit for SVC99 is invalid.

User Response: Verify any recent maintenance for calls to $TALLOC services.

U3811 **$WF1**

Explanation: TAPE1 DD statement not present in JCL.

User Response: Supply TAPE1 DD statement.

U4001 **M2BMON**

Explanation: A CA-ASM2 command run in batch under CA-ASM2's batch command gave a return code of 16 or greater. ASMBMON in turn abends with a user code of 4001 instead of continuing to execute additional CA-ASM2 commands. The ASMBM030 message is issued prior to the abend with the condition code of the command that failed. Any condition code of 16 or higher causes the abend.

User Response: Resolve the cause of the return code from the CA-ASM2 command and resubmit the ASMBMON command execution process after removing those commands which completed and do not need to be reexecuted.

Note: This is the G553 zap sourced into Version 4.0.

U4013 **$MIGMSS**

Explanation: This follows the second occurrence of the error described by message MIGC213W.

User Response: Find message MIGC213W and review the messages preceding it in the listing. The program $WF1 is responsible for writing the dummy file on each CA-ASM2 master tape. It is used by archive, backup, and Forward Merge runs.

U4095 **$UOUTPUT**

Explanation: An attempt to make the unload job nonswappable through SYSEVENT DONTSWAP failed. The unload step is terminated.

User Response: Contact your systems programmer or change $PDMOPT in $OPTIONS to run swappable and rerun the job.

Chapter 5. Return Codes

This chapter provides a listing and explanation for the CA-ASM2 return codes other than IPC return codes.

5.1 $CATMRG - Catalog Merge

$CATMRG return codes are listed next:

0 Normal completion of Catalog Merge.

***** Any return code other than zero indicates that the user should examine the SYSOUT for any other ASM messages from $CATMRG.

5.2 $COPYTP - Copy Tape

$COPYTP return codes are listed next:

0 Normal completion of $COPYTP.

4 Deferred scratch action has occurred.

8 $COPYTP was unable to scratch the file.

16 One or more errors encountered. All files were not duplexed successfully.

5.3 $FM - Forward Merge

$FM return codes are listed next:

0 Normal completion of Forward Merge.

8 One or more Forward Merge options failed. The reason is documented in the message log.

12 $TPCOPY has failed.

16 No tapes were forward merged.

5.4 Archive and Backup Run Termination Codes

500 **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA SETS ARCHIVED/BACKED UP IN RUN PER $MAXPASS SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: The maximum number of data sets is reached.

User Response: To archive or backup more data, rerun the job.

599 **SERIOUS DATAMOVER ABENDS**

Explanation: This indicates a tape-related abend or three nontape-related abends in a row, or a failure in allocating a Disk Staging Area data set to the correct SMS or non-SMS volume.

User Response: Message DASF020E does not appear in the Exception Log. If message DASF019E or DASF010E appears in the Exception Log, fix the problem indicated by the message and rerun the job.

737 **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TAPES QUEUED FOR DUPLEXING**

Explanation: The -.ARCH.L0xxx or -.BKUP.L0xxx data set contains entries for the maximum number of tapes queued for duplexing.

User Response: Either increase the block size of the LOXXX data set (only one physical record is used), or copy queued tapes using $COPYTP with the $ASM2TAP in the SYSIN stream, or set the $BNOCPY field in $OPTIONS to acknowledge that backup tapes are not duplexed.

903 **UNLOAD PROCESS FAILED**

Explanation: The unload process was unloading the CA-ASM2 catalog at the time it failed.

User Response: No required action.

937 **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA SETS ARCHIVED/BACKED UP BECAUSE THERE IS NO SPACE LEFT IN THE DATA SET WHICH IS HOLDING THE UPDATES FOR THIS RUN TO THE ARCHIVE/BACKUP CATALOG**

Explanation: The data set ARCH.INCR or BKUP.INCR is full.

User Response: To archive or back up more data, rerun the job.

5.5 DAS - Archive and Backup Completion Codes

Occurrence of system completion codes (80A, OC4, and so on) in the UNLOAD30 step may signal premature termination of archive/backup processing.

However, if any data sets were archived or backed up, the run continues so that the MERGE50 step and the TPBKUP70 setup can perform essential catalog maintenance and tape duplexing processing. These functions are, of course, unnecessary if no archive or backup activity occurred and are suppressed in such cases by a condition code of 4000 issued by the UNLOAD30 step.

A successful archive or backup run has a return code of 0 from the MERGE50 step, and a message that reports the number of catalog entries before the run, the number of entries added and deleted by the run, and the number of catalog entries after the run.

CA-ASM2 archive and backup run return codes are listed next:

0 Normal completion of an archive or backup run.

4 Warning completion code. $DASDMNT determined that some data sets were not unloaded successfully. Look at your printout to determine data set(s) causing the problem. See if other messages are in the exception log to determine what to do.

32 Encountered 413 or 513 on tape.

36 Encountered three data mover abends in a row, or three space allocation failures into the DSA in a row. The default for this number is three, but it can be changed through the DMERROR field of $OPTIONx. This return code may be issued in conjunction with a Run Termination code (such as 737) listed in this chapter.

40 Normal completion code for simulation mode or for any run in which no data sets are unloaded.

44 $DASDMNT determined that the previous run ended prematurely and that the current job is a cleanup run only. No archiving or backing up is performed in this step. In most cases, the MERGE50 step that follows cleans up the catalog environment.

48 TAPE1 could not be allocated.

64 Catalog LOCATE in $CATMRG does not agree with VOLSERs actually backed up. The ASMCM120 message identifies the data set.

68 Return code from $DASDMNT. The user should examine the SYSOUT for any ASMCMxxx or ASMBUxxx messages and take the appropriate action.

5.6 DFG - $DEFRAG Dump Return Codes

$DEFRAG dump return codes are listed next:

0 The $DEFRAG dump of a data set to tape is completed normally.

1 Dump with compression (defragmentation) is successful, but the CENTER or VTOCX option is ignored. (CENTER asks $DEFRAG to place system-related data sets, such as the VTOC, near the middle of the tape volume. VTOCX asks $DEFRAG to expand the VTOC and maybe the VTOC index.)

2 $DEFRAG was tried with the CONDCOMP (Conditional Compress) option. The compression (defragmentation) could not be done, but the dump was successfully completed without compression.

4 Warning: the volume being dumped has one or more catalogs or user data sets that are open. This could cause integrity problems, but the dump is continuing.

8 Serious warning: an error occurred in reading a disk track, but the dump is continuing.

>8 The dump is not started because of a syntax error or invalid parameter value in the $DEFRAG request, or because a dump is not possible in the current system environment (for instance, because no tape drives are allocated to CA-ASM2).

44 $DEFRAG in CA-ASM2 mode determined that a previous job was not terminated properly. To correct, run the MERGE50 step to clear the increment file to the CA-ASM2 catalog data set.

5.7 DFG - $DEFRAG Restore Return Codes

$DEFRAG restore return codes are listed next:

0 The $DEFRAG restore of a data set to disk is completed normally.

4 Warning: the receiving DASD volume of the restore has one or more user data sets that are open. This could cause integrity problems, so the operator is prompted whether to continue, retry, or cancel.

8 Serious warning: an error occurred in reading or writing a disk track, or the receiving volume of the restore has one or more open catalogs. (If a read error occurred, it was during the dump and the operator was notified then.) Integrity problems could result, so the operator is prompted whether to continue, retry, or cancel.

>8 The restore is halted because of a syntax error or inadmissible parameter value in the $DEFRAG request, or because a restore is not possible in the current system environment.

5.8 IXR - IXR Return Codes

IXR return codes are listed next:

0 IXR subsystem terminated successfully.

16 IXR was unable to initialize its subsystem interface and has terminated. One or more WTO messages were given identifying the error condition(s).

5.9 M2DSAMGR Return Codes

M2DSAMGR return codes are listed next:

0 All processing completed without errors.

4 Warning messages were issued, but command completed.

8 Errors were detected in the input parameters.

12 Environmental errors were detected.

16 Calling parameters are in error.

20 Errors were detected while executing the command.

40 Data movement was attempted, but no data sets were copied.

5.10 M2PCRCC Return Codes

M2PCRCC return codes are listed next:

0 All records converted successfully.

12 One or more records failed to convert. This can be because of invalid record structure in the IPC, but it is most likely that the user has requested UNLOADCOPY(TAPEONLY) and there were IPC records for data sets in the DSA that had not yet been copied to tape. The user should review the exception log carefully. If the only exceptions listed are ASMRC020 messages showing REASON CODE=03, the user has most likely created a usable CA-ASM2 old-style catalog. The user may also run the M2DSAMGR utility to copy the DSA data set to tape and then rerun this conversion program.

16 IPC read error.

20 Control statement error.

24 IPC OPEN error.

28 CATALOG DD failed to OPEN properly.

32 ASMPRINT DD statement missing.

36 SYSIN DD statement present, but failed to OPEN.

40 IPC CLOSE error.

Chapter 6. Stand-Alone Restore Wait State Codes

The following codes are addresses that are placed in the wait state PSW. Depending on the type of CPU, it is normally displayed through the system console lights. It is not actually printed anywhere and requires someone familiar with the actual hardware to display it.

A0nn

Explanation: SAR received a request for an unsupported SVC; nn is the SVC number (2 hex digits).

CCCC

Explanation: SAR had an unrecoverable I/O error trying to read or write at the master console.

EEEE

Explanation: A system abend occurred and DEBUG printed a dump. The run is abnormally terminated.

EE99

Explanation: SAR could not allocate an SVRB (Supervisor Request Block) to dispatch a type-2 SVC request.

FD0cuu

Explanation: SAR lost device communication because of an I/O error; cuu is the address of the lost device. This wait state is preceded by a message describing the error, unless the lost device is the console.

FE0cuu

Explanation: SAR encountered an I/O error trying to load SAR; cuu is the address of the device on which the error occurred.

FFFF

Explanation: $SADISK (the bootstrap portion of SAR, on track 0, cylinder 0 of the volume containing SAR) encountered an I/O error trying to read the rest of SAR into main memory.

FF0cuu

Explanation: SAR lost device communication because of a channel or control unit error; cuu is the address of the lost device. This wait state is preceded by a message describing the error, unless the lost device is the console.

F0AD

Explanation: The operator specified a standard label tape. The tape did not contain a standard label, and the operator replied N to message $SA8X08A, "DO YOU WANT TO MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE?"

F1F1F1

Explanation: $SADISK (the bootstrap portion of SAR, on track 0, cylinder 0 of the volume containing SAR) cannot find a Format-1 DSCB for the data set that contains the rest of SAR. This means the rest of SAR is missing from the volume.

0DA0

Explanation: A system abend occurred in COMTASK during a stand-alone restore.

0DEB

Explanation: OPEN processing could not allocate a DEB (Data Extent Block) to process the OPEN request.

0001

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error while trying to read from the VTOC on the volume just restored.

0002

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error while trying to read from the VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set) on the volume just restored.

0003

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error while trying to write to the VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set) on the volume just restored.

0004

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error while trying to rewrite the Format-1 DSCB of the VVDS (VSAM Volume Data Set) on the volume that SAR just restored.

0005

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error rewriting the Format-4 DSCB in the VTOC of the volume being restored, while trying to unindex the VTOC.

0006

Explanation: The DFGSAR module of Stand-Alone Restore encountered an error reading the Format-4 DSCB in the VTOC of the volume being restored, while trying to unindex the VTOC.

0044

Explanation: A machine check occurred. SAR attempts no recovery from this condition.

040404

Explanation: $SADISK (the bootstrap portion of SAR, on track 0, cylinder 0 of the volume containing SAR) cannot read the Format-4 DSCB, which describes the VTOC. So $SADISK cannot access the VTOC and cannot locate the rest of SAR.

Appendix A. IPC Return Codes

This Appendix lists the various return (RC=), reason (RS=) and information (INF=) codes indicated by messages in this document associated with the Integrated Product Catalog (IPC). Codes are listed according to the type request being processed. The IPC returns the same numeric codes for different requests, each having its own unique definition based on its request type. Request types are as follows:

- Initialization (OPEN) Requests
- Get and Get Next Requests
- Add and Update Requests
- Delete Requests
- Reset Requests
- Termination Requests
- IPC Window Access Requests

After determining the request type, see the indicated RC=. Some return codes have RS= codes associated with them and some RS= codes have INF= codes associated with them. Following is an example. RC=0 has no reason codes associated with it. RC=8 has three possible reason codes; and RS=7 has four possible INF= codes.

Examples:

```
RC=0  RECORD RESET AS REQUESTED (RECORD IS NOT WRITTEN TO IPC)

RC=8  INVALID REQUEST OR PROCESSING ERROR
```

RS=3	The requested catalog has not been initialized
RS=4	Invalid request code in IPC access request block

RS=7	IPC management macro request failure
	`INF=0 Unexpected return code from M2#PCBPE type=find`
	`INF=3 Unexpected return code from M2#PCWDW`
	`INF=4 Unexpected return code from M2#PCBPE type=free`
	`INF=5 Unable to increment reset count in CSB`

A.1 Initialization (OPEN) Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for Initialization functions, also known as OPEN functions. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 SUCCESSFUL INITIALIZATION

RC=4 INITIALIZATION FOR ONE OR MORE RECORD TYPES BYPASSED (ALREADY INITIALIZED).

RC=8 IPC NAME OR CATALOG IDENTIFIER ERROR

Explanation:

RS=2	$OPTIONS prefix value invalid
RS=3	IPC name greater than 35 bytes
RS=4	IPC or JNL cluster allocated through DD statement, but both were not specified through DD statement
RS=8	Catalog ID is invalid or missing

RC=12 FILE ENTRY NOT FOUND. UNABLE TO LOCK SPECIFIED FILE

Explanation:

RS=4	Resource not available

RS=8	Invalid request passed to the lock manager
	`INF=0 The specified resource was not locked (free lock request only)`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed to the lock manager`

RC=16 IPC ROUTINE LOAD FAILED

Explanation:

RS=1	M2PCXDB load failed
RS=2	M2PCBPE load failed
RS=3	M2PCVSIO load failed
RS=4	M2PCTRM load failed
RS=5	M2PCWDW load failed
RS=8	M2PCPUT load failed

RS=9	M2PCGET load failed
RS=10	M2PCDEL load failed
RS=11	M2PCRST load failed

RC=20 ACCESS METHOD ROUTINE ERROR

Explanation:

RS=8	Initial window for task is not established `INF=1 Catalog Window Element (CWE) not found`
RS=12	CCBVS extention not found on secondary initialization

RS=16	Error building CCBVS extention
	`INF=4 GENCB BLK=EXLST failed`
	`INF=8 GENCB BLK=ACB for journal failed`
	`INF=12 GENCB BLK=ACB for IPC failed`
	`INF=16 GENCB BLK=RPL for VERIFY`
	`INF=20 GENCB BLK=RPL for control record`
	`INF=24 RDJFCB failed for data set`
	`INF=28 Dynamic allocation failed for journal or IPC`
	`INF=32 Unexpected TIOT lookup failure after dynamic allocation`
	`INF=36 Catalog locate failed for journal or IPC`
	`INF=40 Required return fields missing from catalog LOCATE`
	`INF=44 Data set not defined correctly`
	`INF=48 Data set type for CCBVS extention`

RS=20	Error beginning an update window
	`INF=4 Caller's CWE not found`
	`INF=8 RESERVE or ENQ failed`
	`INF=12 OBTAIN for journal or IPC DSCB failed`

RS=24	Error OPENing an IPC segment
	`INF=4 Initial OPEN failed`
	`INF=8 Error detected while collecting VSAM change indicators`
	`INF=12 ENDREQ after VERIFY failed`
	`INF=16 MODCB for control record RPL failed`
	`INF=20 Initial PUT failed. This PUT is performed when the high used RBA is 0`
	`INF=24 Initial GET of control record failed`
	`INF=28 Resynchronizing PUT of control record failed (written when control record does not correctly reflect VSAM data set structure)`
	`INF=32 Initial CLOSE failed (Can only occur when the high used RBA is 0 and user wants to OPEN for update. Data set must be initialized with a control record, CLOSEd, and OPENed for update.)`
	`INF=36 OPEN after initial CLOSE failed; this can only occur when the high used RBA is 0 and the user wants to OPEN it for update. The data set must be initialized with a control record, CLOSEd, and OPENed for update`
	`INF=40 VERIFY following the OPEN (above) failed`
	`INF=44 Error occurred while gathering VSAM change indicators following the VERIFY (above) during OPEN`
	`INF=48 Initial GET of control record failed during initialization for date processing`
	`INF=52 Correcting PUT of control record during initialization failed`

RS=28	Error locking CCB
	`INF=4 Resource not available`
	`INF=8 Invalid request passed to lock manager`

RS=32	Error unlocking CCB
	`INF=4 Resource not available`
	`INF=8 Invalid request passed to lock manager`

RS=36	Error initializing BPEs
	`INF=4 Error building RPL for journal access`
	`INF=8 Error building RPL for IPC data access`

RS=80	PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted but I/O failed) `INF=VSAM return code for asynchronous PUT`
RS=84	No IPC access window is currently active. (This should never occur unless some bad maintenance causes two levels of program logic to miss it)
RS=88	Unable to service this record type. This means the calling program is trying to access Unload records when it has only opened the IPC intending to access Defrag records, or vice versa.

RS=92	The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed `INF=MODCB return code`
RS=96	The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not accepted by VSAM. `INF=VSAM PUT return code for asynchronous`
RS=100	The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad maintenance)

RC=24 SERIALIZATION ERROR

Explanation: The INF return code associated with RC=24 is always either INF=4 Resource is not available, or INF= 8 Invalid request passed to the lock manager.

RS=4	CATID is in error
RS=8	Unable to obtain initial MVT lock
RS=12	Unable to obtain initial CCB lock
RS=16	Unable to release MVT lock when CCB lock not obtained
RS=20	CATID was invalid for final unlocking
RS=24	Unable to release lock on CCB
RS=28	Unable to release lock on MVT

RC=28 WINDOW FAILURE

Explanation: For all RC=28 errors, the reason code (RS) is equal to the return code from the IPC window manager. The information code (INF) is always either 1 (WINDOW=BEGIN request issued) or 2 (WINDOW=END request issued).

RS=4	Invalid parameter passed
RS=8	Insufficient storage for CWE
RS=12	No CWE was found for the task for WINDOW=END
RS=16	ENQ failed for IPC
RS=20	Unable to add catalog windowing control block to list of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility
RS=24	BPE manager failed to get a BPE in order to complete window request with I/O RTN
RS=28	Window operation failed in I/O routine
RS=32	BPE manager failed to free a BPE
RS=36	DEQ failed for IPC
RS=40	CWE chain entry not found at DEQ time

RS=44	Unable to drop catalog windowing control block F of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility

RC=36 ERROR DURING BUFFER POOL ELEMENT (BPE) PROCESSING

Explanation: For this error, the reason code (RS) is equal to the return code from the M2#PCBPE macro. The information code (INF) is always either 1 (type=get request issued) or 2 (type=free request issued).

RS=4	Invalid parameter passed
RS=8	Insufficient storage
RS=12	BPE initialization error

A.2 Get and Get Next Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for GET and GET NEXT functions. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 RECORD RECEIVED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation:

RS=0

```
  INF=1 Entire record returned
  INF=2 Requested cell list updated - all requested cells found
  INF=3 Requested cell list updated - one or more requested cells
        were not found
```

RC= 8 INVALID GET REQUEST, CATALOG CONTROL OR ACCESS ERROR

Explanation:

RS=1	Invalid record type (unload record, defrag volume record, and so forth)
RS=2	Unload record type not A (archive) or B (backup)
RS=3	Catalog control block error `INF= 1 Catalog not opened to process this record type`
RS=4	Invalid request code (GET, DELETE, and so forth)
RS=6	IPC header cell has unrecognized record type
RS=8	IPC access request is for unrecognized catalog status
RS=9	IPC access request specifies HOMEVOL for a VSAM or cataloged data set. HOMEVOL may be specified only for data sets that were not cataloged at unload time
RS=10	Error in cell list specified; invalid cell name, address or cell count
RS=11	IPC was opened for read only processing, this request specified update
RS=12	IPC GET request specified an invalid parameter used to select only active or inactive unload versions

RS=13	IPC access request errors INF=0 Invalid request control block encountered for GET NEXT request INF=1 Key specified exceeds maximum length allowable INF=3 Unsupported parms were specified for a Defrag volume record READ request INF=5 Required data set name or unload record type was not specified for this request INF=6 Return specific version request. Not supported for Defrag volume records INF=7 Return specific version request. Data set name and unload record type not specified
RS=15	Internal errors INF=0 Unexpected return code from IPC serialization manager - end of access call INF=1 Unexpected return code from IPC buffer manager INF=2 Unexpected return code from IPC serialization manager - start of access call INF=3 Unable to locate IPC statistics control block to increment access counts
RS=16	Parameter defining the record return area was invalid

RC=12 CATALOG ACCESS ERRORS

Explanation:

RS=1	Exact record not found
RS=2	Read failed when exact record not requested
RS=3	Record status (active or inactive) not compatible with exact version requested
RS=6	No IPC record found for specific version requested
RS=10	IPC access failure during sequential processing
RS=13	Failure to position to start of record sequence for sequential access
RS=15	IPC access failure scanning for specific version
RS=17	Request to terminate update access (RESET) failed

RC=16 GET NEXT WAS REQUESTED WITHOUT PRIOR POSITIONING GET

RC=20 END OF FILE CONDITIONS

Explanation:

```
RS=0

  INF=1 End of data - physical end-of-file
  INF=2 End of data - logical EOF - record type changed
  INF=3 End of data - logical EOF - unload version record type changed
        (from archives to backups)
  INF=4 End of data - positioning beyond highest key was requested
```

A.3 Add and Update Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for ADD or UPDATE functions. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 RECORD WAS SUCCESSFULLY ADDED/UPDATED IN CATALOG, OR RECORD WAS SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

RC=8 AN ERROR DURING CELL LEVEL PROCESSING

Explanation:

RS=1	Record or cell level access not specified and no cell list is present
RS=2	Unload record type specified is not archive or backup
RS=3	Request was for a catalog not yet initialized
RS=4	IPC access request was not ADD, UPDATE or RELEASE
RS=5	No buffers were available for ADD request

RS=6	Update was requested but the record was not in the buffer in update status
	`INF=1 No buffer was found for this record`
	`INF=2 Buffer was found containing the requested record, but it was not received for update by this program request. Catalog status is not valid`

RS=8	Cell list with 0 cell entries
RS=9	On an ADD request, a cell in the cell list was marked for delete
RS=10	Cell DELETE requested for header cell; header cell may not be deleted
RS=11	Cell length less than minimum (12)
RS=12	Cell length is not a multiple of 4
RS=13	Cell ID in cell list does not match cell ID in cell
RS=14	For ADD request, cell list does not contain the minimum number of cells for the record type being added
RS=16	For ADD request, a cell is in the cell list more than once
RS=17	The name of a cell to be added/updated does not conform to naming conventions. Cell IDs (cell names) must be either three or four characters in length, left-justified, padded with a space (for 3-character names) and must contain only alphabetic characters (no nationals or numerics)
RS=18	Cell to be deleted does not exist in record

RC=12 RECORD VALIDITY CHECKING FAILED AFTER CELL/RECORD LEVEL ACCESS. THE ADD/UPDATE WAS NOT ATTEMPTED

Explanation:

RS=1	Record length does not match total cell lengths
RS=2	Total cell length exceeds total record length
RS=3	Total cell length is zero
RS=4	Cell length is zero within a cell
RS=5	Cell length is not a multiple of 4 in a cell
RS=6	Unload date and/or time are invalid
RS=7	Unload date and/or time are invalid
RS=8	The name of a cell in the record does not conform to naming conventions. Cell IDs (cell names) must be either three or four characters in length, left-justified, padded with a space (for 3-character names) and must contain only alphabetic characters (no nationals or numerics)
RS=9	HDRTYPE prefix is not valid for CRPRTYPE
RS=10	HDRTYPE characters are not valid for CRPRTYPE
RS=11	The pad area of key is not X'00's
RS=12	System ID is invalid
RS=13	Unload record type is invalid (not archive or backup)
RS=14	Catalog record status is invalid
RS=15	Home volume is invalid
RS=16	UPC cell not found in unload record
RS=17	UDC cell not found in unload record or it does not contain required subcells
RS=18	UVC cell or 1 subcell not found in UNR
RS=19	Unload record type (specific) not archive, backup, defrag or permanent
RS=30	IPC record key change attempted for path record update
RS=40	DVB cell not found in DEFRAG volume record
RS=99	IPC access request specifies an invalid record type

RC=16 RECORD NOT ADDED, IT HAS A KEY WHICH DUPLICATES THE KEY OF AN EXISTING CATALOG RECORD

RC=20 RECORD NOT ADDED/UPDATED, THE CATALOG IS OUT OF SPACE

RC=24 IPC BUFFER MANAGER FAILED TO FREE THE BUFFER AFTER THE I/O ACTIVITY COMPLETED

RC=28 ACCESS METHOD DEPENDENT ROUTINE HAD PROBLEMS

Explanation: For all RC=28 errors the information code is set to either INF=0 Error occurred on IPC, or INF=1 Error occurred on journal.

RS=4	IPC serialization window is not open
RS=8	Unable to service this record type
RS=12	Access method dependent control blocks could not be altered for this access
RS=24	Request failed
RS=28	Request completed, but I/O return codes were lost
RS=80	PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted but I/O failed) `INF=VSAM return code for asynchronous PUT`
RS=84	No IPC access window is currently active (This should never occur unless some bad maintenance causes two levels of program logic to miss it)
RS=88	Unable to service this record type. This means the calling program is trying to access Unload records when it has only opened the IPC intending to access Defrag records, or vice versa.
RS=92	The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed `INF=MODCB return code`
RS=96	The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not accepted by VSAM. `INF=VSAM PUT return code for asynchronous`
RS=100	The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad maintenance)

A.4 Delete Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for DELETE requests. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 **SUCCESSFUL DELETION (IF RECORD PHYSICALLY DELETED) OR UPDATE (IF RECORD MARKED FOR LOGICAL DELETION)**

RC=8 **INVALID REQUEST OR ERROR IN PREPARING FOR ACCESS METHODDEPENDENT I/O ROUTINE REQUEST**

Explanation:

RS=3	Requested catalog not initialized
RS=4	Invalid IPC access request code

RS=5	No prior GET for update
	`INF=0 Buffer containing record in update status was not found`
	`INF=1 Buffer was found but is not in update status`
	`INF=2 IPC request control block for deletion is not the same as that which specified the get for update`

RS=6	Logical deletion is supported only for Unload records, specified record is not an unload record

RS=7	IPC management request macro errors
	`INF=0 Unexpected return code from IPC buffer manager`
	`INF=1 Record in buffer is not unload record`
	`INF=2 Unload record in buffer does not have a UPC cell`
	`INF=3 Unexpected return code from IPC serialization access request`
	`INF=4 Unexpected return code from IPC buffer manager when freeing buffer for reuse`
	`INF=5 Unable to locate CSB for this record type`

RS=8	Attempt to logically delete a record that was already in logically deleted status
RS=9	During an attempt to delete a DSA data set, the GETMAIN for the UDC work area failed `INF=x x indicates the GETMAIN return code`

RC=10 An attempt to delete a DSA data set failed. The information code is the return code from M2DSADEL

```
INF=4  Parameter list error
INF=6  LOCATE for DSA data set failed
       (other than not found)
INF=12 SCRATCH for DSA data set failed
INF=16 UNCATLG for DSA data set failed
INF=20 Volume list in DDSC matched DSA location, but
       LOCATE could not find the DSA data set. The DSA
       data set is not cataloged or the correct catalog
       is not available to M2DSADEL.
```

RC=12 ACCESS METHOD DEPENDENT I/O ROUTINE FAILED REQUEST

Explanation:

RS=1
Update
attempted

```
INF=4   Caller does not have a window begun
INF=8   Unable to service this record type
INF=12  MODCB error for the RPL in the BPE
INF=16  Access was not accepted by VSAM
INF=20  Caller was not in sequential processing mode when
        GET NEXT request was issued
INF=24  I/O request completed with exceptions
INF=28  SHOWCB failed after VSAM I/O request completed
INF=80  PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted
        but I/O failed)
INF=84  No IPC access window is currently active
        (This should never occur unless some bad
        maintenance causes two levels of program logic
        to miss it)
INF=88  Unable to service this record type. This means the
        calling program is trying to access Unload records
        when it has only opened the IPC intending to access
        Defrag records, or vice versa.
INF=92  The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed
INF=96  The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not
        accepted by VSAM.
INF=100 The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad
        maintenance)
```

RS=2 Delete attempted

```
INF=4   Caller does not have a window begun
INF=8   Unable to service this record type
INF=12  MODCB error for the RPL in the BPE
INF=16  Access was not accepted by VSAM
INF=20  Caller was not in sequential processing mode
        when GET NEXT request was issued
INF=24  I/O request completed with exceptions
INF=28  SHOWCB failed after VSAM I/O request completed
INF=80  PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was
        accepted but I/O failed)
INF=84  No IPC access window is currently active
        (This should never occur unless some bad
        maintenance causes two levels of program
        logic to miss it)
INF=88  Unable to service this record type. This means
        the calling program is trying to access Unload
        records when it has only opened the IPC intending
        to access Defrag records, or vice versa.
INF=92  The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed
INF=96  The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not
        accepted by VSAM.
INF=100 The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad
        maintenance)
```

RC=20 UNABLE TO DELETE IPC RECORD

A.5 Reset Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for RESET requests. A RESET request is issued by a program which has received an IPC record for update but which has determined that the record is not to be updated. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 RECORD RESET AS REQUESTED (RECORD IS NOT WRITTEN TO IPC

RC=8 INVALID REQUEST OR PROCESSING ERROR

Explanation:

RS=3	The requested catalog has not been initialized
RS=4	Invalid request code in IPC access request block

RS=7	IPC management macro request failure
	`INF=0 Unexpected return code from M2#PCBPE type=find`
	`INF=3 Unexpected return code from M2#PCWDW`
	`INF=4 Unexpected return code from M2#PCBPE type=free`
	`INF=5 Unable to increment reset count in CSB`

RC=12 CRP USED FOR RESET WAS NOT THE SAME AS THAT USED FOR UPDATE

RC=20 THE ACCESS METHOD DEPENDENT I/O ROUTINE REJECTED THE RESET REQUEST

Explanation:

RS=4	Caller does not have a window begun
RS=8	Unable to service this record type
RS=12	MODCB error for the RPL in the BPE `INF=MODCB return code`
RS=16	Access was not accepted by VSAM `INF=VSAM request macro return code`
RS=20	Caller was not in sequential processing mode when GET NEXT request was issued

RS=24	I/O request completed with exceptions
	`INF=8 Logical error occurred`
	`INF=12 Physical error occurred`

RS=28	SHOWCB failed after VSAM I/O request completed `INF=SHOWCB return code`
RS=80	PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted but I/O failed) `INF=VSAM return code for asynchronous PUT`
RS=84	No IPC access window is currently active (This should never occur unless some bad maintenance causes two levels of program logic to miss it)
RS=88	Unable to service this record type. This means the calling program is trying to access Unload records when it has only opened the IPC intending to access Defrag records, or vice versa.
RS=92	The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed `INF=MODCB return code`
RS=96	The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not accepted by VSAM. `INF=VSAM PUT return code for asynchronous`
RS=100	The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad maintenance)

A.6 Termination Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) for TERMINATION requests (also referred to as CLOSE requests). If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 **SUCCESSFUL TERMINATION**

RC=4 **TERMINATION FOR 1 OR MORE RECTYPE(S) BYPASSED BECAUSE THEY WERE ALREADY TERMINATED.**

RC=8 **ERROR DISCONNECTING FROM THE IPC**

Explanation: The intent was to leave the control block structure intact for other tasks in this address space that are still accessing it.

RS=8	CWE was not found for task

RS=12	Error ending shared access window on IPC
	`INF=M2PCWDW return code`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed`
	`INF=8 Insufficient storage for CWE`
	`INF=12 No CWE was found for the task for WINDOW=END.`
	`INF=16 ENQ failed for IPC`
	`INF=20 Unable to add catalog windowing control block to list of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility`
	`INF=24 BPE manager failed to get a BPE in order to complete window request with I/O RTN`
	`INF=28 Window operation failed in I/O routine`
	`INF=32 BPE manager failed to free a BPE`
	`INF=36 DEQ failed for IPC`
	`INF=40 CWE chain entry not found at DEQ time`
	`INF=44 Unable to drop catalog windowing control block from list of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility`

RS=16	Error ending exclusive window on IPC `INF=M2PCWDW return code (see RS=12 above)`

RC=12 ERROR DISMANTLING THE CCB

Explanation:

RS=4	Error attempting to lock MVT
	`INF=M2LCKASM return code`
	`INF=0 The specified resource was not locked (free lock request only)`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed to M2LCKASM`

RS=8	This is the final termination call, but CWE chain does not correctly reflect this
	`INF=1 More than one CWE exists`
	`INF=2 This task's CWE is not the one and only CWE remaining on the chain`

RS=12	Error attempting to close the window opened that was started by this task
RS=20	Error unlocking MVT `INF=M2LCKASM return code (See INF for RS= 4)`

RS=24	Error purging the buffer pool
	`INF=M2PCBPE return code`
	`INF=4  Invalid parameter passed`
	`INF=8  Insufficient storage`
	`INF=12 BPE initialization error`

RS=28	Error adding catalog control block to list of control blocks to be formatted by the trace facility `INF=8 Element not added`
RS=32	Error deleting catalog control block from list of control blocks to be formatted by the trace facility `INF=8 Element not deleted`

RC=16 IPC ROUTINE DELETE FAILED.

Explanation:

RS=M2#DELET	return code

RS=8	resource not loaded
	`INF=1 M2PCXDB DELETE failed`
	`INF=2 M2PCBPE DELETE failed`
	`INF=3 M2PCVSIO DELETE failed`
	`INF=4 M2PCTRM DELETE failed`
	`INF=5 M2PCWDW DELETE failed`
	`INF=8 M2PCPUT DELETE failed`
	`INF=9 M2PCGET DELETE failed`
	`INF=10 M2PCDEL DELETE failed`
	`INF=11 M2PCRST DELETE failed`

RC=24 SERIALIZATION ERROR

Explanation: For all RS codes except 4, INF is the return code from M2LCKASM, the lock manager and is either INF=0 The specified resource was not locked (free lock request only) or INF=4 Invalid parameter passed to M2LCKASM.

RS=4	CATID was invalid for initial locking
RS=8	Unable to obtain initial MVT lock
RS=12	Unable to obtain initial CCB lock
RS=16	Unable to release initial MVT lock when initial CCB lock not obtained
RS=20	CATID was invalid for final unlocking
RS=24	Unable to release final CCB lock
RS=28	Unable to release final MVT lock

RC=32 TERMINATION REQUEST TO I/O ROUTINE FAILED

Explanation:

RS=4	Error attempting to lock MVT
	`INF=M2LCKASM return code`
	`INF=0 The specified resource was not locked (free lock request only)`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed to M2LCKASM`

RS=8	Requested CCB could not be found `INF=3 CCB with required CATID not found`
RS=12	Error attempting to lock CCB `INF=M2LCKASM return code (See RS=4)`
RS=16	Error attempting to unlock MVT `INF=M2LCKASM return code (See RS=4)`

RS=20	Error beginning an update window
	`INF=M2PCWDW return code`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed`
	`INF=8 Insufficient storage for CWE`
	`INF=12 No CWE was found for the task for WINDOW=END.`
	`INF=16 ENQ failed FOR IPC`
	`INF=20 Unable to add catalog windowing control block to list of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility`
	`INF=24 BPE manager failed to get a BPE in order to complete window request with I/O RTN`
	`INF=28 Window operation failed in I/O ROUTINE`
	`INF=32 BPE manager failed to free a BPE`
	`INF=36 DEQ failed for IPC`
	`INF=40 CWE chain entry not found at DEQ time`
	`INF=44 Unable to drop catalog windowing control block from list of control blocks to be formatted by trace facility`

RS=24	Attempt to get BPE for termination - REQUEST failed
	`INF=M2PCBPE return code`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed`
	`INF=8 Insufficient storage`
	`INF=12 BPE initialization error`

RS=28	Error attempting to unlock CCB
	`INF=M2LCKASM return code`
	`INF=0 The specified resource was not locked (free lock request only)`
	`INF=4 Invalid parameter passed to M2LCKASM`

RS=32	Error in ACC method DEP I/O routine INF=I/O RTN return code INF=4 Caller does not have a window begun INF=8 Unable to service this record type INF=20 Error beginning an update window INF=28 ENDREQ failed when attempting to release the control record RPL just prior to closing the data set. INF=32 Close failed. If true load mode processing was in process, the control record may not be in synch with the data set INF=36 Open after initial close failed. Can only occur if the user was in true load mode. The data set was closed, but must be reopened for update in order to update the control record. The control record may be out of sync with the data set INF=40 Verify following the open (return code 36) failed INF=44 Error occurred while gathering change indicators following the verify (return code 40) during open INF=48 Initial get of control record failed during term of true load mode processing INF=52 Correcting put of control record during term failed INF=56 Final close failed during term after load processing INF=60 Ending of termination window failed INF=64 Error attempting to unlock CCB after termination INF=68 Error ending an active rpl prior to closing data set INF=72 Error attempting to FREE the IPC or Journal if they were dynamically allocated INF=80 PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted but I/O failed) INF=84 No IPC access window is currently active (This should never occur unless some bad maintenance causes two levels of program logic to miss it) INF=88 Unable to service this record type. This means the calling program is trying to access Unload records when it has only opened the IPC intending to access Defrag records, or vice versa. INF=92 The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed INF=96 The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not accepted by VSAM. INF=100 The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad maintenance)
RS=36	Attempt to free BPE failed INF=M2PCBPE return code (see RS = 24)
RS=40	Record type being terminated was not initialized (CSB for record type not found)

A.7 IPC Window Access Requests

Following are the return codes (RC), reason codes (RS) and information codes (INF) IPC Window Access requests. If a reason code (RS) or information code (INF) is not listed, it is assumed to be zero.

RC=0 SUCCESSFUL ACCESS

RC=4 INVALID PARAMETER PASSED BY CALLING PROGRAM

Explanation:

RS=1	Window function ID unrecognized

RS=2	IPC Catalog Control Block (CCB) was invalid
	`INF=0 CCB address passed was bad`
	`INF=1 CATID parameter was bad (set by M2#PCWDW macro code)`

RS=3	Catalog Request Parameter (CRP) was invalid
	`INF=1 CRP does not indicate window request`
	`INF=2 CRPUSE does not indicate shared or exclusive control`

RC=8 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR A CATALOG WINDOW ELEMENT (CWE)

Explanation:

RS=1	GETMAIN failure for a CWE

RC=12 NO CWE WAS FOUND FOR THE TASK FOR WINDOW=END

Explanation: Indicates that M2#PCWDW WINDOW=BEGIN not issued or WINDOW=END was already issued.

RC=16 ENQ FAILED FOR IPC

RS=x	x is the return code from ENQ
	`INF=1 ENQ failed when WAIT=NO specified`
	`INF=2 ENQ failed when WAIT=YES specified`
	`INF=3 ENQ failed when shared went to exclusive control`

RC=24 BUFFER POOL MANAGER FAILED

Explanation: The Buffer Pool Manager failed to get a Buffer Pool Element (BPE) in order to complete the access window request with I/O RTN.

RS=4	Invalid parameter passed
	`INF=1 Function ID unrecognized`
	`INF=2 Catalog Control Block (CCB) was invalid`
	`INF=3 Buffer Pool Element (BPE) receiving area is invalid`

RS=8	Insufficient storage
	`INF=1 GETMAIN failure for a Buffer Pool Element (BPE)`
	`INF=2 GETMAIN failure for a buffer`

RS=12	Buffer Pool Element (BPE) failure

RC=28 WINDOW OPERATION FAILED IN I/O ROUTINE

Explanation:

RS=4	Error occurred locking CCB
	`INF=4 CCB lock is unavailable`
	`INF=8 Invalid lock parameter list`

RS=8	Unrecognized window function request `INF=x x is the request code`

RS=12	RESERVE/ENQ failed
	`INF=0 Function completed normally`
	`INF=4 Caller's CWE not found`
	`INF=8 RESERVE or ENQ failed`
	`INF=12 OBTAIN for journal or IPC DSCB failed`

RS=16	Control record GET failed when first beginning window `INF=x x is the VSAM GET return code`

RS=20	Error occurred while gathering VSAM change indicators from local control blocks
	`INF=4 ACB was not OPEN, change indicators could not be gathered`
	`INF=8 Change area too small to process`
	`INF=12 Change area too small for all of change indicators to fit`
	`INF=16 Unrecognized VSAM control block encountered during processing`

RS=24	Problem closing data set while attempting to resynchronize during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x x is the CLOSE return code`

RS=28	Problem reOPENing data set while attempting to resynchronize during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x OPEN return code`
RS=32	Problem VERIFYing data set while attempting to resynchronize during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x x is the VERIFY/ENDREQ return code`

RS=36	Problem gathering change indicators after attempted resynchronize during WINDOW=BEGIN
	`INF=4 ACB was not OPEN, change indicators could not be gathered`
	`INF=8 Change area too small to process`
	`INF=12 Change area too small for all of change indicators to fit`
	`INF=16 Unrecognized VSAM control block encountered during processing`

RS=40	Control record read failure after attempting after attempting resynchronize during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x x is the VSAM GET return code`
RS=44	Control record write failure after discovery of sync error while attempting to correct during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x x is the VSAM PUT return code`
RS=44	Control record read failure after discovery of sync error while attempting to correct during WINDOW=BEGIN `INF=x x is the VSAM GET return code`
RS=52	Caller has no window OPEN for WINDOW=END

RS=56	Error occurred while gathering VSAM change indicators from local control blocks
	`INF=4 ACB was not OPEN, change indicators could not be gathered`
	`INF=8 Change area too small to process`
	`INF=12 Change area too small for all of change indicators to fit`
	`INF=16 Unrecognized VSAM control block encountered during processing`

RS=60	CLOSE TYPE=T had problems `INF=x x is the CLOSE TYPE=T return code`
RS=64	ENDREQ for control record failed after window ended `INF=x x is the ENDREQ return code`

RS=68	Problems dequeuing data set
	`INF=4 Caller's CWE not found`
	`INF=8 DEQ failed`

RS=80	PUT to Journal data set failed. (PUT was accepted but I/O failed) `INF=VSAM return code for asynchronous PUT`
RS=84	No IPC access window is currently active (This should never occur unless some bad maintenance causes two levels of program logic to miss it)
RS=88	Unable to service this record type. This means the calling program is trying to access Unload records when it has only opened the IPC intending to access Defrag records, or vice versa.
RS=92	The VSAM MODCB for the Journal RPL failed `INF=MODCB return code`
RS=96	The VSAM PUT to the Journal data set was not accepted by VSAM. `INF=VSAM PUT return code for asynchronous`
RS=100	The Journal data set is not open. (Probably bad maintenance)

RC=32 BUFFER POOL MANAGER FAILED TO FREE A BUFFER POOL ELEMENT (BPE)

Explanation:

RS=4	Invalid parameter passed
	`INF=1 Function identifier unrecognized`
	`INF=2 CCB was invalid`
	`INF=3 Buffer Pool Element receiving area is invalid`

RC=36 DEQ FAILED FOR IPC

Explanation:

RS=x	x is the return code from DEQ

RC=40 CWE CHAIN ENTRY NOT FOUND AT DEQ TIME