z/OS

MVS System Messages Volume 8 (IEF - IGD)

SA22-7638-03

z/OS

MVS System Messages Volume 8 (IEF - IGD)

SA22-7638-03

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under “Notices” on page 495.

Fourth Edition, September 2002

This is a major revision of SA22-7638-02.

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 4 of z/OS (5694-A01), to Version 1 Release 4 of z/OS.e™ (5655-G52), and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This document supports z/OS (5694-A01) and z/OS.e (5655-G52).

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

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

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

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

- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640

If you do not know which document describes a particular message, try using LookAt (see “Using LookAt to look up message explanations” on page vi). Here are some of the documents on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages documents
- *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
- *z/OS MVS System Codes*, SA22-7626
- *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes*, SA22-7624
- *z/OS HCD Messages*, SC33-7986
- *z/OS JES2 Messages*, SA22-7537
- *z/OS JES3 Messages*, SA22-7552
- *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
- *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807

For a list of message documents sorted by message prefix, see “Message directory” on page ix.

Who should use these MVS System Messages documents

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

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity

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- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

How to use these documents

The system messages documents contain descriptions of messages, along with the following:

- “Message library” on page ix tells how to create a customized message library
- “Message directory” on page ix lists all message prefixes and the documents containing the message descriptions
- Chapter 1, “Introduction” on page 1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats

Message Explanations: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. For a general description of message explanations, see “How Messages are Explained in this Book” on page 5.

Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that allows you to look up explanations for most messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can access LookAt from the Internet at:

`http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/`

or from anywhere in z/OS where you can access a TSO/E command line (for example, TSO/E prompt, ISPF, z/OS UNIX System Services running OMVS). You can also download code from the *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) and the LookAt Web site that will allow you to access LookAt from a handheld computer (Palm Pilot VIIx suggested).

To use LookAt as a TSO/E command, you must have LookAt installed on your host system. You can obtain the LookAt code for TSO/E from a disk on your *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) or from the **News** section on the LookAt Web site.

Some messages have information in more than one document. For those messages, LookAt displays a list of documents in which the message appears.

Accessing z/OS licensed documents on the Internet

z/OS licensed documentation is available on the Internet in PDF format at the IBM Resource Link™ Web site at:

`http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink`

Licensed documents are available only to customers with a z/OS license. Access to these documents requires an IBM Resource Link user ID and password, and a key code. With your z/OS order you received a Memo to Licensees, (GI10-0671), that includes this key code. [1]

To obtain your IBM Resource Link user ID and password, log on to:

`http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink`

To register for access to the z/OS licensed documents:

1. z/OS.e™ customers received a Memo to Licensees, (GI10-0684) that includes this key code.

1. Sign in to Resource Link using your Resource Link user ID and password.
2. Select **User Profiles** located on the left-hand navigation bar.

Note: You cannot access the z/OS licensed documents unless you have registered for access to them and received an e-mail confirmation informing you that your request has been processed.

Printed licensed documents are not available from IBM.

You can use the PDF format on either **z/OS Licensed Product Library CD-ROM** or IBM Resource Link to print licensed documents.

Where to find the most current message information

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

To find the most current edition of a document, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the z/OS home page and click on Library:

`http://www.ibm.com/s390/os390/`

When you are in the z/OS library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

Information updates on the web

For the latest information updates that have been provided in PTF cover letters and Documentation APARs for z/OS and z/OS.e, see the online document at:

`http://www.s390.ibm.com:80/bookmgr-cgi/bookmgr.cmd/BOOKS/ZIDOCMST/CCONTENTS`

This document is updated weekly and lists documentation changes before they are incorporated into z/OS publications.

Where to find more information

Many message descriptions refer to:

- **Data areas and control blocks**: See *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*, and *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*.
- **Dumps**: For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product**: See the *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes**: See *z/OS MVS System Codes*.
- **Logrec data set error records**: For the formatted records, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Trace output**: For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

The following tables list documents that contain information related to the information contained in the MVS System Messages documents. For the titles and order numbers of documents not in the tables, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

When the MVS System Messages documents reference information in other documents, the shortened version of the document title is used. The following tables show the complete titles and order numbers of the documents that you might need while you are using the MVS System Messages documents.

Subsystem, product, and hardware documents

Title	Order Number
ACF/TCAM Base Installation Guide	SC30-3132
Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table	N/A
C/370™ Programming Guide	N/A
CICS Family: General Information	N/A
CICS Recovery and Restart Guide	SC34-6008
Common I/O-Device Commands	SA22-7204
CPI Communications Reference	SC26-4399
DATABASE 2 Application Programming Guide	SC26-4293
DB2® Application Programming Guide for TSO and Batch Users	SC26-4081
DATABASE 2 General Information Manual	GC26-4073
IBM DATABASE 2 Messages	SC23-0592
IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Messages and Codes	SC26-4113
IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 3 Messages and Codes	SC26-4379
IBM Graphics Access Method/SP Messages and Codes	SC33-0143
ES/9000®: Operating Your System	SA24-4350
FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description	PN9000102
IBM 3290 Information Panel Description and Reference	SR23-6155
IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide	GA32-0253
IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide	GA32-0100
IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6	GA32-0099
IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference	GC26-4647
*LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*	N/A
*LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*	N/A
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer®	SY27-2605
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
OS/2® Programming Tools and Info V-1.3 Manage Macro Assembler/2™	Z91F-9269
OS/2 WARP® Control Program Programming Reference	N/A
Portable Netware System Messages	SC23-2424
Print Services Access Facility/MVS User's Guide and Reference	S544-3100

Title	Order Number
z/Architecture™ Principles of Operation	SA22-7832
Remote Copy Administrator's Guide and Reference	SC35-0169
SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table	N/A
RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table	N/A
Sysplex Timer 9037 Maintenance	SY27-2605
VM/ESA® CP Command and Utility Reference	SC24-5519
VM/ESA General User Command Reference	SC24-5433

Message library

The message library is designed so that operators and programmers in an installation can build their own libraries of the message and code information that fits their specific needs. Each person can place into binders the chapters and documents containing only the messages and codes he or she could receive.

Basic documents

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages documents and of *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of your specific system's options, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these documents.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of *z/OS MVS System Codes*, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in documents for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM documents.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic documents, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional documents

For information about message changes for multiple z/OS elements including JES2, JES3, RACF®, TCP/IP, and others, see *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*.

An installation's system programmer needs *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* for the routing and descriptor codes for the messages that have these codes.

CD-ROM collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the *IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection, SK2T-2068*.

Message directory

To use a message prefix to locate the document containing a specific message, see the following table.

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ABA	DFSMShsm™	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
ACP	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	*z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*, SA22-7794 *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference*, SC28-1881 *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ADM	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM® Messages*, SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
ADRY	DFDSS	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
AEM	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
AFB	VSFORTRAN	*VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference*, SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
AMA	SPZAP service aid	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
AMB	LIST service aid	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
AMD	Stand-alone dump	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
AMS	Availability manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631 *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*, SC33-7993
ANT	Remote Copy	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
ANF	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint® Server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5747
AOF	System Automation for OS/390®	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, SC33-7041
AOM	Administrative operations manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
AOP	Infoprint server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5747
API	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	*z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5747
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	*Print Services Facility™ Messages*, S544-3675
ARC	DFSMShsm	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in *Enterprise System/9000® Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2* for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378
ASA	MVS Reuse	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ASD	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	*HLASM Programmer's Guide*, SC26-4941
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	*z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
AVM	Availability manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2*, GC28-1785
BLG	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
BLX	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	*NPDA Messages*, SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS HCD Messages*, SC33-7986
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
CEE	Language Environment®	*z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*, GA22-7560
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
CMP	Compression management services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590 *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1885
CRG	Context Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
CSQ	MQSeries®	*MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes*, GC34-5375

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
CTX	Context Services	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	*CICS/ESA® Messages and Codes*, SC33-0672
DLX	DLF installation exit COFXDLF2	These messages are issued by the sample DLF installation exit, COFXDLF2, whose source can be found in SYS1.SAMPLIB. Because the issuing module is a ″sample″, which can be modified by the customer, the messages are not described in an IBM document.
DMO	Device Manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
DQD	Cache RMF™ Reporter (CRR)	*Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual*, SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
DSI	NetView®	*TME 10™ NetView for OS/390 Messages*, SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2™	*DB2 Universal Database™ for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	*IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference*, S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	*Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference*, SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	*z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*, GA22-7560
EDG	DFSMSrmm™	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
ELM	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
EQQ	OPC/ESA	*OPC/ESA Messages and Codes*, SH19-6719
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635 *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*, SC33-7993
ERX	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
EZA	IBM Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)*, SC31-8783
EZB	IBM Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB)*, SC31-8784

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX® System	*OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming*, GC28–1993 *OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide*, GC28–1994 *OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB)*, GC28–1786
EZY	z/OS Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)*, SC31-8785
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)*, SC31-8786
FDBX	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*, SC34-4815
FOMC	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMF	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMI	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMM	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMO	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMOA	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMOG	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOMOH	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FSUM	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FSUMA	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FSUMB	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FSUMF	UNIX System Services	*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	*IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide*, SC26-8499
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
GFSA	Network File System Server	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
GIM	SMP/E	*SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis*,
GQD	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
GQF	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
HASP	JES2, network job entry facility for JES2	*z/OS JES2 Messages*, SA22-7537
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IAT	JES3	*z/OS JES3 Messages*, SA22-7552
ICE	DFSORT™ sort program	*DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide R14*, SC26-7050

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	*z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes*, SA22-7686
ICK	Device Support Facilities	*Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, GC35-0033
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	*NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636 *Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
IDA	Virtual storage access method (VSAM) control block expansion	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
IDC	Access method devices	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
IEA	• Allocation/unallocation • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Contents supervision • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Generalized trace facility (GTF) • Initial program load (IPL) • Input/output supervisor (IOS) • Master scheduler • Nucleus initialization program (NIP) • Program Call authorization (PC/AUTH) service routines • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System resources manager • System trace • Timer supervision • Virtual storage management (VSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637 *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*, GY27-7618
IEE	• Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • JES2 • JES3 • Master scheduler • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System management facilities (SMF) • System resources manager (SRM) • System trace • Task management • Timer supervision	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IEF	• Allocation/unallocation • Converter/interpreter • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Initial program load (IPL) • Initiator/terminator • JES/scheduler services • JES2 • Master scheduler • Master subsystem/subsystem interface (MSI) • Reconfiguration • Scheduler JCL facilities (SJF) • Scheduler restart • Scheduler services (ENF) • System management facilities (SMF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IEFC	Converter	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
IEV	Assembler H	*Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide*, SC26-4036

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEW	DFSMS (Linkage editor, Binder, Transport utility), Loader	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638 *Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 4*, GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	*3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual*, GC30-3008 *Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	*OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide*, GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IGY	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide*, SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, SC26-4049, *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*, GA22-7560
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IKF	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786 *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114 *z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
ILM	IBM License Manager	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	*VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS*, SC26-4222
IHV	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
ING	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, SC33-7041
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express (OSA-Express)	*S/390: OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference*, SA22-7403
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *ES/3090™ Processor Complex IOCP User's Guide and Reference*, SC38-0066
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IPD	FORTRAN syntax checker	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IRD	ESCON® Director Device Support (EDDS)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	*z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes*, SA22-7686
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	*z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
ISG	Global resource serialization	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ISN	Service Processor Interface	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
ISP	Interactive system productivity facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*, SC34-4815
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*, SC34-4815
ISRL	Library management facility	*z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes*, SC34-4815

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
ISU	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM®)	*Advanced Communications Function for VTAM® Messages and Codes*, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITT	Component trace	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ITV	Data-in-virtual	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
ITZ	Transaction trace	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
IVT	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640
IXL	Cross System Extended Services® (XES)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *ES/9000 ES/3090 IOCP User's Guide Volume A04*, GC38-0097
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
IYP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *zSeries™ 900 IOCP User's Guide for IYP IOCP*, SB10-7029
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640 *ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04*, GC38-0401
SNM	IBM Communication Server — IP	*z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)*, SC31-8786
USS	IBM Communications Server — SNA	*z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages*, SC31-8790

Message translation

Through the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. Messages that cannot be translated include the following:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages
- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about using the MMS.

Summary of changes

New, changed, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, and deleted messages listed in *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*. *z/OS Summary of Message Changes* is available on the *z/OS Collection*, SK3T-4269 and in the z/OS Internet library at:

`http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/`

Summary of changes
for SA22-7638-03
z/OS Version 1 Release 4

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638-02, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 3.

Information is added to indicate this document supports z/OS.e.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Starting with z/OS V1R2, you may notice changes in the style and structure of some content in this document—for example, headings that use uppercase for the first letter of initial words only, and procedures that have a different look and format. The changes are ongoing improvements to the consistency and retrievability of information in our documents.

Summary of changes
for SA22-7638-02
z/OS Version 1 Release 3

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638-01, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2.

An appendix with z/OS product accessibility information has been added.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes
for SA22-7638-01
z/OS Version 1 Release 2

The document contains information previously presented in SA22-7638-00, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 1.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes
for SA22-7638-00
z/OS Version 1 Release 1

This document contains information previously presented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 4* and *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 5.*

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This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Chapter 1. Introduction

The z/OS operating system issues messages from z/OS elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
  - Console
  - Hard-copy log
  - Job log
  - SYSOUT data set

  Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are in the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book.
- Other messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).
- Dump messages are issued through the dumping services routines and can appear in:
  - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services

  In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.
- Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
  - Output data set
  - Display terminal

Locations

Console

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console or an extended MCS console are intended for the operators. Operations can control which messages are displayed. See the *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* book for information about controlling message display.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

Hard-Copy Log

A record of all system message traffic, which consists of the following:

- Messages to and from all consoles
- Commands and replies entered by the operator

In a dump, these messages appear in the master trace. For information about the master trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

With JES3, the hard-copy log is always written to the system log. With JES2, the hard-copy log is usually written to the system log, but an installation can specify that the system write the hard-copy log to a console printer.

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System Log

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD). An installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:

- All messages issued through WTL macros
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands
- Usually, the hard-copy log
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program

Job Log

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

SYSOUT Data Set

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

Messages

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topic shows the format of the message. Then the topics show the information accompanying the message on the MCS console and on the hard-copy log in a JES2 system and a JES3 system.

Message Format

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns
Message identifier.

CCC
A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

S The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn
A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

s An optional type code, which is one of the following:

A **Action**: The operator must perform a specific action.

D **Decision**: The operator must choose an alternative.

E **Eventual action**: The operator must perform action when time is available.

I **Information**: No operator action is required. Most information messages are for a programmer.

S **Severe error**: Severe error messages are for a programmer.

W **Wait**: Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.

For messages with the prefix ADR, the type codes depend on whether the message is issued to the operator console or to SYSPRINT. For console messages, the type codes indicate the operator action:

A Action: Operator must perform a specific action.

D Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.

I Information: No operator action is required.

W Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

I Informational message.

W Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.

E Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.

T Termination message. DFSMSdss™ ends.

For messages with the prefix BFS, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**. Operator action is required.

I **Information**

W **Attention**

For messages with the EWX prefix, an 11-character message exists of the form **EWXfffnnnns**:

EWX LANRES product code

fff Function (module) identifier

nnnn Message number

s Severity code. Severity codes can be:

- **E** Error. Action is required.
- **I** Information. Action is not required.
- **S** Severe Error. Action is required.
- **W** Attention. Action may be required.

In the EWX messages, the three-character function identifiers are as follows:

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
ADM	Administration	EWXADMIN commands
COM	Host communications	All commands
DSK	Disk serving	Disk serving commands
DST	Distribution	EWXDS commands

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers (continued)

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
PHL	Host-to-LAN print	EWXHLSRV
PLH	LAN-to-host print	EWXLHSRV
RES	Host session initialization	EWXCONN
SRV	NetWare service	EWXNWSRV

Note: When the term “MMC” is used in the messages, it is also referring to the System/370™ Parallel Channel Adapter feature of the IBM 3172-3 interconnect controller.

For messages with the prefix CNLC, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**

I **Information**

S **Severe**

W **Attention**

For messages with the prefix IEW and message numbers in the range 2000 through 2999, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**: Severity 8

I **Information**: Severity 0

S **Severe error**: Severity 12

T **Terminating error**: Severity 16

W **Attention**: Severity 4

For messages with the prefix IGW01, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**: Return code 8

I **Information**: Return code 0

S **Severe**: Return code 16

T **Ending**: Return code 12

W **Attention**: Return code 4

text

Text: The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

Messages with the prefix IDA are preceded by a 2-digit severity code:

04 **Attention**: Processing may be successful.

08 **Error**: Processing may fail.

12 **Serious error**: Processing will probably fail.

Some messages have asterisks (*) before or after the message identifier. Two asterisks after the message identifier for IDC messages indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.

How Messages are Explained in this Book

The following describes the different parts of message explanations in this book:

Explanation

The meaning of the message, including why the system issued the message.

System Action

- What the system did as a result of the system condition reported by the message. A system condition could include running out of storage, a hardware or software failure, an abend, a wait state.
- What the system did as a result of user input. User input can include a system command, a job running on the system, a transaction, a query, or another user-system interaction.

Operator Response

Instructions for the system operator, including, as appropriate, decisions to make and actions to take.

Only provided for messages that could appear at the system console.

User Response

Instructions for the end user.

Only provided for messages that could appear at an interactive interface such as a TSO/E terminal or ISPF application.

Note: Most user messages are explained in other message books, such as *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

Application Programmer Response

Instructions for an application programmer.

Only provided for messages that could appear in SYSOUT produced by a job, for example SPZAP.

System Programmer Response

Instructions for the system programmer.

Only provided for messages that require additional action beyond the operator response, user response, or application programmer response.

Storage Administrator Response

Instructions for the DFSMSdfp storage administrator.

Security Administrator Response

Instructions for the security administrator.

Only provided for security-related messages.

Problem Determination

Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and, if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for a customer support person who can troubleshoot problems, such as the system programmer or system administrator, an experienced security administrator, or an experienced storage administrator.

For additional information on performing problem determination procedures, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- DFSMS/MVS diagnosis guides and references
- *z/OS JES2 Diagnosis*
- *z/OS JES3 Diagnosis*

Source
Element, product, or component that issued the message.

Detecting Module
Name of the module or modules that detected the condition that caused the message to be issued.

Messages Sent to MCS/SMCS Consoles

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

- The MFORM parameter in the OPERPARM segment in the CONSOLxx parmlib member
- The MFORM parameter on the CONTROL S operator command.

```
f hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
f hh.mm.ss sysname message
f hh.mm.ss jobname message
f hh.mm.ss message
f sysname jobname message
f sysname message
f jobname message
f message
```

hh.mm.ss
Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

sysname
System name for the system that issued the message.

jobname
Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

f A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

| The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.

- The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.

***** The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.

@ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.

+ The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.

blank The message requires no specific operator action.

Note: See the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book for the descriptor codes.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor
- A JES3 system on a global processor, if JES3 has failed

MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hard-copy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

Messages sent to the hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
tcrrrrrrr sysname yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags  message
t                                                  message
t                                lid               message
```

t The first character on the line indicates the record type:

- **D** Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
- **E** End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
- **L** Label line of a multiple-line message.
- **M** First line of a multiple-line message.
- **N** Single-line message that does not require a reply.
- **O** Operator LOG command.
- **S** Continuation of a single-line message or the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
- **W** A multi-line message that requires a reply and sent only to the hard-copy log.
- **X** A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

c The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:

- **C** Command input.
- **R** Command response.
- **I** Command issued internally. The job identifier contains the name of the internal issuer.
- **blank** Neither command input nor command response.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

rrrrrrr
Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

```
Hexadecimal:      4          2           0             C
Binary:        0 1 0 0    0 0 1 0    0  0  0  0    1  1  0  0
Routing Codes: 1 2 3 4    5 6 7 8    9 10 11 12    13 14 15 16
```

sysname
The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

yyddd
The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hh:mm:ss.th
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident
The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.

If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:

jobid The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.

consname Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or the system.

INSTREAM For a command read from the input stream.

blank If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags
Installation exit and message suppression flags. For mapping of these flags, see WQEXMOD in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

Messages sent to the JESMSG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
hh:mm:sst message
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear as follows:

```
MLG           90131 1734486  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF237I JES3 ALLOCATED TO SYSLOG02
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF285I   +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?          SYSOUT
JES  CN3E1    90131 1734492  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS A
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R=          0000000 SY1      90131 17 34 49.36 SYSLOG   00000000  IEE042I SYSTEM LOG
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R=          DATA SET INITIALIZED
LOG           90131 1734501  IAT7001 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) IS ON WRITER PRT002(002),RECORDS=1343
LOG           90131 1734517  IAT7007 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) ON WRITER PRT002 (002), DSN=
LOG           90131 1734517  IAT7007 +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?, PURGED.
     CN3E1    90131 1735017 +E
     MASTER   90131 1735238 +I O
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8541 NAME    ADDR  LV ALT      MAIN     SWITCH   DEPTH DEPQD
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 CN3E1   (3E1) 15 CN310    SY1                050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MASTER  (3E0) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS15   (320) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS10   (321) 10 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS05   (3DC) 05 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS00   (3DD) 00 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS302  (302) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS303  (303) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 AUTOMCS (   ) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 CN310   (310) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1     050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 CN311   (311) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1     050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 DUMMY   (   ) 15 NONE     NONE               032  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735506 +T SY2 D R,L
MLG           90131 1735506  SY2 R= JES3     D R,L
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          IEE112I 17.35.50 PENDING REQUESTS 427
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          RM=0    IM=0     CEM=1     EM=0     RU=0    IR=0    AMRF
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME  JOB ID   MESSAGE TEXT
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=               2 C SY1               *IAT6360  CHECKPOINT DATA SET <CHKPNT2>
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=                                     UNAVAILABLE - CHKPNT2 DD NOT DEFINED.
     CN3E1    90131 1735590 +T SY1 D R,L
     CN3E1    90131 1735590 -D R,L
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          IEE112I 17.35.59 PENDING REQUESTS 603
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          RM=0    IM=0     CEM=2     EM=0     RU=0    IR=0    AMRF
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME  JOB ID   MESSAGE TEXT
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=              11 C SY1      JES3     *IAT5525 272 DUPLICATE VOLUME DETECTED, CAN
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=                                      NOT MOVE VOLUME SPOOL1 ON SY2
     CN(15)   90131 1736049 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG           90131 1736050  IAT7150 CN(15)   NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
     CN(15)   90131 1736126 -D T
     CN(15)   90131 1736126  SY1 R=          IEE136I LOCAL  TIME=17.36.12 DATE=90.131  GMT  TIME=21.36.12 DATE=90.131
     CN(101)  90131 1736353 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG           90131 1736354  IAT7150 CN(101)  NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
     CN(101)  90131 1736374 +I Q
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG   (JOB00001) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB VTAM220  (JOB00004) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB TCAS     (JOB00005) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG   (JOB00007) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY2)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SUPERU   (JOB00009) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
dest console  yyddd hhmmsstia[prefix] message
```

dest
JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console
JES3 console name or MVS console identifier, as follows:

blank For a message issued without a console identifier.

nnnnnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream.

CN(xx) or CN(xxx)
The MCS console identifier, where **xx** or **xxx** is the unit control module (UCM) identifier.

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.

INSTREAM For a command read from the input stream.

NETWORK For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.

RMT-NS For a message with a JES3 remote console identifier that is incorrect.

UNKNOWN For a message issued with extended MCS console identifier 255.

NOTFOUND For a message issued with a console identifier for which JES3 could not determine the destination.

yyddd
The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hhmmsst
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

i Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

blank Normal output or no action required.

The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.

% Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).

= Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).

< Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a Action prefix character, as follows:

blank Normal message.

+ JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.

- MVS input command, issued on the global processor.

Operator action required.

prefix
sysname R=jobname

Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

sysname
The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID, RID, or SID parameters on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

jobname
The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by the program that issued them.

Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages

When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the system might encounter an unexpected error which prevents the entire message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:

- The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
- The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
- The issuing system has a persistent XCF buffer shortage.
- A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.

For any multi-line message, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:

LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA

If a program issues a multi-line WTO message but does not end the message by issuing an endline, the target console might stop receiving message traffic. The system will detect this condition and end the message automatically.

To end a multi-line WTO message when it detects that no data line or endline has been issued for the message after an interval of 30 seconds, the system issues the following endline:

MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

When this text appears in a multi-line message, perform the action which produced the message again, if necessary. If the text appears again, contact your system programmer, who should then contact the IBM Support Center.

When 100% WTO buffer utilization has been reached, as indicated in message IEA404A, a limit is imposed on the number of lines allowed in multi-line WTO messages. When the line limit is reached for multi-line WTO messages, the following is appended onto the multi-line message:

- MESSAGE TRUNCATED DURING WQE BUFFER SHORTAGE

A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text between releases. You can find changes to message texts in the following ways:

- The Summary of Changes of the related messages book can be helpful when you go from one release to the next.
- Data set SYS1.MSGENU contains data that can help you identify changes to message texts more accurately. This method allows you to find message text changes between your current release and whatever release you choose to migrate to. This method is described below.

Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. (For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.)

Note that this method will not show changes to:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.
- For JES2 messages, use the appropriate SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU data set.

Also, this method works better if the “old” copy of SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU has the same level of service as the system from which you are migrating.

Once you have installed the OS/390 Release 4 or higher level of the data set you are comparing, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

```
I - IEA403I     VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99
```

For messages whose text has changed, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

```
I - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)
```

This means that, in message IEE162I, `(DEL=R, RD)` was replaced by `(DEL=R OR RD)`.

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.

Chapter 2. IEF Messages

IEF001I ERROR ON WRITE TO SYSTEM MESSAGE FILE

Explanation: The system found an error while attempting to write to the system message file.

System Action: The system issues message IEF001I and continues processing the job.

Application Programmer Response: This message indicates that an error was found while attempting to write to the system message file. The error in writing to this file does not impede restart processing, but may be of interest in the context of record keeping. Inform the installation system programmer of the error.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB601

IEF006I *jobname* **RESTARTING AT** *xxxxxxxx* **K,** *yyyyyyyy* **K,** *aaaaaaaa* **K,** *bbbbbbbb* **K**

Explanation: During restart of a checkpointed job, the virtual storage indicated in the message text was requested.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job undergoing restart.

xxxxxxxx The lowest address in the private area (below 16 megabytes).

yyyyyyyy The highest address in the private area (below 16 megabytes).

aaaaaaaa The lowest address in the extended private area.

bbbbbbbb The highest address in the extended private area.

System Action: If the requested areas are currently unavailable, restart is delayed until the areas become available.

Operator Response: If restart is delayed for a long period of time, enter the DISPLAY A command to determine if the required areas are occupied by system tasks or by other job step tasks.

- If the area is occupied by another system task, either allow the system task to continue and end (if the task is a reader), or stop the system task (if the task is a reader or writer).
- If the area is occupied by another job step task, either allow the job step task to continue and end, or cancel the job step task.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB609

IEF007I RESTART NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR *jobname* **(***reason-code***)**

Explanation: An error occurred during checkpoint restart for a job. In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job.

reason-code A decimal reason code that indicates why the restart was not successful, as follows:

031 A DD statement was DUMMY in the original running of the job, but is not DUMMY in the restart.

034 A DD statement is missing for the restarted step.

038 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred when the system read the checkpoint data set.

230 The checkpoint data set was not secure.

231 An error occurred during dynamic allocation of the checkpoint data set.

232 The system could not open the checkpoint data set successfully.

233 In a partitioned checkpoint data set, the system could not find the specified entry.

235 The system encountered a checkpoint entry record of an undetermined type, or did not find an END record when expected.

237 The system could not find a specified checkpoint entry.

238 An error occurred during dynamic allocation or dynamic deallocation for a private or implied catalog needed to process the data set descriptor record (DSDR).

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239 During a deferred restart, the system found a non-DUMMY DD entry for a virtual input output (VIO) data set, or allocated a dynamically allocated VIO data set after taking the checkpoint.

260 The scheduler work area (SWA) for the checkpointed job resides above 16 megabytes. This indicates that the job is not eligible for checkpoint restart.

261 An error occurred while the system was establishing the recovery environment for checkpoint restart processing.

262 An error occurred while the system was processing a data set descriptor record (DSDR) representing a DD names table (DDNT).

263 Scheduler restart found a unit affinity request that was not valid.

266 Opening of the checkpoint data set abnormally ended.

267 An error occurred during a request to convert a device type to a look-up value for the checkpoint data set.

280 An error occurred during processing of a scheduler work area (SWA) manager request.

281 No external parameter area (EPA) pointer was specified for a SWA manager request.

282 An incorrect scheduler work area (SWA) Manager request type was specified.

283 An incorrect scheduler work area virtual address (SVA) was specified in the external parameter area (EPA).

300 The data set descriptor record (DSDR) type read is not the requested type.

301 A Data Facility Product (DFP) routine returned an error.

320 The requested function is not supported by the restart step input output table / job file control block (SIOT/JFCB).

321 An error occurred during unit verification for a request to convert device type to look-up value.

340 An error occurred during processing of a data set descriptor record (DSDR) that represents a dynamically allocated step input output table (SIOT).

341 An error occurred during processing of a data set descriptor record (DSDR) that represents a dynamically allocated generation data group (GDG) ALL step input output table (SIOT).

380 An error occurred during processing of a step input output table / job file control block (SIOT/JFCB) that had no matching data set descriptor record (DSDR).

400 An error occurred during processing of a request to update the data set enqueue table.

420 An error occurred during processing of a merge request.

440 The system does not support the requested function.

441 An incorrect type of scheduler work block (SWB) data set descriptor record (DSDR) was issued.

442 An error was returned for a request to delete a scheduler work block (SWB) request.

443 An error was returned for a request to delete a scheduler work block (SWB) request.

System Action: The system ends restart of the job. The system may issue additional messages. Other system processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:

031 Change the DD statement to DUMMY.

034 Supply the missing DD statement. Then resubmit the job.

038 Restart at an earlier checkpoint, or run the job

again, using a different volume. For a deferred restart, attempt the restart again after varying the device containing the checkpoint data set offline.

230 Ask the operator to verify the secure status of the volume.

231 See the system programmer response for the accompanying message

232 Submit the job again.

233, 237
Verify the accuracy of CHECKID for the checkpoint entry in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement. Submit the job again.

235 Select another checkpoint entry. Submit the job again.

238 Verify the status and contents of all private and implicit catalogs used by this job.

239 Change virtual input output (VIO) data sets to DUMMY. Submit the job again.

260 Submit the job for a deferred checkpoint restart in a job class that will keep the SWA below 16 megabytes.

263 Verify that all unit affinity requests are valid. See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for restrictions on using dynamic concatenation. Correct unit affinity requests. Resubmit the job.

For reason code 261, 262, 266, 267, 280, 281, 282, 283, 300, 320, 321, 340, 341, 380, 400 or 420 resubmit the job. If the error occurs again, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB609

IEF008I DASD DEVICE *devnum* NOT VARIED ONLINE - VOLUME SERIAL NOT VALID

Explanation: The system detected a volume serial number that was not valid for a direct access storage device (DASD) during allocation processing of one of the following:

- A VARY online command
- An offline device that was selected for the VARY command either by response to message IEF238D or the allocated/offline installation exit.

In the message text:

devnum The direct access storage device.

System Action: The system does one of the following:

- For the VARY online command, the system leaves the requested device online.
- For an offline device that was selected for the VARY command, the system leaves the device offline, and issues message IEF490I followed by message IEF238D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the problem. If the problem occurred because of:

- The VARY online command, select another device.
- For an offline device that was selected, either reply to message IEF238D with another device from the list displayed by previous messages IEF448I, IEF877E or IEF878I or reply 'CANCEL' to cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device is functioning correctly. Verify that the device has a correct standard label. If necessary, refresh the volume label and try to vary the device online so that the system can attempt to verify the volume serial. Further errors can indicate that the device experienced a hardware failure; in this case, contact hardware support.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4F8

IEF009I CONCATENATE REQUEST FAILED - ACTUAL/CAPTURED UCB ATTRIBUTES OF SPECIFIED DD STATEMENTS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: A request has been made to dynamically concatenate 2 or more DD statements. One or more of the DD statements to be included in the concatenation had its UCB(s) CAPTURED to below-the-line storage and one or more of the DD statements to be included in the concatenation did not have its UCB(s) CAPTURED to below-the-line storage. In order for the system to honor the concatenation request, all DD statements must either have all of their allocated device UCBs CAPTURED to below-the-line storage or none of their allocated device UCBs CAPTURED to below-the-line storage.

Note: All UCBs for batch allocated DD statements (JCL) are CAPTURED to below-the-line storage. Dynamically Allocated DD statements can request that their allocated device UCBs not be CAPTURED to below-the-line storage by setting the S99ACUCB indicator in the SVC 99 Request Block (S99RB). S99ACUCB requests that the UCB(s) for the device(s) being allocated be addressed by its actual address rather than being CAPTURED to below-the-line storage.

System Action: The system disallows the dynamic concatenation and returns dynamic allocation error reason code RCACUCB (X'04E0').

Application Programmer Response: If the program is attempting to concatenate Batch (JCL) DD statements and dynamically-allocated (SVC 99) DD statements, change the program not to set S99ACUCB. If the

program is attempting to concatenate dynamically-allocated (SVC 99) DD statements only, change the program so it consistently sets S99ACUCB either on or off.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFDB450

IEF010I CHECKPOINT RESTART OF JOB *jobname* **ABENDED -** *code*

Explanation: During initialization for restart of a checkpointed job, an error in the processing of the checkpoint data set caused an abend.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job.

code The abend code.

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump. The system abnormally ends the job.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB609

IEF083I UNIDENTIFIED PARAMETER IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**

Explanation: The system did not recognize the value specified for a parameter in a JCL statement. The value might be misspelled or incorrect.

In the message text:

parameter The JCL parameter for which an incorrect value was specified.

System Action: The system ends the job but scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about this job to the job log.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameter and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter/interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF085I REGION UNAVAILABLE, ERROR CODE=*cde*

Explanation: During initialization of a job step, the initiator could not obtain a region for the step.

In the message text:

cde The error code, in decimal, as follows:

08 The job step requested a V=V (virtual=virtual) region. The requested address is outside the bounds of the extended private area.

16 The job step requested a V=R (virtual=real) region, but one of the following occurred:

- The initiator could not obtain the requested V=R region because of long-fixed or damaged pages in the V=R region.
- Storage within the requested V=R region was varied offline so there is not enough contiguous V=R storage available.
- There is not enough system queue area (SQA) storage available for the system to complete the request.

20 Error code 20 may appear for one of several reasons:

- The job step requested a V=V region, but there was not enough virtual storage in the region.
- Fragmentation of the local system queue area (LSQA), scheduler work area (SWA) or subpools 229, 230, or 249 occurred, making it impossible to obtain the region requested by the job step.
- The job step requested a V=R region that exceeds the global V=R area size.

24 The job step requested a V=R region that exceeds the defined limits at your installation.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the step with abend code X'822'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abend X'822'.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

If *cde* is 08, it might be necessary to either decrease the size requested for the region or to submit the job to be run on a system with a larger amount of V=R storage available or a larger private area. For a V=V region, storage above the line might become available by specifying a value greater than 16 megabytes.

If *cde* is 16, display storage (D M operator command) to determine if any offline storage is within the requested V=R region. If there is offline storage in the requested V=R region, vary the offline storage online before resubmitting the job.

If *cde* is 20, and if a V=V region with a size approximately equal to the private area was requested, it might be necessary to decrease the region size. Or, storage above the line might become available by specifying a value greater than 16 megabytes.

If *cde* is 24, request a region whose size is not greater than the limit set by the installation GETPART exit routine.

See the system programmer response for abend X'822'.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD263

IEF086I ERROR IN SWA RECOVERY - RESTART CANCELLED. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: During restart of a checkpointed job, the system found an error while merging control blocks from the job journal with those already in the scheduler work area (SWA). The system could not find a control block that required updating. The following are the decimal reason codes:

1 Failing step not found on journal.

2 VIO merge failed.

3 Template mismatch in system merge.

4 VAT and journal ID's do not match.

5 Critical block without a matching VAT entry.

6 Not all SVAs were matched.

7 Template mismatch in checkpoint merge.

8 Template mismatch in step merge.

9 SJF delete failed.

10 SJF put failed.

In the message text:

reason-code
The internal reason code.

System Action: The system stops restart of the job.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job as a deferred step or a checkpoint/restart. If the problem recurs, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the internal reason code.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB601

IEF087I ERROR ON JOB JOURNAL - RESTART CANCELLED. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: During restart of a checkpointed job, the system found an error while accessing the job journal. The error occurred during processing of a GET macro. The following are the decimal reason codes:

1 Point failed - Step header record.

2 Unexpected step header record.

3 Unexpected end of file.

4 Point failed - Job header record.

In the message text:

reason-code
The internal reason code.

System Action: The system stops restart of the job.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job as a deferred step or a checkpoint/restart. If the problem recurs, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the reason code.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB601

IEF089I ERROR ON WRITE TO JOB JOURNAL-JOB NOT ELIGIBLE FOR RESTART.

Explanation: During journaling of a checkpointed job, the system found an error while attempting to write to the job journal.

System Action: The system issues message IEF168I and continues processing the job. The system does not do any more journaling for this job.

Application Programmer Response: Ignore the message if the job completed successfully. If the job fails, see message IEF168I.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB500

IEF090E PROTECT KEY UNAVAILABLE *jobname* **PLACED ON HOLDQ**

Explanation: During initialization of a job step, the initiator could not assign the job a needed protection key. The job requested ADDRSPC=REAL for at least one step; all protection keys, 9 through 15, were currently assigned to other jobs that require unique protection keys. The jobs that require unique protection keys are those that specify ADDRSPC=REAL for one or more steps.

In the message text:

jobname The job name.

System Action: The initiator places the job on the HOLD queue.

Operator Response: Either release the job from the HOLD queue at a time when a protection key is available or cancel the job. If a protection key does not become available soon, enter a DISPLAY A command to determine if fewer than 7 jobs are reserving a protection key. If there are fewer than 7 jobs, tell the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the appropriate group at the IBM Support Center.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD161

IEF091I PROTECT KEY UNAVAILABLE START *ppp* REJECTED

Explanation: During a start of the program, the system required a unique protection key, but all protection keys (9 through 15) were assigned to other jobs. The jobs that require unique protection keys are those that specify ADDRSPC=REAL for one or more steps. In the message text:

ppp The name of the procedure where the program started.

System Action: The initiator does not start the program.

Operator Response: If the program is required, enter the START command at a time when a protection key is available. Enter the DISPLAY A command to determine if fewer than 7 jobs are reserving a protection key. If there are fewer than 7 jobs, tell the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the appropriate group at the IBM Support Center.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD161

IEF092I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* WAITING FOR *xxx*K REAL STORAGE

Explanation: During initiation of a procedure, real storage manager could not obtain the requested V=R region.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that requested real storage.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the step.

*xxx***K** The size of the requested region of real storage.

System Action: The initiator waits until the storage is available.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter a CANCEL command for other jobs that are running in V=R storage, in an effort to free V=R storage.
- Enter a CANCEL command for the job.

System Programmer Response: If this message occurs frequently:

- Recreate the problem and ask the operator to enter a DUMP command and reply with the SDATA options NUC, PSA, and SQA.
- Analyze the dump for RSMDATA SUMMARY information.
- Analyze the dump for RSMDATA REALFRAME information.
- Increase the amount of non-preferred storage by increasing the size of the RSU parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member. If this does not correct the problem, continue with the next step.
- Increase the amount of V=R storage by increasing the size of the REAL parameter in the IEASYS*xx* parmlib member. If this does not correct the problem, continue with the next step.
- Change the attributes in the program property table (PPT) to make any job polluting the V=R region a preferred user in the PPT. Use the SCHED*xx* parmlib member to update the PPT bits.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD263

IEF096I *jobname* - FAILED BEFORE JOB INITIATION - ABEND S*cde*

Explanation: The system abended the current job when it tried to verify if the current job was authorized.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job submitted.

S*cde* The abend code.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the current job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: JES/scheduler services

Detecting Module: IEFCMAUT

IEF097I *jobname* USER *userid* ASSIGNED

Explanation: Under JES2, the system issues this message when the job is complete. Under JES3, the system issues this message when a user submits a job.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that failed.

userid The identifier for the user who submitted the job.

System Action: The system processes the job. Under JES3, the system sends the message to the system log.

Source: JES/scheduler services

Detecting Module: IEFCMAUT

IEF098I **SCHED*xx* LINE *num*: PPT STMT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: During system initialization, the initiator found an incorrect program properties table (PPT) statement in the SCHED*xx* parmlib member. The PPT statement is incorrect because it contains no operands.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the SCHED parmlib member.

num The line number of the incorrect PPT statement.

System Action: The system continues processing with the next statement in the SCHED*xx* parmlib member. System initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SCHED*xx* parmlib member for the incorrect PPT statement.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFPPT

IEF099I **JOB *jobname* WAITING FOR DATA SETS**

Explanation: During initialization of a job, the job required data sets that were not available. These data sets are named in message IEF863I. When the data sets become available, the system will reserve them for the job and job initialization will continue.

In the message text:

jobname The job name.

System Action: The system issues message IEF863I to identify the unavailable data sets, and suspends processing of the job until those data sets become available.

Operator Response: If you want to end processing of the job, enter the CANCEL command. The job will not time out (abend S522).

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD102

IEF100I *text1* **[***text2***] ABEND=***cde***[,REASON=***rrrrr***]**

Explanation: *text1* is one of the following:
ALLOCAS FAILED
FAILED

text2 is one of the following:
DURING CREATE,
DURING INITIALIZATION,
DURING PROCESSING,

An error occurred in allocation processing. In the message text:

ALLOCAS FAILED DURING *phase*
The error occurred in the allocation address space.

FAILED
The error causes the system to end the allocation address space.

If the system can determine when the error occurred, one of these phrases appears as *phase*:

CREATE
The error occurred while the system was creating the allocation address space.

INITIALIZATION
The error occurred while the system was initializing the allocation address space.

PROCESSING
The error occurred during allocation processing:

- In a PC (program call) instruction to the allocation address space.
- While manipulating data in the allocation address space.
- After processing a PT (program transfer) instruction from the allocation address space.

ABEND=*cde*
The system completion code that describes the error.

REASON=*rrrrr*
Appears if the value for *cde* is 05C. Report this reason code to the IBM Support Center.

System Action: If ERROR appears in the message text, allocation processing continues. If FAILED appears, the running unit of work is terminated. If DURING INITIALIZATION appears, the system ends the allocation address space and cannot allocate tape devices or run the DISPLAY U,,ALLOC command, which will likely require the system to be reIPLed. In either case, the system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the system ended the allocation address space, that address space does not restart until system reIPL.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4E6

IEF101I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **STEP FAILED, UNABLE TO RESOLVE UNIT AFFINITY, REASON** *reason-code*

Explanation: The user specified UNIT=AFF= on a DD statement. JES3 and MVS did not process the unit affinity in the same manner.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that contains the DD with UNIT=AFF=.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the step.

reason-code
One of the following:

1 JES3 invoked SMS for unit affinity processing, while MVS did not.

2 MVS invoked SMS for unit affinity processing, while JES3 did not.

System Action: The system ends the job.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation (SC1B4)

Detecting Module: IEFAB422

IEF102I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - UNRECOVERABLE DADSM ERROR OCCURRED**

Explanation: An unrecoverable direct access device space management (DADSM) error occurred while trying to create a data set. A return code of 196 was returned by DADSM. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

IEF103I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - UNKNOWN DADSM ERROR RETURN CODE -** *nnnn*

Explanation: During data set allocation, direct access device space management (DADSM) returned an unknown error return code to device allocation. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

nnnn The return code returned by DADSM.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

IEF104I UNIT *dev* **NOT BROUGHT ONLINE**

Explanation: The system could not bring the requested device online, because there are no paths available to the device. This message will be followed immediately by other error messages that explain the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The system does not bring the requested device online. The system issues other messages that follow this message explaining the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: See the operator response for accompanying messages to correct the condition before the device can be brought online.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB488

IEF105I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **UNKNOWN ERROR DURING LOGICAL PARMLIB SERVICE PROCESSING.**

Explanation: An ESTAE was entered for an unknown reason.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service returns to its caller without performing the requested function.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF106I *jobname* **- UNIT** *dev* **BROUGHT ONLINE NAME=***name* **CODE=***code* **[***text***]...**

Explanation: The system brought the specified device online. The device may or may not be usable depending on the hardware or software status of the device. This message is followed by additional information consisting of a name, a code, and details describing the status of the device. The system marks the end of the additional information with an end-of-message indicator.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that is bringing the device online.

dev
The device number of the unit.

name
A 1- to 8-character name

code
An 8-digit number that, in conjunction with the name, uniquely identifies the condition

text
A set of messages that further describe the device status. If the device is not usable, these details may suggest remedial action.

System Action: The system brings the device online, but conditions may exist that make the device unusable.

Operator Response: Check the additional information to determine if the device is usable. If the device is not usable in its current state, check the message text for a suggested remedial action and follow that procedure.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB488

IEF107I **PARMLIB CONCATENATION WAS UPDATED FROM** *loadxx*

Explanation: The SETLOAD PARMLIB command processed successfully.

In the message text:

loadxx
The name of the LOADxx parmlib member used to dynamically change the parmlib concatenation.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPSACT

IEF108I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname callername* **READ BUFFER INPUT TO LOGICAL PARMLIB SERVICE HAS INVALID FORMAT.**

Explanation: There is an error in the read buffer format. The read buffer size is less than the minimum size allowed. The minimum read buffer size is the size of the read buffer header.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service returns to its caller without performing the requested function.

Application Programmer Response: If the calling program is an installation program, ensure that the input read buffer has the proper format. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the owner of the program that issues IEFPRMLB.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF109I PARMLIB CONCATENATION WAS NOT UPDATED FROM *loadxx*. *reason*

Explanation: The SETLOAD PARMLIB command did not process successfully.

In the message text:

loadxx
The name of the LOADxx parmlib member used to dynamically change the parmlib concatenation.

reason
One of the following:

- INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
  - There was insufficient storage space to process the request
- THE LIMIT OF DATA SETS WAS EXCEEDED WHEN PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*
  - The LOADxx parmlib member specified more than 10 data sets. *dsname* is the name of the data set being processed when the limit was exceeded.
- IEFPRMLB RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON=*reason*
  - An unexpected error occurred. The return and reason codes are from the IEFPRMLB service. A message issued by the IEFPRMLB service accompanies this message.

System Action: The system continues to use the parmlib concatenation that existed before the SETLOAD command was issued.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
Re-issue the SETLOAD command. If it fails again, contact the system programmer.

THE LIMIT OF DATA SETS WAS EXCEEDED WHEN PROCESSING DATA SET
Contact the system programmer. Re-issue the SETLOAD command after the system programmer corrects the *loadxx* member.

IEFPRMLB RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON=*reason*
Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
Examine the system log to try and determine why the shortage occurred. Fix the problem, if possible, and have the operator re-issue the SETLOAD command. If unable to determine or fix the cause of the storage shortage, contact IBM Software Support.

THE LIMIT OF DATA SETS WAS EXCEEDED WHEN PROCESSING DATA SET
Examine the *loadxx* member and ensure that no more than 10 parmlib data sets are specified.

IEFPRMLB RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON=*reason*
Examine the console log to determine why the logical parmlib service failed. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPSACT

IEF110I UNIT *dddd* DEALLOCATED BY SYSTEM DURING VARY OFFLINE PROCESSING BECAUSE NO ALLOCATED ASID WAS FOUND

Explanation: Unit *dddd* was in the process of being varied offline (either due to operator request, processing of a previously pending offline device, or due to system action), when it was found to be marked allocated. However, the allocation was not recorded in any currently-valid address space on the system; this means that no job, started task, or subsystem that allocated the unit using JCL or dynamic allocation remains allocated to the unit. Therefore, the allocation is treated as an invalid allocation and removed by the system.

System Action: The unit is deallocated by the system. All system-maintained counts of users allocated to the unit are reinitialized. Vary offline processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: The unit may be varied back online and made available for use. Report message IEF110I to your system programmer, because this may indicate an unusual condition in the system.

System Programmer Response: Message IEF1101I indicates the unit was marked allocated when it shouldn't be marked allocated. Most likely, this is due to an IPL-time subsystem or system service that simply marked the Unit Control Block (UCB) allocated, and subsequently failed to mark the unit unallocated. However, if you know of a system service that marks a unit allocated in this way, and has not terminated yet (that is, the system service or program is still up and running and may actively be using the unit), leave the device offline (once it goes offline), since that system service is still allocated to it. Otherwise, it is probably safe to bring the unit back online, particularly if it is a sharable device (that is, DASD). If the unit is a non-sharable device (that is, tape), and you want to be

absolutely sure that multiple users are not allocated to the unit at the same time, then leave the unit offline until the next IPL.

If this message appears repeatedly, examine the unit for possible hardware errors. If none are found, search problem reporting databases for a fix. If none is found, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF111I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx* **] ALLOCATION FAILED - DEVICE** *dev* **IS NOT IN LIBRARY** *library*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the named device is not in the same library as the requested volume.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev
The device number of the device to be allocated to the volume.

library
The name of the library containing the volume to be allocated.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the DD statement specifies a device that resides in the same library as the volume to be allocated. Then resubmit the request.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF112I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx* **] UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UNITS TO ONE GENERIC. REQUESTED** *ddd1***, STILL NEEDED** *ddd2*

Explanation: GENERICS *generic* {, *generic*...}

The allocation request failed because the request requires that all tape devices have the same generic unit name. The system could not assign all devices within one of the eligible generic unit names.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ddd1
The number of tape devices requested.

ddd2
The number of tape devices still required.

generic
A generic unit name that is eligible for the request.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the number of devices required by the DD statement.
- Reduce the number of devices required by the step.
- Balance the total number of required devices among the DD statements in the step.

Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB486

IEF113I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx* **] ALLOCATION FAILED - A LIBRARY REQUEST SPECIFIED A NON-LIBRARY DEVICE** *dev*

Explanation: A library-eligible allocation request failed because it specified a device that does not reside in a library.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the dd statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev
The device number of the device specified for allocation.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request.

Application Programmer Response: Choose a device that resides in the same library as the volume(s) to be allocated. Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF114I **DEVICE POOLS** *devpool-list*

Explanation: This message displays a list of the tape device pools associated with a prior message.

In the message text:

devpool-list
The list of tape device pools.

System Action: See the system action for the prior message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the prior message.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB423

IEF115I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED -** *ddd* **UNITS REQUIRED, BUT NO LIBRARY HAS ENOUGH UNITS**

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the request required more tape devices than contained in any eligible system-managed tape library. Message IEF114I, which displays the eligible device pools, might accompany this message.

If a dynamic ACTIVATE was done while the job was in allocation, any new devices or device pools added by the new configuration are not available to the job, because jobs in the recovery allocation are still locked onto the Eligible Device Table (EDT) for the previous configuration. The new configuration does not become available until the job ends, or is cancelled, then is submitted again.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ddd
The number of tape devices required.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the number of tape devices required by this DD statement and then resubmit the job. If this is not possible, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient tape device pools are defined to this system. Then, resubmit the request. If the failure occurred while the job was in recovery allocation, and a dynamic ACTIVATE was done at the same time, resubmit the job when the activate completes.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF116I *jobname stepname* **MOUNT OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev* **FAILED**

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the tape volume so that the requested data set could be allocated.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser One of the following:
- a specific tape volume serial number
- SCRTCH
- PRIVAT

SCRTCH or PRIVAT indicate non-specific volume requests.

dev
The device number of the device where the tape volume was to be mounted.

System Action: The system fails the job and unloads the tape volume. Other error messages explaining the cause of the failure accompany this message.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying message.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49D

IEF117I *nnn* **ALLOCATABLE DEVICES REMAIN IN ESOTERIC** *esoteric*

Explanation: DEVICES *dev*[,*dev*...]

The listed tape devices are contained in both the specified esoteric unit name and a system-managed tape library. The system does not consider allocating tape devices from the specified esoteric unit name. The system only considers allocating a device from the system-managed tape library associated with that device.

Note: In a JES3 system, this message can be ignored for automatic tape library esoteric devices because JES3 requires the user to define esoterics that contain library devices. Therefore, when the system builds the eligible devices table (EDT), it also issues this message.

In the message text:

nnn
The number of tape devices remaining in the specified esoteric unit name.

esoteric
The esoteric name.

dev
The device number of a tape device that is defined in both a system-managed tape library and the specified esoteric unit name.

System Action: The system does not consider allocating tape devices from the specified esoteric unit name. The system only considers allocating a device from the system-managed tape library associated with that device.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and provide the system log containing this message.

System Programmer Response: Remove the listed devices from the specified esoteric unit name to eliminate this message. Then, verify that the number of tape devices remaining in the specified esoteric unit name is adequate to fulfill system requirements.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFIBER1

IEF118I *jobname stepname* **MOUNT OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev* **FAILED**

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the volume because of an internal error.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number, which is one of the following:
- A specific tape volume serial number
- SCRTCH
- PRIVAT

SCRTCH or PRIVAT indicate non-specific volume requests.

dev
The device number of the tape device where the volume was to be mounted.

System Action: The system fails the job, unloads the tape volume, and requests an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49D

IEF119I ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL VOLUME LABEL *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev*

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was verifying the internal volume label of a previously-mounted system-managed tape library volume. Other error messages, that explain the cause of the failure, accompany this message.

In the message text:

ser The internal volume serial number of the tape volume being verified.

dev
The device number of the tape device where the tape volume being verified is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume unless the verification is being done because of a VARY *dev*,ONLINE operator command.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying message.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473

IEF120I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - A NON-LIBRARY REQUEST SPECIFIED A LIBRARY DEVICE** *dev*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because a volume that is not in a system-managed tape library cannot be mounted on a system-managed tape library device.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev
The device number of the specified system-managed tape library device.

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: If you can avoid requesting a specific device (also called a demand allocation request), change the UNIT parameter to specify a generic unit name or an esoteric unit name and resubmit the allocation request. Otherwise, specify a tape device that is not in a system-managed tape library.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF121I ALLOCATION QUEUE CHAIN ERROR DETECTED AND REPAIRED

Explanation: The allocation queue chain detected as element that pointed to itself.

System Action: The system repaired the allocation queue chain and normal processing continues.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAQOPS

IEF121A CRITICAL ALLOCATION QUEUE CHAIN ERROR DETECTED

Explanation: The Allocation queue chain detected as element that pointed to itself. The system attempted to repair the allocation queue chain but was unable to do so.

System Action: The system fails the job with an abend 05C reason code 231 and takes a dump.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer about the message and abend and then explicitly delete the action message IEF121A using the CONTROL C,I,*xx* operator command, where *xx* is the message ID obtained from a DISPLAY R,L operator command response.

System Programmer Response: Depending upon the severity of the queue damage, one or more jobs may need to be canceled. Jobs which are waiting for unknown reasons, or jobs which were waiting for devices to become available and now seem to be waiting inappropriately (that is, it appears eligible devices have become available) may have been left in a permanent wait. These types of jobs should be investigated. If no valid reason for the wait can be determined, consider canceling the waiting job(s). Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAQOPS

IEF122I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] SMS DETECTED AN ERROR DURING DATA SET STACKING.**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate the specified DD statement due to an unrecoverable error encountered by SMS.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B

IEF123I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] SMS DETECTED AN ERROR DURING DEVICE POOL SERVICES PROCESSING.**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate the specified DD statement due to an unrecoverable error encountered by SMS.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B

IEF124I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - DEVICE POOL** *dpoolnam* **COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE ACTIVE EDT**

Explanation: The allocation request failed because SMS provided allocation with a Library Device Pool name that could not be found in the active EDT for this allocation.

This condition is primarily caused during the period of time after a job has entered, but not completed, device allocation, and a new SMS library device pool is introduced into the configuration through a dynamic activate.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job being processed.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of

concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dpoolnam
The name of the Device Pool that could not be found in the active EDT for this allocation.

System Action: The system fails the job.

Operator Response: Re-run the failed job. If the error persists, notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure there are no outstanding configuration Activates. If there are none, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF125I *userid***-LOGGED ON [-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR command with JOBNAMES or SESS in its operand, this message indicates that a user has logged on to the system under time sharing. If T is also specified in the command, then the time of day appears in the message. In the message text:

userid The user who logged on to the system.

hh.mm.ss
The time given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The session enters allocation.

Operator Response: None. However, if the user should not be logged on at this time, enter the CANCEL U=*userid* command and the session will be ended.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB401

IEF126I *userid***-LOGGED OFF [-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR command with JOBNAMES or SESS in its operand, this message indicates that the user logged off of the system. This message is not issued if the session has abnormally ended. If T is also specified in the command, then the time of day appears in the message. In the message text:

userid The user who has logged off of the system.

hh.mm.ss
The time given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The session ends.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB401

IEF127I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NO SPACE PARAMETER OR ZERO SPACE REQUEST AT ABSTR ZERO**

Explanation: During allocation, the system found one of the following errors:

- No SPACE parameter appears in a DD statement that defines a new direct access data set.
- An absolute track request was made for no space (zero space) beginning at absolute track zero.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is not new, correct the DISP parameter by specifying OLD, SHR, or MOD. If the data set is new, add a SPACE parameter. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF128I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID REQUEST FOR ISAM INDEX**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate space for the index of a new indexed sequential data set for one of the following reasons:

- A DD statement specified the index quantity subparameter in its SPACE parameter, thus requesting an embedded index for the index or overflow area.
- A DD statement specified an index quantity in the SPACE parameter, DSNAME=name(PRIME), and a device number greater than 1 in the UNIT parameter. Thus, the DD statement requested an embedded index for multivolume prime area.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the faulty DD statement, and rerun the job. In the first case, delete the index quantity subparameter. In the second case, delete the index quantity subparameter or change the device number subparameter to 1.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF129I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - MULTIVOLUME INDEX NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate a multivolume index for a new indexed sequential data set. A device number greater than 1 cannot be specified in the UNIT parameter of a DD statement that also specifies DSNAME=name(INDEX). In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the device number subparameter, or reduce it to 1. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF130I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DSNAME ELEMENT WRONG - MUST BE INDEX, OVFLOW, OR PRIME**

Explanation: In one of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set, the element part of the DSNAME parameter is other than PRIME, INDEX, or OVFLOW. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the element subparameter. Ask the operator to enter the DFP LISTCAT command. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF131I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - MULTIVOLUME OVFLOW REQUEST NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: A DD statement requests a multivolume overflow area for a new indexed sequential data set by specifying a device number greater than 1 in the UNIT parameter and DSNAME=name (OVFLOW). This is not allowed. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands.

Application Programmer Response: Change the device number subparameter to 1. Ask the operator to enter the DFP LISTCAT command. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF132I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE PARAMETER WRONG - CYL AND ABSTR CONFLICT**

Explanation: The SPACE parameters are incorrect in the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set. One SPACE parameter specified ABSTR and another specified CYL. Space for one area of an indexed sequential data set cannot be allocated using the CYL subparameter while the space for another area is allocated using the ABSTR subparameter. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SPACE parameter. Ask the operator to enter the DFP LISTCAT command. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF133I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE PARAMETER WRONG - CYL AND CONTIG CONFLICT**

Explanation: The SPACE parameters are incorrect in the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set. The CONTIG subparameter appears for a CYL request in one SPACE parameter, but not in another. Space for one area of an indexed sequential data set cannot be allocated contiguously if space for another area is not. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SPACE parameter. Ask the operator to enter the DFP LISTCAT command. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB43I

IEF134I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SUBPARAMETER WRONG IN SPACE PARAMETER - MUST BE CYL OR ABSTR**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter is incorrect in a DD statement defining a new indexed sequential data set. The SPACE parameter contains a subparameter other than CYL or ABSTR. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect subparameter. Ask the operator to enter the DFP LISTCAT command. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF135I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - PRIMARY SPACE REQUEST MAY NOT BE ZERO**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter is incorrect in a DD statement defining a new indexed sequential data set. The primary space subparameter is zero. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the primary space request to a nonzero positive value, then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF136I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DUPLICATION IN ALLOCATION - INDEX AREA REQUESTED TWICE**

Explanation: Two DD statements defining the same indexed sequential data set requested space for the index area. Following allocation of an index area requested by a DD statement containing DSNAME=name(INDEX), the system found either:

- A DD statement containing DSNAME=name(PRIME) requested an embedded index through an index quantity in its SPACE parameter.
- Another DD statement specified DSNAME=name(INDEX).

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either eliminate the DD statement that specifies DSNAME=name(INDEX) or eliminate the index quantity subparameter in the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(PRIME). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF140I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DIRECTORY SPACE REQUEST LARGER THAN AMOUNT AVAILABLE ON THIS VOLUME**

Explanation: The system did not allocate the directory for a new partitioned data set (PDS) because the space requested for the directory by the SPACE parameter on the DD statement exceeded the space available on the specified volume. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the directory quantity subparameter or request a different volume. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF141I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INDEX REQUEST MUST PRECEDE PRIME FOR ISAM DATA SET**

Explanation: In the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set, a statement containing DSNAME=name(PRIME) preceded a statement containing DSNAME=name(INDEX). In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Reorder the DD statements for the data set, making sure that INDEX is placed before PRIME. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF142I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE** *cde*

Explanation: A step completed processing. The system issues this message to give the condition code from the step. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure. For started tasks, *procstep* will not appear.

stepname
The name of the job step. For started tasks, *stepname* will be one of the following:

- The identifier, if one was specified on the START command
- The device number, if the MOUNT or START command specified a device number or if the JCL for the started task included an IEFRDER DD statement. Note that the device number can have up to 4 digits and can be prefixed by a slash (/), for example, '/46FF'.
- The same as *jobname*, in all other cases

cde The condition code from the contents of general purpose register 15 at the end of the

step. If the last task of the step did not set a completion code in register 15, the *cde* in the message is meaningless. In the event of multiple failures in the same job step, the contents of register 15 refer only to the last failure.

Note: The condition code of the step is never altered by the operating system, whether as a result of a job failing due to a disposition error, or for any other reason. The condition code in this message will be whatever condition code was issued by the step, regardless of whether the job fails due to a disposition error.

System Action: The system continues to process further steps of the job if allowed by the COND parameter of subsequent EXEC statements, and in the case of a disposition error, the system is not prevented by the installation option to fail jobs.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF143I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - LAST CONCATENATED DD STATEMENT UNNECESSARY OR INVALID FOR THIS DATA SET**

Explanation: In processing the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set, the system found at least four concatenated DD statements for the data set. The DD statement(s) after the third statement are unnecessary. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job, and ignores the extra DD statements. If the system allocated any non-ISAM data sets in the concatenation, they are deleted.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the extra DD statements. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF145I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE REQUEST MUST BE ABSTR FOR DOS VOLUME**

Explanation: In DD statement *ddname* defining an indexed sequential data set with multivolume prime area, the space for one of the prime volumes (except the first one) was requested on a volume where the DOS bit (bit 0 of the DS4VTOCI field) is set in the format 4 DSCB; however, the SPACE parameter for the DD statements that define the data set specified CYL. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Request space by coding ABSTR for the SPACE parameter or request a different volume. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the DFP LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then run the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF147I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[***xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - NO DEVICE POOLS AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION**

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) did not return any tape device pools that were defined in the current Eligible Device Table (EDT). Either no device pools at all were returned, or the job was in recovery allocation (message IEF238D) while at the same time, a dynamic ACTIVATE was done (message IOS500I) such that in the new configuration, no returned device pools matched those in the EDT for the previous configuration.

If a dynamic ACTIVATE was done while the job was in allocation, any new devices or device pools added by the new configuration are not available to the job, because jobs in the recovery allocation are still locked onto the Eligible Device Table (EDT) for the previous configuration. The new configuration does not become available until the job ends, or is cancelled, then is submitted again.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddnamexx
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system fails the job.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient tape device pools are defined to this system. Then, resubmit the request. If the failure occurred while the job was in recovery allocation, and a dynamic ACTIVATE was done at the same time, resubmit the job when the activate completes.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB423

IEF150I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[***xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN VOLUME RECORD FOR VOLUME** *ser*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the volume record for the specified device could not be retrieved from the tape configuration database.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ser The volume serial number of the volume to be allocated.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request and writes a logrec data set error record.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF151I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - NON-LIBRARY REQUEST NEEDS VOLUME** *ser* **FROM LIBRARY** *libname*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the requested volume was not included in the tape configuration database, but the volume was found physically mounted on a system-managed tape library device.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ser The tape volume required by DD statement *ddname*

libname
The name of the system-managed tape library where *ser* is mounted. If the system cannot determine the library that is associated with the volume, *libname* appears as "????????".

System Action: The job fails.

System Programmer Response: Ask the storage administrator to either physically remove the tape volume from the library or include the volume in the tape configuration database.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB441

IEF152I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - NON-LIBRARY VOLUME** *ser* **REQUIRED IN LIBRARY** *libname*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the tape configuration database includes the requested volume, but the volume was mounted on a non-library device.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ser The tape volume required by DD statement *ddname*

libname
The name of the system-managed tape library where *ser* is needed. If the system cannot determine the library that is associated with the volume, *libname* appears as "????????".

System Action: The system fails the job.

System Programmer Response: Ask the storage administrator to either physically move the volume to the library specified in the tape configuration database or remove the volume from the tape configuration database.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB441

IEF153I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - LIBRARY** *libname1* **VOLUME** *ser* **NEEDED IN LIBRARY** *libname2*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the tape configuration database lists the requested volume as being in *libname2*, but the volume was found physically mounted in *libname1*.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ser The tape volume required by DD statement *ddname*

libname1
The name of the system-managed tape library where *ser* is mounted. If the system cannot

determine the library that is associated with the volume, *libname* appears as "????????".

libname2
The name of the system-managed tape library where *ser* is needed. If the system cannot determine the library that is associated with the volume, *libname* appears as "????????".

System Action: The system fails the job.

System Programmer Response: Ask the storage administrator to either physically move the tape volume to the correct library or update the tape configuration database to contain the library where the volume physically resides.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB441

IEF154I *jobname stepname* **CANNOT BRING DEVICES ONLINE IN LIBRARY** *libname* **BECAUSE LIBRARY IS OFFLINE**

Explanation: The allocated/offline installation exit requested that the system bring a device online, but the device is in an offline system-managed tape library. Bringing the device online requires that the device reside in a system-managed tape library that is online.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

libname
Tape library name.

System Action: Instead of bringing the tape devices online as indicated by the installation exit, the system takes the action specified by the system default policy.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF155I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddnamexx* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN LIBRARY ID FOR DEVICE** *dev*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the system could not obtain the system-managed tape library ID for the device where the required tape volume was either needed or mounted.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddnamexx
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev
The device number of the tape device for which the system could not obtain the system-managed tape library ID. The required volume is either needed or mounted on the tape device.

System Action: The system fails the job and writes a logrec error record.

System Programmer Response: In the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB441

IEF156I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddnamexx* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN LIBRARY STATUS FOR LIBRARY** *libname*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because of a system error that occurred while attempting to obtain the system-managed tape library status for the specified *libname*.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddnamexx
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of

concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

libname
The name of the system-managed tape library

System Action: The system fails the job and writes a logrec data set error record.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF157E *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* *ddname* **[**
+ *xxx* **] NEEDS** *ddd* **UNIT(S)**
[[FOR VOLUME(S): *ser***, [***ser***, [,...,***ser***]]**
[SCRTCH-*nnn***]**
[PRIVAT-*nnn***]]**
| [LIBRARY: *libname*
LIBRARY STATUS: *status***]]**
ALL ELIGIBLE UNITS ARE CURRENTLY ALLOCATED

Explanation: A DD statement for a job needs more tape devices than are currently available to continue processing.

Because there are no offline devices available, the allocation request must wait for the allocated tape devices to become available.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddnamexx
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ser The volume serial number.

SCRTCH-*nnn*
The number of scratch volumes requested.

PRIVAT-*nn*
The number of private volumes requested.

LIBRARY: *libname*
The tape library name.

LIBRARY STATUS: *status*
The tape library status. It can be one of the following:

ONLINE
Tape library is currently online.

OFFLINE
Tape library is currently offline. A library is offline if a VARY LIBRARY offline command has been issued and completed.

PENDING OFFLINE
Tape library is currently pending offline. A library is pending offline if a VARY LIBRARY command has been issued and has not yet completed.

ddd
The number of tape devices required.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: See the operator response for accompanying message IEF238D.

Application Programmer Response: If the job was failed, make any changes as indicated by accompanying messages, and then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF167I NO JOB JOURNAL OPTION SPECIFIED - RESTART CANCELLED

Explanation: The job abnormally ended and was eligible for automatic restart. However, as specified in the NO-JOB journal for this job, automatic restart was not requested.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job for deferred restart, if desired. If automatic restart is desired in the future for this job, run the job with the job journal option.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFRPREP

IEF168I ERROR ON JOB JOURNAL - RESTART FOR JOB CANCELLED

Explanation: The job abnormally ended and was eligible for automatic restart. However, the system cancelled automatic restart because of an error on the job journal.

System Action: The system stops restart of the job.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job for deferred restart, if desired.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFRPREP

IEF169I RESTART CANCELLED FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: During an automatic restart of a checkpointed job, one of the following occurred:

- While merging control blocks from the job journal with those already in the scheduler work area (SWA), the system could not find a control block requiring updating.
- In accessing the job journal, an error occurred during processing of a GET macro.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job.

System Action: Scheduler restart stops restart of the job.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job as a deferred step or a checkpoint/restart.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB601

IEF170I *n jobname message*

Explanation: A WTO or WTOR macro requested a write-to-programmer (WTP) operation. The system was unable to complete WTP processing due to an error.

In the message text:

n The reason code for the failure. The reason code is one of the following:

1 No request parameter list (RPL) pointer existed; therefore, the system cannot find the access control block (ACB).

2 The system issued an enqueue to serialize PUT macro processing. The enqueue was unsuccessful.

3 The system issued the PUT macro to a system message data set, but failed.

4 An unexpected abend occurred.

5 TPUT for branch entry WTP failed.

jobname
The name of the job or the name of the system task that requested the WTP operation.

message
53 bytes of the message passed to WTP.

System Action: The system issues this message. The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code in the message text, do the following:

- For reason code 1, 2, 3, or 5, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the text of this message.
- For reason code 4, see the system programmer response for the associated abend code.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEEJB840

IEF172E *jobname* **HELD, CPU (***x***) OFFLINE OR UNAVAILABLE FOR JOB SCHEDULING**

Explanation: A job required hardware features that did not appear on the first step of the job. The job requires hardware features on a processor that is either offline or unavailable for job scheduling.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that requires hardware features.

x The processor identifier that has the hardware features needed by a job.

System Action: The system holds the job.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY ONLINE command for the processor. Then release the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD161

IEF173I *jobname* **FAILED, CPU (***x***) OFFLINE OR UNAVAILABLE FOR JOB SCHEDULING**

Explanation: During initialization of a job, the system found one of the following conditions:

- The job that was being initiated in response to a START command and requires hardware features available only on the specified processor.
- A step other than the first step of a job requires hardware features available only on the specified processor.

The specified processor is offline or unavailable for job scheduling because it will be taken offline when the jobs currently scheduled to run on that processor have completed.

In the message text:

jobname The job name.

x The processor identifier.

System Action: The system does not initiate the job.

Operator Response: If the message was issued for a job initiated by a START command, enter the START command when the required processor is online and

available for job scheduling. If the message occurs frequently, retain the logrec data set error records and contact hardware support.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD101

IEF174I SYSTEM ERROR BEFORE JOB INITIATION

Explanation: The system found an error before it started processing a job.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the job. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFIB645

IEF175I AMP KEY WORD *keyword* DUPLICATE OR CONFLICTING PARM STEP NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The assembler and macro processor (AMP) found a duplicate or conflicting AMP keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
The duplicate or conflicting keyword.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: In the case of a duplicate keyword, delete the duplicate keyword. In the case of an incorrect keyword, correct the keyword. Run the job again.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFVAMP

IEF176I WTR *jobname* WAITING FOR WORK, {CLASS= | FORMS= | WRITER= | DESTID= | JOBID=}

Explanation: The external writer is waiting for work. The optional parameters indicate which selection criterion the external writer is using to wait for work.

In the message text:

jobname
The external writer jobname. This jobname (1-8 characters, established when the writer was STARTed) can be used to CANCEL, MODIFY or STOP the external writer. See the description of the START command in *z/OS MVS System Commands* to determine how the jobname of the external writer was established.

When the external writer is writing to a multi-volume or SMS-managed dataset, the 'jobname' will be the device number for the device that the external writer originally started writing to, but does not necessarily reflect the device it is currently writing to.

System Action: The external writer is in a wait state until either a MODIFY or STOP command is received or until work is received from JES2 that satisfies the named selection criterion.

Operator Response: Verify that the selection criterion is valid, (the FORMS required is a valid form number, the DEST specified is still valid, or the WRITER name is valid). If WRITER=STDWTR was specified to the named external writer in a MODIFY command, a WRITER=blank will appear in the message, indicating that a named writer is selecting data sets that have no writer name on their SYSOUT DD statement.

Source: JES2 and JES3

IEF177I WTR *jobname* INVALID MODIFY KEY WORD

Explanation: The named external writer received an invalid keyword in the last MODIFY command.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer that received the invalid keyword.

System Action: The external writer does no more work until another valid MODIFY command is received. The external writer is waiting for either a STOP or MODIFY command.

Operator Response: Enter a new valid MODIFY command or stop the writer.

Source: JES2 and JES3

IEF179I WTR *jobname* INVALID {JOBID *jjjjjjjj*|DEST *xxxxxx*}

Explanation: The named external writer attempted to request a data set from JES2 with either a JOBID or DEST selection criteria and the JOBID or DEST was invalid to JES2.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer that attempted to request a data set.

j The job identifier.

xxxxxx The destination identifier.

System Action: The external writer does no more work until another valid MODIFY command is received.

Operator Response: Enter a new valid MODIFY command or stop the writer.

Source: JES2 and JES3

IEF180I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR ALLOCATION**

Explanation: Allocation was unable to obtain sufficient central or virtual storage for processing.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

IEF186I **REGION UNAVAILABLE FOR RESTART, ERROR CODE=***cde*

Explanation: During initialization of a job being restarted from a checkpoint, the initiator could not obtain a required region.

In the message text:

cde The error code, in decimal, as follows:

Error Code	Explanation
08	The region parameter was increased so the system could not allocate the region, or the configuration of the system changed so that the region could not be obtained. For ADDRSPC=REAL, the size of the REAL area was decreased. For ADDRSPC=VIRT, the size of the private area decreased, either because the size of the nucleus increased or the size of the system queue area (SQA) or the LPA increased.
16	If a REAL region was requested, either long-fixed or damaged pages in the REAL area made it impossible to obtain the required region.
20	Either a virtual or a real region was requested. Fragmentation by local system queue area (LSQA), scheduler work area (SWA), or subpools 229, 230, or 249 has made it impossible to obtain the requested region. This error code will also be issued when REGION=0M or REGION=0K is requested.
24	A request for a V=R region could not be satisfied because the installation GETPART exit routine rejected the request.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the job step with abend X'822'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abend X'822'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for abend X'822'.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD263

IEF187I *jobname* **FAILED - SYSTEM ERROR IN INITIATOR**

Explanation: During job initialization, a system error occurred.

System Action: The system does one of the following:

- Ends the job.
- Ends the job step with abend X'922'

The system writes a logrec data set error record, unless the ABEND was an OPEN failure. After a program check or a restart, the system writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFIB621

IEF188I **PROBLEM PROGRAM ATTRIBUTES ASSIGNED**

Explanation: The initiator found that a program to be run did not satisfy all the requirements needed to obtain all the special properties designated by the program name.

If the program to be run is not a started task that runs only a single step, the system nullifies the NODSI or SYST parameters. All other program properties remain in effect.

System Action: The system assigns problem program attributes in place of the special properties.

System Programmer Response: If no special properties are required, no action is necessary. If special properties are required and a JOBLIB or STEPLIB is in use, ensure that the JOBLIB or STEPLIB data sets are APF authorized. Also ensure the special attributes ‘started only’ or ‘1-step only’ are satisfied for the required special properties.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD101

IEF191I **RESTART CANCELLED FOR JOB** *jobname* **- NO FURTHER STEPS TO BE EXECUTED**

Explanation: During restart of a job, the system determined that the failing step was the last step of the job.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job.

System Action: The system cancels the restart because there is no next step on which to restart the job.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB601

IEF192I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NO ELIGIBLE DEVICE TYPE CONTAINS ENOUGH UNITS TO SATISFY REQUEST**

Explanation: There are not enough available devices of the type specified in the UNIT parameter of a DD statement to satisfy the request. If an esoteric unit name, such as SYSDA, is specified, no single device type within the esoteric group has enough available devices.

Note that a device is not considered eligible to a telecommunications request if it is an active console, is allocated, or is in use by a system function such as OLTEP, or by a system utility.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the device type specified in the UNIT parameter can supply the number of devices needed. If necessary, change the UNIT parameter.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs search the problem data bases for a fix to the problem.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF193I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE NOT OBTAINED BECAUSE OF PERMANENT I/O ERROR**

Explanation: Space on the direct access storage device (DASD) required by a DD statement could not be obtained because of one of the following errors:

- A permanent I/O error.
- A incorrect format-1 data set control block (DSCB).
- A structure error in the volume table of contents (VTOC) index.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF194I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - VOLUME SEQUENCE NUMBER EXCEEDS NUMBER OF VOLUME SERIALS**

Explanation: The volume sequence count specified in a DD statement is greater than the number of volume serial numbers specified. One of the following has occurred:

- The DD statement specifies volume serial numbers in the VOL parameter. The sequence count exceeds the number of volume serials.
- The DD statement refers back to or is receiving a passed data set from another DD statement, which

specifies fewer volume serials than the sequence count in the referring DD statement.

- The DD statement refers to a cataloged data set. The number of volume serials for the cataloged data set is less than the volume sequence count.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check to make sure that the volume sequence count is equal to or less than the number of volume serials specified. Correct the DD statements.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAR423

IEF195I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES FOR DD EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The number of units requested by the specified DD statement is greater than the maximum of 59 units allowed for a DD statement.

If the DD statement refers to a cataloged SMS-managed virtual storage access method (VSAM) sphere, the total number of units required is equal to the total number of volumes for the entire sphere. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If possible, change the program so that fewer volumes need to be mounted at the same time.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B, IEFAB423, IEFAB426, IEFAB442, IEFAB464

IEF196I *text*

Explanation: *text* contains the message number and text for a message that the system could not route to one of the following locations:

- System message data set
- JCL data set.

The message was from a job started under the MSTR subsystem. Because these data sets don't exist for jobs started under the MSTR subsystem, the system prefixes the message with IEF196I and issues it to the system log.

One of the following occurred:

- The system tried to issue a message to the system message data set or the JCL data set for a job started under the MSTR subsystem. The system cannot issue messages to these locations for a job started under the MSTR subsystem, so the system issues IEF196I to the system log instead. This is normal for any job started under the MSTR subsystem.

  The system log might also contain multiple instances of IEF196I containing the JCL and messages that the system generates for the start process. Using the MSGLEVEL parameter on the JOB statement in the JCL you can control the number of messages going to the system message data set, the JCL data set and, in this case, the system log.
- A program issued a message with route code 11 to issue it to the system message data set for the job. However, there is no system message data set available for a job started under the MSTR subsystem. The system issues IEF196I to the system log instead.

System Action: The system writes message IEF196I to the system log. IEF196I contains the message number and text for another message.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the message that IEF196I contains.

System Programmer Response: If this message was issued as a result of a WTO with route code 11 and you do not want it to be issued to the system log, make sure that your programs do not issue WTOs with route code 11 for jobs running under the MSTR subsystem.

See the explanation for the message that IEF196I contains.

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJWTOM

IEF197I SYSTEM ERROR DURING {ALLOCATION|UNALLOCATION}

Explanation: While the system was allocating or unallocating data sets for a job, one of the following failures occurred:
- The operator pressed the RESTART key
- A machine check
- An abnormal end
- A program check

One of the following inserts can appear following ALLOCATION or UNALLOCATION:
- MACHINE CHECK
- RESTART
- ABEND*ccc*
- ABEND*ccc-rrrrr*

where *ccc* is the System Completion Code, and *rrrrr* is an associated reason code.

System Action: For an abend, program check, or restart, the system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, determine the original failure. Correct it, if possible. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4E4, IEFAB4DD

IEF198I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - INSUFFICIENT UNRESTRICTED UNITS ELIGIBLE TO SATISFY REQUEST**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:
- One or more devices have been requested on the UNIT parameter of a DD statement. There are not enough unrestricted units to satisfy the request. Devices marked restricted at system installation are not eligible for the request.
- JES3 selected a device that is both restricted and either JES3-managed or jointly managed by both MVS and JES3.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the device type is correctly specified in the UNIT parameter.

System Programmer Response: If this message appears because JES3 selected a device that is restricted and either JES3-managed or jointly managed, remove the device from JES3 management.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF199I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- CATALOG NOT MOUNTED - VOLUME MOUNTING NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The catalog required to locate the volume on which the requested data set resides is not currently mounted. The installation does not allow mounting of a volume for the current job.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Mount the required volume.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

IEF201I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- JOB TERMINATED BECAUSE OF CONDITION CODES**

Explanation: A step ended normally or abnormally by issuing a RETURN or ABEND macro that specified a completion code. This completion code satisfied a condition test specified in the COND parameter of the JOB statement. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: As requested, the system ends the job, so the remaining steps in the job are not run.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended for the job to end, no action is needed.

If not, do one of the following:

- Correct the error that caused the application program to issue the completion code.
- Change the condition test specified in the COND parameter of the JOB statement, if the application program contained no errors.

Run the remainder of the job, including the application program, if it contained an error.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF202I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- STEP WAS NOT RUN BECAUSE OF {CONDITION CODES|COND=ONLY}**

Explanation: One of the following, depending on the message text:

CONDITION CODES
A problem program ended by issuing a RETURN macro that specified a completion code. This completion code satisfied a condition test in the COND parameter of an EXEC statement.

COND=ONLY
The COND parameter of an EXEC statement specified ONLY, but no previous job steps had abnormally ended.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step. For started tasks, *stepname* will be one of the following:

- The identifier, if one was specified on the START command
- The device number, if the MOUNT or START command specified a device number or if the JCL for the started task included an IEFRDER DD statement. Note that the device number can have up to 4 digits and can be prefixed by a slash (/), for example, '/46FF'.
- The same as *jobname*, in all other cases

System Action: The system does not run the job step specified by the succeeding EXEC statement. The system does or does not run the remainder of the job, depending on the condition tests specified in the EXEC statement for each step.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended for the job to end, no action is needed.

If not, do one of the following:

- Correct the error that caused the application program to issue the completion code.
- Change the condition test specified in the COND parameter of the succeeding EXEC statement, if the application program contained no errors.

Run the application program, if it contained an error, and the job step that was not run.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFINCND

IEF206I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- STEP WAS NOT RUN BECAUSE OF CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION ON STATEMENT** *xxxx*

Explanation: While preparing to run a job step, the system evaluated an IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF clause specified in a conditional parameter. The result indicated that the system should not run the step. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

xxxx The number of the statement containing the clause.

System Action: The system does not run the job step specified by *stepname*. Following steps may or may not be run depending upon subsequent conditional expression evaluations.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended for the job to end, no action is needed.

If not, do one of the following:

- Correct the error that caused the conditional expression to be evaluated so that the job step is prevented from running. Rerun the job.
- Change the conditional parameter specified in the IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF clause of the statement number that is preventing the job step from running. Rerun the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFINCND

IEF209I **VIRTUAL STORAGE UNAVAILABLE FOR***jobname.procstep.stepname*

Explanation: During restart of a checkpointed job, all or part of the virtual storage for the job was not available for one of the following reasons:

- During a deferred restart, the system requested a virtual storage area that was larger than the area used originally. Because the original area was adjacent to the link pack area (LPA), the virtual storage cannot be increased.
- During a deferred restart on the same system or a different system, the system found that the system queue area (SQA) occupied part or all of the region required for the job.
- During a deferred restart after IPL, the link pack area (LPA) expanded into the required virtual storage area.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system stops restart of the job.

Operator Response: Restart the system and restart the job again. During system initialization, specify the same options that were used when the checkpoint was taken. If this rerun fails or is not feasible, use a system that is adequate for restart.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXB609

IEF210I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNIT FIELD SPECIFIES INCORRECT DEVICE NAME**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the unit name subparameter in the UNIT parameter was incorrect:

- The unit is not defined to the current system configuration, or a demand request for a unit being added to the configuration occurred prior to the dynamic configuration change completing.
- If the DD statement specified a cataloged data set, the unit field in the catalog entry is incorrect.
- The DD statement did not contain a UNIT parameter for a non-cataloged, non-passed data set.
- The DD statement did not contain a DISP parameter, indicating a new data set, but did not contain a UNIT parameter, indicating an old data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the unit name subparameter. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: If the unit name subparameter correctly identifies a device in the current configuration and a dynamic configuration change has just occurred, submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF211I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DATA SET RESERVATION UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The system could not reserve a data set for a job. The type of data set requested and the problem are as follows:

- The DD statement requested a non-VIO, temporary, direct access data set. The data set name is the same as an existing system-generated data set name.
- The DD statement specified an alias name. After locating the real data set name in a catalog, the system found that the data set is already reserved by another user.
- The DD statement requested a generation of a generation data group (GDG). After locating the

catalog-generated name for the generation, the system found that the data set was already reserved by another user.

- The DD statement requested all levels of a GDG. When checking the individual levels, the system found that one of the levels is already reserved by another user.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job to avoid impacting the availability of critical system resources.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement. Resubmit the job for processing.

System Programmer Response: If the system programmer wants to allow jobs to wait for the requested resource rather than to fail, add the following statement into the ALLOCxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB: SDSN_WAIT WAITALLOC(YES). See the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*, ALLOCxx, SDSN_WAIT for additional information on WAITALLOC([NO|YES]).

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB459

IEF212I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DATA SET NOT FOUND**

Explanation: In processing a DD statement, the system found one of the following:

- The data set name in the DSNAME parameter did not contain all the levels of qualification, so that the system could not locate the cataloged data set.
- The data set name specified on the DCB parameter or on the REF subparameter of the VOLUME parameter was not cataloged or did not contain all the levels of qualification, so that the system could not locate the data set.
- The data set was not cataloged or passed.
- A level of index was either missing or incorrect in a generation data group (GDG).
- A step tried to receive a passed data set. However, the data set has been received as many times as it was passed.
- The DISP parameter specified MOD, SHR, or OLD on a DD statement requesting all levels of a GDG, but there are no levels.
- The DD statement requested a data set cataloged in a user catalog. The JCL did not contain a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement.
- The SER subparameter of the VOLUME parameter specified an SMS-managed volume and the data set was not cataloged.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If the data set name was specified incorrectly, correct it.
- If the DCB or VOLUME parameters were incorrect, correct them.
- If the data set was not cataloged, either catalog it or, on the DD statement, specify the volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides.
- If the DD statement was correct, recatalog the data set.
- If the data set name is of the form G0000V00, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For a data set name of the form G0000V00, do the following:

1. Using IEHLIST, list all the data set names for that GDG.

2. Using IEHPROGM, rename the data sets in the same order as they exist, starting with G0001V00 or higher. Uncatalog the data sets using the original data set names, then catalog the data sets using the new names.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB469

IEF213I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNDETERMINED ERROR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET**

Explanation: While allocating data sets for a job step, an undetermined error occurred when the system tried to retrieve volume and unit information from a catalog. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If a generation data group (GDG) level of index was coded for a non-GDG data set, remove the level of index and resubmit the job. Otherwise, this is probably a system error. Report this message to the system programmer.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB469

IEF217I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - VOLUME CONTAINING PATTERN DSCB NOT MOUNTED**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the data set name in the DSNAME parameter specified either

- A data set in a volume that was not mounted.
- In a JES3 environment, a data set on a mounted volume that contains an incorrectly-placed pattern data set control block (DSCB) or model data set label.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job. Make sure that the volume containing the data set is mounted before the job step is to be run.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB458

IEF218I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - PATTERN DSCB RECORD NOT FOUND IN VTOC**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the data set name in the DSNAME parameter specified either:

- A data set that did not exist in the specified volumes.
- A model data set control block (DSCB) did not exist on the catalog volume for a generation data group (GDG) request.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests

when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the DSCB specified in the DSNAME parameter on the volume pointed to by the catalog. If the request is for a generation data group member, check the catalog volume VTOC for a DSCB for the GDG group. Correct the error and rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB458

IEF219I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - GDG GROUP NAME EXCEEDS 35 CHARACTERS**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the DSNAME parameter specified a generation data group (GDG) name longer than the maximum length of 35 characters. The extra length made it impossible to obtain the data set name's final qualifications from the catalog. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the GDG name so that it does not exceed 35 characters, and rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB461

IEF221I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- PGM=*.DD - REFERENCED STEP WAS NOT EXECUTED - OR DATA SET TYPE INVALID**

Explanation: An EXEC statement specified the program name by a reference to the ddname on a DD statement in a previous step of the job. One of the following occurred:

- The previous step, which contained the DD statement, was not run because a condition test in the COND parameter of the step's EXEC statement was satisfied.
- The data set was not direct access or virtual access, or it was a subsystem data set, such as SYSIN or SYSOUT, or an HFS file.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- In the EXEC statement for this step, include the condition tests specified in the previous step's EXEC statement.
- Make sure that the data set is direct access or virtual access and neither a subsystem data set nor an HFS file.

Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB453

IEF222I **ALLOC***xx* **LINE** *yyyy***: ERROR IN** *tttt* **STATEMENT, {KEYWORD** *kkkk***.} REASON=***reason-code*

Explanation: While processing a statement in the ALLOC*xx* parmlib member, the system detected an error. In the message text:

ALLOC*xx* The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

yyyy The line in ALLOC*xx* containing the error.

tttt The statement containing the error.

kkkk The keyword in error.

reason-code The reason code for the error:

01 Unrecognized keyword

02 End delimiter in a keyword list missing

03 Incorrect value

04 Duplicate keyword

05 Duplicate statement type

06 Value specified for unit name not found in eligible device table (EDT)

07 No operands specified

08 No keywords specified.

09 No values specified.

10 End delimiter in a keyword list missing, but value accepted.

System Action: The system ignores the keyword and its corresponding value. Processing continues on the next keyword. System defaults will be used for the absent or incorrect parameters.

System Programmer Response: Edit the SYS1.PARMLIB member to correct the error indicated in the message.

Source: Allocation

IEF223I **ERROR(S) IN ALLOC*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER(S), REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG**

Explanation: The system detected one or more errors in the ALLOC*xx* parmlib member. In the message text:

ALLOC*xx*
The parmlib member, with a suffix of *xx*.

System Action: The system writes the error message(s) to the hard-copy log. The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Examine the message(s) in the hard-copy log. Edit the ALLOC*xx* member to correct the indicated error(s).

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4ID, IEFAB4IS, IEFAB4IT, IEFAB4IU, IEFAB4IW, IEFAB4IY, IEFAB4IZ

IEF225D **SHOULD** *jobname.procstep.stepname* **[***checkidd***] RESTART**

Explanation: The step in the indicated job requested automatic restart. One of the following occurred:

- The step was abnormally ended with an abend code that enables the step to be restarted
- The system failed

In the message text:

jobname The name of the checkpointed job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of job step that the system was processing.

checkidd The checkpoint identification. If it is omitted, the operator requested step restart. If it is present, the operator requested checkpoint restart.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,'YES' to authorize automatic restart. If the checkpoint identification is the same as in a previous request for a restart by the same job, and if the job was previously ended with the same abend code, enter one of the following to prevent another restart at the same checkpoint:

- REPLY xx,'NO' to deny automatic restart. The reply caused the system to dispose of data sets as if restart had not been requested.
- REPLY xx,'HOLD' if the job is to be held until you issue a RELEASE command, at which time automatic restart will be performed. (If you want to end the job, do not enter the CANCEL command until after you issue the RELEASE command.)

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFRPREP

IEF229I **LRECL EXCEEDS 32K**

Explanation: While writing to a SYSOUT data set, an external writer found a record too long to process. The variable record extension (VRE) input or output logical record length exceeds 32,760 bytes. The output data set records were defined as variable spanned with machine code control characters, but the input records did not contain machine code control characters.

System Action: The external writer stops writing to the SYSOUT data set and closes it.

System Programmer Response: If it is necessary to process records longer than 32 kilobytes, do not request control characters for the external writer's output data set unless control characters will be included in the input records.

Source: Allocation

IEF233A **M** *dev*,*ser*,**[**,*labtyp***]**, *jobname* **[**,*stepname***]** **[**,*dsname* **] [**,*mediatype***] [**,*storgrp***]**

Explanation:

Note: For Automated Tape Library dataservers (including Virtual Tape Servers), message IEF233A is not issued to any operator console. It is only issued to the System Log.

IEF233D

The message asks the operator to mount a volume. This message is issued by allocation for batch allocations (that is, JCL) which do not specify DEFER. (For mounts with DEFER coded, see message IEC501A.)

In the message text:

dev The device number.

ser The volume to be mounted as follows:

- A 6-digit serial number. The volume with that serial number is to be mounted on device *dev*.
- SCRTCH: A scratch volume is to be mounted.
- PRIVAT: A private volume is to be mounted. It will be marked PRIVATE and demounted at the end of the job.
- A number beginning with L: The volume to be mounted is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to the unlabeled volume. It is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.

labtyp The scratch tape volume must have the type of label specified by *labtyp*: SL for standard label or standard user label, NSL for non-standard label, AL for ANSI label, or NL for no label or by-pass label.

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

dsname If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, the *dsname* is of a nontemporary data set requiring the volumes. The data set name will not be specified for data sets being deleted. If the data set name causes the message to exceed 70 characters, the data set name will appear on the second line of the message text.

mediatype The media type that is to be mounted to satisfy this scratch request.

storgrp The storage group of the device being mounted.

System Action: The job step waits for the volume to be mounted if the device is direct access. If a scratch volume is to be mounted, all other jobs requiring the same device group will not be allocated until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: For tape, if *ser* is SCRTCH or PRIVAT, make sure that the file protect ring has been inserted in the volume.

Mount volume *ser* on the device; then ready the device.

If a mount is requested for a device with a non-removable volume, ready the device to indicate that the volume is mounted.

If the volume cannot be mounted, enter a CANCEL command to stop the job. Separate commands are necessary to cancel all jobs requiring the volume.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB495

IEF233D **M** *dev*,*ser*,**[**,*labtyp*]**,** *jobname* **[**,*stepname*] **[**,*dsname*] **[**,*mediatype*] **[**,*storgrp*] **OR RESPOND TO IEF455D MESSAGE**

Explanation: The message asks the operator to mount a volume. This message is issued by allocation for non-library dynamic allocations (that is, non-ATL, non-VTS) which do not specify DEFER. (For mounts with DEFER coded, see message IEC501A.)

Notes:

1. For Automated Tape Library dataservers (including Virtual Tape Servers), message IEF233D is not issued to any operator console. It is only issued to the System Log.
2. Message IEF455D is not issued for Automated tape library dataserver volume, including ATS and VTS.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

ser The volume to be mounted as follows:

- A 6-digit serial number. The volume with that serial number is to be mounted on device *dev*.
- SCRTCH: A scratch volume is to be mounted.
- PRIVAT: A private volume is to be mounted.
- A number beginning with L: The volume to be mounted is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to the unlabeled volume. It is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.

labtyp The scratch tape volume must have the type of label specified by *labtyp*: SL for standard label or standard user label, NL for no label or by-pass label, NSL for non-standard label, or AL for ANSI label.

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

dsname If a MONITOR command is active, the *dsname* is of a nontemporary data set requiring the volumes. The data set name will not be specified for data sets being deleted. If the data set name causes the message to exceed 70 characters, the data set name will appear on the second line of the message text.

mediatype The media type that is to be mounted to satisfy this scratch request.

storgrp The storage group of the device being mounted.

System Action: The job step waits for the volume to be mounted or for the operator to reply NO to message IEF455D. The job will not proceed until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: For tape, if *ser* is SCRTCH or PRIVAT, make sure that the file protect ring has been inserted in the volume.

Mount volume *ser* on the device; then ready the device.

If a mount is requested for a device with a non-removable volume, ready the device to indicate that the volume is mounted.

If for any reason the volume cannot be mounted, reply NO. A reply of NO to this message also serves as a reply of NO to any other mount message for the step.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB495

IEF234E *text1. dev* **[,***ser text2***,** *jobname***[,***stepname***]]** **[,SPACE=***cpcc,tttt,aaaa/yyyy,zzzz***]**

Explanation:

Note: For Automated Tape Library dataservers (including Virtual Tape Servers), message IEF234E is not issued to any operator console. It is only issued to the System Log.

text1 is one of the following:
K
D
R

text2 is one of the following:
PVT
PUB
STR

This message asks the operator to demount a volume.

This message can also mean that a volume does not have enough available space to meet an allocation request or that a data set already on the volume has the same name as the data set for which space is to be allocated.

In the message text:

K The volume is to be demounted and returned to the library.

D The volume is to be demounted and used subsequently as a scratch volume.

R the volume on device *dev* is to be demounted and retained near the computer for use in the near future.

dev
The device number.

ser The volume to be mounted as follows:

- A 6-digit serial number. The volume with that serial number is to be mounted on device *dev*.
- A number beginning with L: The volume to be demounted is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to the unlabeled volume. It is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.
- If *ser* is absent from the message text, the volume is unlabeled and is not being passed between job steps.

PVT
A private volume was used.

PUB
A public volume was used.

STR
A storage volume was used.

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

If a MONITOR SPACE command is active, the field SPACE=*cpcc,tttt,aaaa/yyyy,zzzz* is specified where:

cpcc The total number of free cylinders on the volume.

tttt The total number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders.

aaaa The areas or extents dividing the cylinders and tracks.

yyyy The maximum number of contiguous free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.

zzzz The number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.

If an error occurred during the listing of the parameters in the SPACE field, one of the following messages is specified:
- LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR
- LSPACE-NON-STANDARD OS VOLUME
- LSPACE-NOT A DIRECT ACCESS VOL
- LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER
- LSPACE-UCB NOT READY

In the message text, the jobname may appear and the step name will be given if a step name was specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: The system marks the device as 'not ready'.

Operator Response: Demount the volume.

If K appeared, demount the volume and return it to the library.

If D appeared, use the volume later when a scratch volume is requested.

If R appeared, retain the volume nearby. If it is not externally marked with its serial number, mark the 6-digit or internally assigned number on the volume. The internally assigned number should appear externally on the volume in case a subsequent step needs the volume; for the subsequent mounting, the system will specify the volume by the internally assigned number. The message gives the name of the job that needs the volume.

When the job ends, the system issues message IEF471E to list all retained volumes no longer needed by the job.

However, the system does not issue message IEF471E when the job ends in two cases:
- The device was permanently resident, and the following three events occurred *before* the job ended:
  - Message IEF234E appeared.
  - The operator entered a VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command for the device.
  - Message IEF281I appeared to indicate that the device is offline.
- The device had the reserved mount attribute, and the following three events occurred *before* the job ended:
  - Message IEF234E appeared.
  - The operator issued an UNLOAD command for the device.
  - Message IEF282I appeared to indicate that the device is offline.

In these cases, return the volume to the library when the job ends.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB494

IEF235D *jobname stepname* **WAITING FOR VOLUMES, TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'**

Explanation: The system was unable to satisfy the volume requests for a data set. Message IEF690I precedes this message and indicates which volumes were unavailable. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step needing the data set.

System Action: Initiation of the step waits until the requested volumes have been unallocated by ending tasks and are available for use. Other jobs requiring the same volumes cannot go through allocation until this wait has ended and current allocation processing has completed.

Operator Response: If desired, reply 'NO' to cancel the wait. If a DD statement requested the data set, the system ends the job. If the allocation was requested dynamically, a return code will indicate that the request failed.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB421

IEF236I **ALLOC. FOR** *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname*

Explanation: The system allocated the devices for a job. The IEF237I messages that follow describe the device allocations.

In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES command, this message will appear *only* for unit record devices being allocated. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4EE

IEF237I *dev* **ALLOCATED TO** *ddname*

Explanation: The system allocated a device to the data set defined in a DD statement. In the message text:

dev
The device number of a DASD, tape cartridge, unit record or other device, or one of the following:

DMY
A DD DUMMY was allocated.

Subsystem name (JES2 or JES3, for example)
A SYSIN, SYSOUT, or SUBSYS data set was allocated.

VIO
A paging data set was allocated.

TRM
A terminal was allocated.

QNM
A QNAME data set was allocated.

ddname
The name of the DD statement or blank if there is no DD name for the concatenated DDs.

In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES command, this message will appear only for unit record devices being allocated.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4EE

IEF238D *jobname* **- REPLY [DEVICE NAME] [,] ['WAIT'] OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation: The system cannot complete an allocation with the devices currently available. One or more devices are needed for one of the following reasons:

The Request needs a unit or volume that:

1. is currently allocated to another job.
2. is currently dynamically allocated to this job
3. cannot be shared with this job
4. is pending offline

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

DEVICE NAME Eligible devices are currently offline or are not accessible. The system issues message IEF877E or IEF878I.

'WAIT' The system determines that if you wait for currently allocated, eligible devices to become available, your request can be satisfied.

This message permits the operator to respond to preceding message IEF488I, IEF157E, IEF887E or IEF878I.

Notes:

1. While this message is outstanding (that is, has not yet been replied to), no VARY OFFLINE activity can take place. Any device(s) targeted by a VARY OFFLINE command will enter into, and remain in, a Pending Offline state which will be initially identified by message IEF524I. Should this WTOR message remain outstanding for fifteen minutes, message IEF525E will be issued and repeated at fifteen minute intervals until a response is provided or the subject job is cancelled.
2. While this message remains outstanding, no other allocations for any device(s) within the esoteric (group name) or generic being waited for in the reply to this message can proceed. That is, if a job is in allocation Recovery trying to allocate a 3490 device (UNIT=3490), then no other D/T3490 allocations will take place until after this message is satisfied. Similarly, if a job was trying to allocate a device in an esoteric group named CARTNY (UNIT=CARTNY), then no devices in that esoteric group would be allocated until this message is satisfied.

System Action: The system action depends on the operator's response as follows:

Reply of WAIT
Requests device allocation for this job to wait until the required units and/or volumes are released. The wait does not take effect, however, until all DD statements that require devices for case two above have been processed and the operator has responded to message IEF433D. The system issues message IEF877E OR IEF878I for any remaining DD statements and this message.

Reply of a device name in the list of message IEF877E or IEF878I.
Causes the system to place the device online and attempt to allocate using this device.

Note: If the device that was originally requested by the DD statement or by the system becomes available before the device entered in reply to message IEF877E or IEF878I is brought online, the system uses the original device.

Reply of CANCEL

For JCL Allocations:
Causes the system to end the job without further attempts to complete allocation.

For Dynamic Allocations:
Causes only the allocation request to fail; it does not end the entire job.

If the reply was not valid for the options given in this message, the system issues message IEF490I and repeats this message.

Operator Response: Reply as follows:

- REPLY id,'*dev*', where *dev* is a device number in message IEF877E or IEF878I and the device can be brought online. If device *dev* was listed as NOT ACCESSIBLE, enter a VARY CPU/CH/PATH

command before this reply. Enter a DISPLAY MATRIX command to get the status of the central processor and channel.

- REPLY id,'WAIT' to cause device allocation to wait for devices and/or volumes to be freed.
- REPLY id,'CANCEL' to end the job.

Notes:

1. **For JCL Allocations**: Although an operator CANCEL command may be issued while this message is outstanding, the command will not take effect until the system processes all the DD statements for the current job step that still requires a device.
2. **For Dynamic Allocations**: If an operator CANCEL command is issued while this message is outstanding, the command will take effect immediately, causing the entire job to be cancelled.

Enter one of the replies to this message before processing continues for this job and any VARY OFFLINE commands can take effect.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB488

IEF240I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- TASK I/O TABLE EXCEEDS TIOT LIMIT OF** *xxxx***K**

Explanation: A job step specified more DD statements than the system can process and/or a job step specified more units than the system can process. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

xxxxK The maximum size of the task input/output table (TIOT).

The maximum number of DD statements may be exceeded for one of two reasons: the step JCL explicitly requested too many DD statements and units, or the system generated DD statements and units beyond those explicitly requested.

Additional DD statements are generated when:

- All members of a generation data group (GDG) are requested. A DD statement is generated for each member.
- A private catalog is needed to locate or catalog a data set. A DD statement is generated for the catalog if it was not defined in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement.
- A VSAM data set requires multiple device types. A DD statement is generated for each additional device type.
- JOBCAT or JOBLIB DD statements are associated with the job. The applicable DD statements are generated for each step.

Four bytes are required in the TIOT for each unit to which a DD statement is assigned. Specifying a large number of units, either implicitly by a data set having a large number of volumes, each of which requires a separate unit (for example, many DASD volsers in the catalog or many SMS candidate volumes), or explicitly, can cause the TIOT to exceed its maximum allowable size.

The system sometimes increases the total number of units associated with a step by overriding JCL requests for volumes to share the same unit. This occurs when one of the volumes is not eligible for demounting:

- A volume has the permanently resident or reserved attribute.
- A volume is required by multiple DD statements, unless UNIT=AFF is specified for tape devices.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: The total number of DD statements and units for the step must be reduced. If all data sets are not needed simultaneously, consider using dynamic allocation facilities.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FC

IEF241I *jobname stepname procname ddname* **+***relpos* **ALLOCATION FAILED-UNABLE TO UNLOAD VOLUME** *volser* **ON AUTOSWITCH DEVICE** *devnum*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the system was unable to unload the required volume from automatically switchable device *devnum* due to a coupling facility error.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

procname
The name of the procedure step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement or dynamic allocation request.

relpos The position of a concatenated DD statement relative to the first DD in the concatenated group.

volser Volume serial of the volume that was not unloaded.

devnum
The number of the device on which the volume resides.

System Action: The system fails the job step or dynamic allocation request.

User Response: Rerun the job; if the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the system goes into automatic rebuild state, wait until the rebuild completes (indicated by message IEF268I). If the rebuild was not successful, or did not occur, take actions to correct the hardware errors indicated by the coupling facility. When corrected, if the system does not initiate an automatic rebuild, then issue the SETXCF START, REBUILD command with the appropriate options to perform a manual rebuild of the IEFAUTOS structure. When the rebuild is successful (indicated by message IEF268I), rerun the job. If you can't resolve the problem, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center, providing the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB441

IEF242I **ALLOC. FOR** *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **AT ABEND**

Explanation: The JOB statement specified MSGLEVEL=0. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: Because the application program failed while running, the system overrides the MSGLEVEL and assumes MSGLEVEL=1.

Unit allocation message IEF237I follows this message.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4EE

IEF243I *jobname stepname* **[***procname***]- ALLOCATION FAILED DUE TO COUPLING FACILITY ERROR**

Explanation: The system could not complete allocation of the devices required by this job step or dynamic allocation request due to a coupling facility error.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

procname
The name of the procedure step.

System Action: The system fails the job step or dynamic allocation request.

User Response: Rerun the job; if the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the system goes into automatic rebuild state, wait until the rebuild completes (indicated by message IEF268I). If the rebuild was not successful, or did not occur, take actions to correct the hardware errors indicated by the coupling facility. When corrected, if the system does not initiate an automatic rebuild, then issue the SETXCF START, REBUILD command with the appropriate options to perform a manual rebuild of the IEFAUTOS structure. When the rebuild is successful (indicated by message IEF268I), rerun the job. If you can't resolve the problem, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center, providing the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB490

IEF244I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- UNABLE TO ALLOCATE** *nnn* **UNIT(S)** *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
AT LEAST *nnn* ALLOCATED UNIT(S) NEEDED
AT LEAST *nnn* OFFLINE UNIT(S) NEEDED
AT LEAST *nnn* ALLOCATED AND *nnn* OFFLINE UNIT(S) NEEDED

The system cannot complete the allocation for a step with the devices currently available online and not allocated. To recover from this situation, units must be varied online and/or become unallocated. Note that this total may include allocated units containing volumes that must be moved to an eligible unit to satisfy the allocation requirements for this step.

If the second line of the message appears the system has determined the minimum number of allocated and/or offline units required. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

nnn The number or units that must be varied online and/or become unallocated.

System Action: The system issues more detailed messages about each of the DD statements that require further allocation action. Messages IEF488I and

IEF877E might be issued following this message.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF245I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INCONSISTENT UNIT NAME AND VOLUME SERIAL**

Explanation: The system cannot complete the allocation for a step because a requested volume is not of the correct type for the device. The cause is either:

- In a DD statement, the SER subparameter of the VOLUME parameter specified the volume serial number of a volume that was mounted on a device that was not consistent with the device type specified in the UNIT parameter.
- In a DD statement, the SER subparameter of the VOLUME parameter specified the same volume serial number as another DD statement; the device types were inconsistent.
- In a DD statement, the SER subparameter of the VOLUME parameter specified volume serial numbers that are not of the same device type.
- The affinity index parameter was incorrect for the generic specified.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DD statement. Submit the job again. If the DD statement was correct, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the I/O configuration was built correctly. If so, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB404

IEF246I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON STORAGE VOLUMES**

Explanation: In a DD statement that requires a storage volume, the SPACE parameter requested more tracks than were available on any eligible direct access storage volume. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the track quantity of the SPACE parameter for validity. If it is incorrect, change it. Then submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB436

IEF247E **UNIT devnum CANNOT BE USED AS AUTOMATICALLY SWITCHABLE BECAUSE THE NODE ELEMENT DESCRIPTOR (NED) FOR THE UNIT IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: During an attempt to rebuild or resize the current IEFAUTOS structure, the system encountered an error while trying to read the configuration definition record (CDR) for unit *devnum*, in order to obtain the I/O device node element descriptor (NED). The system needs the NED to properly use the unit as an automatically switchable device. This error, which occurred because of a device error or because the system CDR tables have become corrupted, means that the system cannot use unit *devnum* as an automatically switchable device.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number

System Action: Automatic tape switching marks the unit as not defined to the system encountering the error. Until the problem is corrected and use of the unit is

recovered through the commands described in Operator Response, the system prevents the unit from being used and does not consider it for any allocation request.

Operator Response: To recover unit *devnum*, enter the following series of commands:

VARY *devnum*,OFFLINE
VARY *devnum*,AS,OFF
VARY *devnum*,AS,ON
VARY *devnum*,ONLINE

If the commands complete successfully, recovery might be complete. To verify recovery, determine if subsequent units of work start to use unit *devnum*. In any case, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is not a permanent device error, the series of commands described in Operator Response will probably fix the problem. Once these commands process successfully, however, you might want to verify that the system tables have been rebuilt. Enter the following command to rebuild the current IEFAUTOS structure:

SETXCF START,REBUILD,STRNAME=IEFAUTOS

If the command completes successfully, the unit should now be available for use as an automatically switchable device.

If the command does not complete successfully, check for device error messages or any other indication that the unit is not functioning correctly. If you cannot find device errors and the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB434

IEF248I UNIT *devnum* NOT VARIED ONLINE DUE TO COUPLING FACILITY ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to access IEFAUTOS. The device shown in the message was not varied online.

In the message text:

devnum
The number of the device for which the VARY ONLINE failed.

System Action: The device shown in the message was not varied online.

Operator Response: If IEFAUTOS goes into rebuild state (indicated by message IEF268I), issue the VARY ONLINE after rebuild is complete. If IEFAUTOS does not go into the rebuild state, issue the VARY ONLINE command once more. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the system goes into automatic rebuild state, wait until the rebuild completes (indicated by message IEF268I). If the rebuild was not successful, or did not occur, take actions to correct the hardware errors indicated by the coupling facility. When corrected, if the system does not initiate an automatic rebuild, then issue the SETXCF START, REBUILD command with the appropriate options to perform a manual rebuild of the IEFAUTOS structure. When the rebuild is successful (indicated by message IEF268I), rerun the job. If you can't resolve the problem, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center, providing the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4C4

IEF250I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE *text1*

Explanation: Automatic tape switching is not in effect.

In the message text:

text1 is one of the following:

IEFAUTOS IS NOT DEFINED IN THE ACTIVE CFRM POLICY.
For automatic tape switching to be available, IEFAUTOS must be defined in the active CFRM policy.

THE CFRM POLICY IS NOT ACTIVE OR AVAILABLE.
The couple data set for CFRM is not available to this system. To connect to IEFAUTOS, the couple data set for CFRM must be available.

UNABLE TO DEFINE LOCAL LIST NOTIFICATION AREA.
The list notification vector used to monitor IEFAUTOS lists could not be defined. The cause is most likely a lack of storage in the hardware system area (HSA).

REBUILD STOPPED AND IEFAUTOS NO LONGER AVAILABLE.
Rebuild processing was stopped by the operator. The connection to the original IEFAUTOS could not be reestablished because the original structure had failed. Message IEF342I was issued previously to indicate IEFAUTOS failure.

REBUILD STOPPED AND CONNECTION NOT REESTABLISHED.
Rebuild processing was stopped either by the operator or by another system. The connection between the system and IEFAUTOS is not available, as message IEF341I previously indicated.

If rebuild was stopped by another system, one of the following messages will have been issued on that system: IEF279I, IEF297I, IEF255I, or IEF296I.

INSUFFICIENT IEFAUTOS STORAGE AVAILABLE.
The system was not allowed to connect to IEFAUTOS because a storage shortage was detected. The most likely reason for the shortage is

because the use of automatically switchable devices exceeds the projected use that determined the size of IEFAUTOS. Another reason could be that the size of IEFAUTOS is less than what was specified in the active CFRM policy. If this is the case, message IEF269E was issued.

XES RECOMMENDED DISCONNECT FROM IEFAUTOS.
This system lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS. XES recommended disconnection instead of attempting to rebuild; settings in an active SFM policy affected the system's processing. Message IEF341I was previously issued to indicate the loss of connectivity.

System Action: The system treats all tape devices as dedicated. When the problems are corrected, the system attempts to reconnect.

Operator Response: Message IEF250I and the associated XES messages IXL012I and IXL013I will only appear if SES hardware has been installed and XES functions are enabled.

If you do not want automatic tape switching, the above messages may be ignored.

If you do want automatic tape switching, resolve any hardware, definitional, or capacity problems indicated by the messages. Consult the system programmer as needed. as needed.

The following actions assume you want automatic tape switching.

If the message text was: IEFAUTOS IS NOT DEFINED IN THE ACTIVE CFRM POLICY, ask the system programmer to define IEFAUTOS in the active policy and issue a SETXCF START command. The system will then attempt to connect to IEFAUTOS.

If the message text was THE CFRM POLICY IS NOT ACTIVE OR AVAILABLE, enter a DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=CFRM command to list the couple data set in use for CFRM. Consult the system programmer to determine which coupling data set should be made available for CFRM. As needed, enter a SETXCF COUPLE command for a couple data set to be used for CFRM.

System Programmer Response: If you want automatic tape switching, take the following actions in response to the messages:

IEFAUTOS IS NOT DEFINED IN THE ACTIVE CFRM POLICY.
Define IEFAUTOS in the active CFRM policy.

THE CFRM POLICY IS NOT ACTIVE OR AVAILABLE.
Use the XCF format utility program to format a couple data set for CFRM. Ensure that the couple data set formatted for CFRM is available to the system.

UNABLE TO DEFINE LOCAL LIST NOTIFICATION AREA.
There was not enough storage available in the hardware system area (HSA) of the system that processed the START command to allow a list notification vector of the required length to be defined. Take one of the following actions:

- Reduce the amount of storage being used in the HSA, decreasing the number of connectors or changing the way connectors use their structure. For example, the size of the list notification vector required by the XCF signalling service is determined by the number of inbound list paths to be started. For another example, a change in the number of buffers associated with a XES cache structure changes the amount of HSA storage required by the connector.
- Increase the amount of storage available in the HSA for creating list notification vectors.

REBUILD STOPPED AND IEFAUTOS NO LONGER AVAILABLE.
No action is required

REBUILD STOPPED AND CONNECTION NOT REESTABLISHED.
A previous message (IEF296I, IEF279I, IEF297I, or IEF255I) preceded this message and identified actions to take.

INSUFFICIENT IEFAUTOS STORAGE AVAILABLE.
Relieve the storage constraints on the coupling facility by moving IEFAUTOS to a coupling facility with enough storage or reducing the number of automatically switchable devices.

XES RECOMMENDED DISCONNECT FROM IEFAUTOS.
Determine why the system originally lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS and correct the problem.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB432, IEFHB435, IEFHB434

IEF251I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- JOB CANCELLED (in SYSOUT)**

--or--

jobname **JOB CANCELLED (on console)**

Explanation: During device allocation for a job, one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered a CANCEL command.
- The operator replied CANCEL to message IEF238D.
- A subsystem requested cancellation in response to a request to allocate a subsystem data set.

The system issues this message when a job must wait for any of:

- a special type of data set name:
  - GDG absolute generation data set name (unless the absolute generation data set name is specified on the JCL)
  - Real data set name (when its corresponding alias data set name is specified on the JCL)
- a specific volume or unit
- a volume to be mounted
- an allocated or offline device

and:

- either any of the following are specified in the ALLOCxx member of the parmlib data set:
  - SDSN_WAIT WAITALLOC(NO)
  - VOLUME_ENQ POLICY (CANCEL)
  - VOLUME_MNT POLICY (CANCEL)
  - SPEC_WAIT POLICY (CANCEL)
  - ALLOC_OFFLN POLICY (CANCEL)
- or any of the following Installation exits requests that the job be cancelled:
  - IEF_VOLUME_ENQ (Volume ENQ Installation Exit)
  - IEF_VOLUME_MNT (Volume Mount Installation Exit)
  - IEF_SPEC_WAIT (Specification Waits Installation Exit)
  - IEF_ALLC_OFFLN (Allocation/Offline Device Installation Exit)

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors indicated by other messages. Submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB401

IEF252I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE BECAUSE *text1*

Explanation: The system is temporarily unable to connect to IEFAUTOS. This situation is temporary and will correct itself. The message is followed by IEF250I or IEF268I that indicates the status of automatic tape switching.

In the message text:

text1 is one of the following:

IEFAUTOS IS BEING DUMPED.
While IEFAUTOS is being rebuilt, connections to it are not being accepted. Once the dump is finished, the system will attempt to connect to IEFAUTOS.

IEFAUTOS IS BEING REBUILT.
While IEFAUTOS is being rebuilt, connections to it are not being accepted. Once the rebuild is complete, the system will attempt to connect to IEFAUTOS.

THE IEFAUTOS STRUCTURE FAILED.
Connections to IEFAUTOS are not being accepted at this time. IEFAUTOS will go into rebuild processing (indicated by IEF265I). Once rebuild is complete, the system will try to connect to IEFAUTOS.

CONNECTIONS TO IEFAUTOS NOT ACCEPTED AT THIS TIME.
New connections to the requested structure are not being established for one of the following reasons:

- All active connectors have confirmed the rebuild quiesce event. New connections will not be permitted until the rebuild or rebuild stop is completed
- The structure is allocated in a coupling facility that is failed. New connections will not be permitted until the structure is rebuilt or all connections disconnect causing the structure to be deallocated.
- The coupling facility containing the structure is not available for use because policy reconciliation is in progress. New connections will not be permitted until policy reconciliation is complete.
- New structure allocations for IEFAUTOS are not permitted because there is a pending CFRM policy change for this structure. New connections will not be permitted until the change is complete.

System Action: Automatic tape switching will not be available until the situation indicated by the message corrected or complete. Then the system will attempt to connect to IEFAUTOS again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB432

IEF253I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DUPLICATE NAME ON DIRECT ACCESS VOLUME**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the data set name in the DSNAME parameter was the same as a data set name already in the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the requested direct access volume. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set being specified is a new data set, select a unique name for it.

If the DD statement intended to specify the data set that is already on the direct access device, specify OLD, SHR, or MOD in the DISP parameter. Then submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF254I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NO SPACE IN VTOC OR VTOC INDEX**

Explanation: A DD statement requested space on a direct access volume for a new data set, but one of the following conditions exists:

- The volume table of contents (VTOC) for the requested volume did not have the minimum number of format-0 data set control blocks (DSCB) required to allocate the data set.
- Not enough space remained in the VTOC index for a new entry.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Request space on a different volume. Submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF255I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE THE IXLCONN SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE= *return-code***, REASON CODE=** *reason-code*

Explanation: The IXLCONN service unexpectedly failed. The return and reason codes provided are those returned by the IXLCONN service.

In the message text:

return-code
return code from the IXLCONN service.

reason-code
reason code from the IXLCONN service.

System Action: Tape devices that were defined as automatically switchable are treated as dedicated. When the problem is corrected, the system will attempt to reconnect to IEFAUTOS.

Operator Response: Message IEF255I and the associated XES messages IXL012I and IXL013I will only appear if SES hardware has been installed and XES functions are enabled.

If you do not want automatic tape switching, and automatic tape switching was not previously in use, the above messages may be ignored.

If you do want automatic tape switching, save the system console log and notify your system programmer. See the system console for additional messages.

System Programmer Response: If you want automatic tape switching, examine the SYS1.LOGREC error record which contains detailed information in the form of the IXLCONN parameter list and the connect answer area. Determine the reason why the connect request could not be satisfied. Make the appropriate corrections. For more information, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB432, IEFHB435

IEF256I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - ABSOLUTE TRACK NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the ABSTR subparameter of the SPACE parameter asks that the data set be allocated in absolute tracks. The requested tracks are not available. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the beginning track address and quantity subparameters for validity. If they are correct, request different tracks or a different volume. Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF257I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE REQUESTED NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the SPACE parameter requested more tracks than were available on the requested direct access volume. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the track quantity of the SPACE parameter for validity. If it was incorrect, change it. If it was correct, change the request to a different volume. Then submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

IEF258I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID RECORD LENGTH SPECIFIED IN SPACE PARAMETER**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the average record length subparameter in the SPACE parameter specified a length greater than the track capacity on the requested direct access device or volume. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the lengths of the records to make the average length no greater than the track capacity of the device or specify a device with a greater track capacity. Then submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF259I **UNIT** *devnum* **IS NO LONGER DEFINED AS AUTOSWITCH.**

Explanation: The system no longer treats the identified device as automatically switchable because the system has processed a request from a device manager (such as, JES3 or a non-IBM tape management subsystem) that allows the device to participate in a multi-system assign.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: The tape device that was defined as automatically switchable is treated as dedicated on this system.

System Programmer Response: If you want the device to be automatically switchable, change the device from being managed by JES3 or another tape management system and redefine the device as automatically switchable.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAUSRV

IEF260I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - WRONG DSORG OR DISP**

Explanation: During allocation of an indexed sequential data set, the system detected one of the following:

- A DD statement requiring that direct access space be obtained was found concatenated to a DD statement that indicated that the data set already existed.

  Example: A concatenated DD statement specifies DISP=(NEW,KEEP). A preceding DD statement for the ISAM data set specified DISP=(OLD,KEEP). Note that the system does not check secondary dispositions for consistency.
- A DD statement specifying DSORG=IS or ISU was concatenated to a DD statement that is for the same data set and that specified a DSORG other than IS or ISU.
- A DD statement that specified DSORG=IS or ISU specified a unit other than a direct access device. ISAM data sets can reside only on direct access devices.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DISP or DSORG parameters that are in error. Run the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF261I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NO PRIME AREA REQUEST FOR ISAM DATA SET**

Explanation: None of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set specify DSNAME=name(PRIME). In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a DD statement that specifies DSNAME=name(PRIME). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF262I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - PRIME AREA MUST BE REQUESTED BEFORE OVFLOW**

Explanation: The system could not allocate the overflow area of a new indexed sequential data set because the DD statements requested the overflow area before the prime area. The DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(OVFLOW) appears before the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(PRIME). In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Insert the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(PRIME) before the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(OVFLOW). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF263I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE REQUEST WRONG - MUST BE ON CYLINDER BOUNDARY**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter of a DD statement defining an indexed sequential data set is incorrect. The space parameter requested absolute tracks (ABSTR), but either:

- The beginning address subparameter does not specify a cylinder boundary.
- The parameter does not specify, in tracks, an integral number of cylinders.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the absolute track subparameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF264I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DUPLICATION OF THE DSNAME ELEMENT INVALID - SAME AREA REQUESTED TWICE**

Explanation: Two DD statements defining the same indexed sequential data set are requesting space for the same area. Both DD statements specify the same element in the DSNAME parameter. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate one of the duplicating DD statements. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF265I **AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING: REBUILD IN PROGRESS BECAUSE** *text1*

Explanation: Automatic tape switching is not in effect.

In the message text:

text1 is one of the following

THE IEFAUTOS STRUCTURE FAILED.
IEFAUTOS failed.

THIS SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO IEFAUTOS.
The system has lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS.

ANOTHER SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO IEFAUTOS.
Another system connected to IEFAUTOS has lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS.

THE OPERATOR REQUESTED IEFAUTOS REBUILD.
The operator has issued a SETXCF START,REBUILD command to initiate rebuild for IEFAUTOS or for the coupling facility on which IEFAUTOS resides.

System Action: When the system is rebuilding the structure, no devices defined as automatically switchable can be taken online or offline, nor can they be allocated or unallocated. If the rebuild is successful message IEF268I will be issued, otherwise one of the following messages will be issued: IEF250I, IEF255I, IEF279I, IEF296I, or IEF297I.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB435

IEF266I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID JFCB POINTER**

Explanation: During allocation of data sets for a job, the system found a JFCB pointer that was zero. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF267I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DIRECTORY SPACE REQUEST IS LARGER THAN PRIMARY REQUEST**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the SPACE parameter requested more space for directory than for the primary quantity. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the directory quantity subparameter, or increase the primary quantity subparameter. Then rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF268I **AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING IS AVAILABLE.** *text1*

Explanation: Automatically switchable tape devices can now be used.

In the message text:

text1 is one of the following:

CONNECTION TO IEFAUTOS IS SUCCESSFUL.
The system was able to successfully connect to IEFAUTOS.

IEFAUTOS WAS SUCCESSFULLY REBUILT.
Message IEF265I was previously issued to

indicate that rebuild was started. Rebuild has completed successfully.

REBUILD STOPPED, IEFAUTOS CONNECTIVITY MAINTAINED.
Rebuild processing was stopped either by the operator or by a system connected to IEFAUTOS.

- If rebuild was stopped by the operator, messages IXC367I and IXC521I were issued.
- If rebuild was stopped by the system, one of the following messages will have been issued on one or more of the systems connected to IEFAUTOS: IEF250I, IEF255I, IEF279I, IEF296I, or IEF297I. These messages indicated why the rebuild was stopped.

System Action: Automatic tape switching is available for use.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB432, IEFHB435

IEF269E AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING COULD BE LIMITED BECAUSE IEFAUTOS SIZE (*actualsize* K) IS SMALLER THAN REQUESTED (*requestsiz* K)

Explanation: Automatic tape switching is available; however, the size of the storage allocated to IEFAUTOS is less than the size specified in the CFRM policy.

In the message text:

actualsize
The size of IEFAUTOS in the coupling facility.

requestsiz
The size that was specified in the active CFRM policy.

System Action: Automatic tape switching is available.

Operator Response: **Note:** Verify that INITSIZE is not specified for IEFAUTOS.

If possible, move IEFAUTOS to a coupling facility with enough room. Issue SETXCF START,REBUILD with the LOCATION=OTHER keyword to move the structure.

Other possible actions are to limit the use of automatically switchable devices or limit the number of systems connecting to IEFAUTOS to accommodate the smaller size of IEFAUTOS. Consult the system programmer as needed.

System Programmer Response: Reducing the size or number of structures allocated in a coupling facility could free up space for IEFAUTOS. Therefore, consider changing the active CFRM policy for other structures. Or, you could reduce the number of automatically switchable devices or the number of connectors to IEFAUTOS.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB432, IEFHB435

IEF270E UNIT *devnum* CANNOT BE USED AS AUTOMATICALLY SWITCHABLE BECAUSE THE IEFAUTOS STRUCTURE IS FULL.

Explanation: The system has detected a storage shortage for IEFAUTOS. The device cannot be an automatically switchable device available to the systems connected to IEFAUTOS. The most likely reason for the shortage is because the use of automatically switchable devices exceeds the projected use that determined the size of IEFAUTOS. Another reason could be that the size of IEFAUTOS is less than what was specified in the active CFRM policy. If this is the case, message IEF269E was issued.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: Message IEF248I will be issued to indicate the device is not varied online.

Operator Response: If possible, move IEFAUTOS to a coupling facility with enough room. Issue SETXCF START,REBUILD with the LOCATION=OTHER keyword to move the structure.

Two other possible actions are to limit the use of automatically switchable devices or vary some automatically switchable devices offline on all participating systems. Then, IEFAUTOS storage would be freed.

System Programmer Response: If the size allocated is smaller than the size specified in the active CFRM policy, reducing the size or number of structures allocated in a coupling facility could free up space for IEFAUTOS. Then, issue SETXCF START,REBUILD to rebuild the structure.

Or you could consider changing the active CFRM policy for other structures; or reducing the number of automatically switchable devices or the number of connectors to IEFAUTOS.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB441

IEF271E UNIT *devnum* NOT AVAILABLE TO WAITING JOBS BECAUSE THE IEFAUTOS STRUCTURE IS FULL.

Explanation: IEFAUTOS is full; waiting jobs on the executing system as well as any other systems that are sharing the subject device cannot be notified of its availability. The most likely reason for the shortage is because the use of automatically switchable devices exceeds the projected use that determined the size of

IEFAUTOS. Another reason could be that the size of IEFAUTOS is less than what was specified in the active CFRM policy. If this is the case, message IEF269E was issued.

In the message text:

devnum The device number.

System Action: Waiting jobs on the executing system as well as any other systems that are sharing the subject device cannot be notified of its availability. (Note: a waiting job is a job for which "WAIT" was the operator's response to message IEF433D.) Lack of notification may cause the jobs to wait indefinitely until the storage shortage is relieved.

Operator Response: If possible, move IEFAUTOS to a coupling facility with enough room. Issue a SETXCF START,REBUILD with the LOCATION=OTHER keyword to move the structure.

Two other possible actions are to limit the use of automatically switchable devices or vary automatically switchable devices offline on all participating systems. Then, IEFAUTOS storage would be freed.

Once you have relieved the storage problem, issue a SETXCF START,REBUILD command. The rebuild of IEFAUTOS causes the system to try to satisfy the waiting jobs' outstanding tape requests.

System Programmer Response: Reducing the size or number of structures allocated in a coupling facility could free up space for IEFAUTOS. Therefore, consider changing the active CFRM policy for other structures. Or, you could reduce the number of automatically switchable devices or the number of connectors to IEFAUTOS.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB446

IEF272I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- STEP WAS NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation: The system did not run a job step for one of the following reasons:

- An error appeared in a job control statement.
- A previous step ended abnormally, but the current step did not specify EVEN or ONLY in the COND parameter of the EXEC statement.
- The step was being run or ended when system restart was required. To confirm this reason, look for message IEF236I in the system output listing following SYSOUT data set information or following duplicate allocation messages for the step.
- The job step required I/O devices, volumes, or space that could not be allocated.
- The operator cancelled the job containing the job step before the job step was initiated. To confirm this, look for message IEF450I on the console listing with an abend X'222'.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step. For started tasks, *stepname* will be one of the following:

- The identifier, if one was specified on the START command
- The device number, if the MOUNT or START command specified a device number or if the JCL for the started task included an IEFRDER DD statement. Note that the device number can have up to 4 digits and can be prefixed by a slash (/), for example, '/46FF'.
- The same as *jobname*, in all other cases

System Action: If a job control statement contained an error or the system could not allocate a data set, the system ends the job.

If system restart was required, the system does not run the remainder of the steps in the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors. Submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF273I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID USER LABEL REQUEST**

Explanation: A DD statement requested a user label track for a data set. However, the system could not allocate space for the data set for one of the following reasons:

- The DSORG subparameter of the DCB parameter specified PO or IS.
- The SPACE parameter included a directory quantity subparameter.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or

OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: In the first case, specify PS or DA in the DSORG subparameter of the DCB parameter. In the second case, delete the directory quantity subparameter of the SPACE parameter. Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF274I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE REQUEST REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT, REASON CODE** *nnnn*

Explanation: Installation exit routine IGGPRE00 or IGGPOSTG0 rejected the space request specified on a DD statement. In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

nnnn
The reason code assigned by the installation.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to your installation procedures to determine the cause of the failure as indicated by reason code *nnnn*. Check the DD statement to ensure that it follows installation requirements for space requests. If it does not, change the DD statement and resubmit the job. If the DD statement is correct, notify your system programmer of the problem.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF275I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SPACE REQUEST CANNOT BE SATISFIED, INSTALLATION EXIT REASON CODE** *nnnn*

Explanation: The system could not satisfy the space request specified on a DD statement on any volume(s) eligible for the request. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

nnnn The reason code assigned by the installation.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to your installation procedures to determine the cause of the failure as indicated by reason code *nnnn*. Check the DD statement to ensure that it follows installation requirements for space requests. If it does not, change the DD statement and resubmit the job. If the DD statement is correct, notify your system programmer of the problem.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB431

IEF278I *jobname* **{***procstep***}** *stepname ddname* **{+** *xxx***} UNIT AFFINITY IGNORED, REASON** *reason-code***, ALLOCATED USING** *unitname***.**

Explanation: The unit affinity request could not be honored because of system restrictions.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that requested unit affinity.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

reason-code
The reason code, as follows:

1 One of the requests is an SMS-managed tape request and the other request is not. These requests cannot be honored because the devices required for the requests do not intersect.

2 The DDs request incompatible generic data sets. These requests cannot be honored because the devices required for the DDs do not intersect.

3 The requests are for incompatible tape libraries. These tape library requests cannot be honored because the devices eligible to the requests do not intersect.

4 The referenced request's device eligibility is not a subset of the referencing request. Because the referenced request is always allocated first, the device or devices allocated to it must also be eligible to all referencing requests.

5 The referencing request is a non SMS-managed data set that is referencing an SMS-managed request.

unitname
The unit name chosen by the system to replace the unit affinity specification.

System Action: The system allocates the DD statement using the unit name specified.

User Response: Change the job to not request unit affinity.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B

IEF279I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING: STRUCTURE IEFAUTOS COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENT STORAGE.

Explanation: IEFAUTOS could not be initialized because a storage shortage was detected. The most likely reason for the shortage is that the use of automatically switchable devices exceeds the projected use that determines the size of IEFAUTOS. Another reason could be that the size of IEFAUTOS is less than what was specified in the active CFRM policy. If this is the case, message IEF269E was issued.

If the shortage occurred during rebuild of IEFAUTOS, a subsequent message will be issued to indicate the status of automatic tape switching (IEF250I, IEF255I, IEF268I, IEF279I, IEF296I, or IEF297I). If this message was not issued during rebuild, automatic tape switching is not available.

System Action: If this message is issued during rebuild, the system will try to use the original IEFAUTOS structure, if possible. The following messages will be issued to indicate the status of IEFAUTOS: IEF250I, IEF255I, IEF268I, IEF279I, IEF296I, or IEF297I.

If this message is not issued during rebuild, automatic tape switching is not available on this system and all tape devices defined as automatically switchable are treated as dedicated on this system.

Operator Response: If possible, move IEFAUTOS to a coupling facility with enough room. Issue a SETXCF START,REBUILD with the LOCATION=OTHER keyword to move the structure.

Two other possible actions are to limit the use of automatically switchable devices or vary automatically switchable devices offline on all participating systems. Then, IEFAUTOS storage would be freed.

System Programmer Response: Reducing the size or number of structures allocated in a coupling facility could free up space for IEFAUTOS. Therefore, consider changing the active CFRM policy for other structures. Or, you could reduce the number of automatically switchable devices or the number of connectors to IEFAUTOS.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB434

IEF280I *jobname* **{***procstep***}** *stepname* **STEP FAILED, UNABLE TO RESOLVE INCONSISTENT DEVICE CATEGORIES BETWEEN** *ddname1***,** *ddname2*

Explanation: The user requested data set stacking, but inconsistent device categories were specified for the requests that make up the data set collection. The system was unable to resolve the inconsistency. The storage management subsystem (SMS) is not at the

proper level to resolve the inconsistency; DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0, or higher, is required.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that requested data set stacking.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the step.

ddname1
The DD name that the system determined is part of a data set collection, but for which an inconsistent device category was specified as compared with *ddname2*.

ddname2
The DD name that the system determined is part of a data set collection, but for which an inconsistent device category was specified as compared with *ddname1*.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 or higher is installed, or modify the ACS routines to have the DDs directed to consistent device categories.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B

IEF281I *dev* **NOW OFFLINE [-DEVICE IS BOXED]**

Explanation: In response to a VARY command, a device has been placed offline. In the message text:

dev The device number.

DEVICE IS BOXED
The device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When the system boxes a device, these events occur:

- I/O on the device ends.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:
  1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
  2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To recover a boxed device, proceed as follows:

1. In most cases, make the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Determine the cause for the boxing, and take any required hardware repair actions.

   In the case of a broken device, the device must be repaired before proceeding to step 3.

   In the case of a broken control unit, the device should be used only over the other (good) control unit paths. The broken control unit may be repaired at a later time. Proceed to step 3.

   In the case of a broken channel, the device should be used only over other (good) channel paths. The broken channel may be repaired at a later time. Proceed to step 3.
3. To bring the device online to allow the system programmer to verify the data on the boxed device, proceed with one of the following:
   a. If the device is offline and boxed (F-BOX), vary the device online using the following command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE

   b. If the device is allocated and boxed (A-BOX), determine the users of the device using the following command:

      DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

      Use your installation procedures to unallocate users of the device. You may have to cancel jobs or TSO/E users. If you cannot unallocate all users of the device (for example, a system task), then proceed to step 3c. If necessary, use your installation's deallocation procedure (for example, 'S DEALLOC'), to place the device offline. Then vary the device online, using the following command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE

      For a boxed, allocated device, these actions are the preferred method for bringing the device online, as it allows the device to be taken offline before it is brought back online. This causes the operating system to perform VOLSER verification and path validation.

      Proceed to step 4 to verify the data on the volume.

   c. A device that is allocated and boxed, but not offline, may be brought online, using the following form of the VARY command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND

      Note: When this form of the command is used to bring the device online, the operating system does not verify the VOLSER.
4. Verify or repair the data, if necessary, or at least notify the owners of data on the volume. If a potential data integrity problem exists, the system

programmer must check the data before the device is placed online to any system for starting productive work.

System Programmer Response: Use the following tools to verify the data:

- LIST VTOC for VTOC
- IDCAMS with DIAGNOSE option for VSAM catalogs
- IDCAMS with VERIFY option for VSAM data sets

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF282I *dev* **NOW UNLOADED [-DEVICE IS BOXED]**

Explanation: In response to an UNLOAD command, the system unloaded a volume from a device. In the message text:

dev
The device number.

DEVICE IS BOXED
The device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When the system boxes a device, these events occur:

- I/O on the device ends.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:
  1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
  2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

  If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message IEF281I for information on recovering a boxed device.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF283I *dsname* **{NOT DELETED** *rc* **| UNCATALOGED} VOL SER NOS=** *ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***] VOL SER NOS=** *ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***],***ser* **[***z***].**

Explanation: A DD statement specified DELETE as the disposition of a data set, but the system did not delete the data set from the volumes listed in the message text.

If the data set was not deleted from any of its volumes, the volumes listed are all of the volumes on which the data set resides. If the data set was partially deleted, message IEF285I precedes this message in the SYSOUT data set and lists the volumes from which the data set was deleted.

Five volume serial numbers are listed per line until all the volumes are listed. The last volume serial number is followed by a period. In the message text:

dsname
The data set name. If the data set name is ...PATH=.SPECIFIED..., the problem was with an HFS file.

rc The return code, as follows:

1 The expiration date had not occurred. When the data set was created, the expiration date was specified by the EXPDT or RETPD subparameter in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.

4 No device was available for mounting during deletion, or the requested device is a mass storage system (MSS) virtual device.

Note: Under JES3, return code 4 might appear for a data set that was passed from a job step but was not received by the step where it was to be deleted. Return code 4 appears if one of the following has occurred:

- The data set was allocated to a permanently resident device that was online to MVS but offline to JES3.
- JES3 set up the data set on a device that was varied offline to JES3 before the data set could be deleted.

5 Too many volumes were specified for deletion. Because of this, not enough storage was available to perform the specified deletion. Deletion may be accomplished in several job steps by specifying some of the volume serial numbers in each step.

6 Either no volumes were mounted or the mounted volumes could not be demounted to permit the remaining volumes to be mounted.

8 A code, *z*, following each volume serial number, explains why the data set was not deleted from that volume.

C The system found an error in the parameter list, as follows:

- An incorrect parameter list address
- An incorrect volume list address
- An incorrect volume count
- Conflicting options

10 The storage management subsystem is not active, so the DELETE request could not be processed. (The request was for an SMS-managed data set.

11 A system error occurred while trying to delete an SMS-managed or VSAM data set; SMS failed the DELETE request.

UNCATALOGED
The data set was not found on all the volumes listed in the catalog. It was deleted from the volumes listed in message IEF285I and was uncataloged.

ser The volumes involved, as follows:

- A 6 digit number: The serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- A number beginning with a slash or L: the volume is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to the unlabeled volume. If *ser* begins with L, the number after the L is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.

z A code indicating why the data set was not deleted from a volume, as follows:

1 The system could not find the data set on the volume.

2 The data set is security protected and the correct password was not given.

3 The expiration date had not occurred. When the data set was created, the expiration date was specified by the EXPDT or RETPD subparameter in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.

4 An uncorrectable I/O error occurred in deleting the data set from the volume.

5 The system could not have the volume mounted to delete it.

6 The system asked the operator to mount the volume, but the operator did not. Or, in a system with MSS and JES3, JES3 would not allow the virtual volume to be mounted.

7 The data set cannot be deleted because it is currently in use.

8 Either the caller is not authorized by RACF to access the data set, or the data set DSCB indicates that it is RACF-defined but no profile exists for the data set in the RACF data set. (This code is generated only in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF).)

9 The data set is associated with one or more RACF-defined entities. (This code is generated only in systems containing RACF).

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the value of *rc* and *z*, do the following:

rc	Action
1	Do not attempt to delete the data set.
4	Make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted. If JES3 is being used, be sure the device containing the data set is online to JES3.
5	Delete the data set in several job steps.
6	Make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted.
8	And *z* is 1, 5, or 6, make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted. And *z* is 2, supply the correct password. And *z* is 3, do not attempt to delete the data set. And *z* is 4, resubmit the job. And *z* is 7, do not specify SHR as the disposition for the data set. And *z* is 8, contact the installation RACF administrator to correct the problem by properly defining the data set or by providing correct RACF authorization. And *z* is 9, have the owners of the RACF-defined entities delete the profiles from the RACF data set.
10	Ask the system programmer to verify the status of SMS.
11	Check for SMS messages; resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4A2

IEF284I *jobname stepname procname ddname* **+***relpos* **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE - DEVICE** *devnum* **IS ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN HOST**

Explanation: The automatically switchable device is assigned to a system that is not connected to the same IEFAUTOS structure, or is connected to the same structure but is using the device as a dedicated device.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

procname
The name of the step in the procedure.

ddname
The name of the DD statement or dynamic allocation request.

relpos The position of a concatenated DD statement relative to the first DD in the concatenated group.

devnum
The device number.

System Action: The system fails the job step or dynamic allocation request.

Operator Response: Determine which system has the device assigned. Issue the DISPLAY U,,, command from each system that could vary the device online. In response, message IEE457I identifies devices assigned to the system with the letter “R”, meaning “reserved”.

If message IEE457I does not also identify the device with the letter “A”, meaning “allocated”, or one of the other status codes for message IEE457I meaning either “SYS”, “allocated to system”, “BOX”, “hardware error”, “BSY”, “device busy”, or other code indicating the device is unavailable, and you want to make the device available to the system on which the job (or application) was running, do the following:

- Vary the device OFFLINE from the system to which it is currently assigned.
- Vary the device ONLINE to the system the job or application was running on at the time of error.
- Rerun the job or restart the application that encountered the error.

Otherwise, CANCEL the job or application and try again later when the device becomes available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48B

IEF285I *dsname dsp rc* **VOL SER NOS=** *ser,ser,ser,ser,ser* **VOL SER NOS=** *ser,ser,ser.*

Explanation: The system performed the disposition requested for a data set.

dsname
The data set name. If the data set name is ...PATH=.SPECIFIED..., the data set was an HFS file.

dsp One of the following:

CATALOGED
DELETED
KEPT
PASSED
RECATALOGED
SUBSYS
SYSIN
SYSOUT
UNCATALOGED

rc The hex return code, as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
10	The storage management subsystem (SMS) was not active while trying to process the disposition for an SMS-managed data set.
11	A system error occurred while trying to process the disposition of an SMS-managed data set.

ser The volumes involved, as follows:

- A 6-digit number: The serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- A number beginning with L: The volume is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. It is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.
- If blank, the volume is an unlabeled magnetic tape whose disposition is PASSED.

If no VOL SER line is issued, the system disposed of either a VIO data set or a subsystem data set (For example SYSIN, SYSOUT, SUBSYS).

The message lists five volume serial numbers per line until all the volumes are listed. A period follows the last volume serial number.

For data sets which are deleted prior to being unallocated, this message may show a disposition of KEPT. This can happen in the case of data sets deleted by

- the TSO/E DELETE command,
- the IDCAMS DELETE command, or
- any system or application program which issues the SCRATCH SVC.

To determine the actual disposition of the data sets, check the message sent for the DELETE command or SCRATCH SVC to:

- the TSO/E terminal,
- the IDCAMS SYSPRINT data set, or

- messages issued by the system or application program (if any).

When this message indicates deletion of a passed, unreceived data set that was created during the job, another IEF285I message may indicate that another temporary data set was kept. This data set is actually a dummy data set occupying no space. It was allocated so SCRATCH processing could access the volume.

When IDCAMS is running, inexplicable IEF285I messages with system-generated temporary data set names and a disposition of KEEP appear frequently. The data sets do not exist and the names, which are generated when a program allocates a volume with a disposition of OLD or SHR, do not appear on any of the specified volumes. Ignore these messages.

System Action: When you specify a status subparameter of OLD, SHR, or MOD on a DD statement for a data set that does not exist, the system proceeds based on whether you have supplied VOLUME and UNIT information on the DD statement.

Depending on the value for *dsp* the system responds as follows:

CATALOGED
The system catalogs the data set.

DELETED
The system deletes the data set.

KEPT
The system takes no action for this request, although another request for the same data set during the same job might cause the data set to be cataloged or deleted.

PASSED
See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information about disposition processing for data sets that do not exist.

RECATALOGED
The catalog entry for this data set has been updated (for example, additional volumes for a multi-volume data set).

SUBSYS
A subsystem data set was allocated.

SYSIN
A system input data set was allocated.

SYSOUT
A system output data set was allocated.

UNCATALOGED
The data set was uncataloged.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4A2

IEF286I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DISP FIELD INCOMPATIBLE WITH DSNAME**

Explanation: The disposition specified in a DD statement does not agree with the status of the data set. The DD statement defined either:

- A new generation data group (GDG) data set, but the data set already exists.
- An old GDG data set, but the data set does not exist.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the disposition specified or the relative generation level requested. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB461

IEF287I *dsname dsp w* **VOL SER NOS=** *ser,ser,ser,ser,ser* **VOL SER NOS=** *ser,ser,ser.*

Explanation: The DISP parameter of a DD statement was CATLG or UNCATLG, but the system could not catalog or uncatalog the data set.

The message lists five volume serial numbers per line until all the volumes are listed. A period follows the last volume serial number. In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

dsp The disposition of the data set. If CATLG was specified in the DD statement, then *dsp* appears in the message text as NOT CATLGD (not cataloged) or NOT RECTLGD (not recataloged) or NOT ROLLED (not rolled in). NOT ROLLED is issued when a new storage management subsystem (SMS)-managed

generation data group member with a disposition of CATLG fails to get rolled into the generation data group base. If UNCATLG was specified in the DD statement, *dsp* appears in the message text as NOT UNCTLGD (not uncataloged).

w Explains why the data set was not cataloged, recataloged, rolled in, or uncataloged, as follows:

w	Explanation
1	A control volume or user catalog was required and a utility program must be used to catalog the data set.
2	One of the following has occurred: • The data set to be cataloged had been cataloged previously. Either a catalog entry already exists for the DSNAME specified, or a catalog entry for an ALIAS of another data set matches the DSNAME specified. • The data set to be uncataloged could not be located. • The data set name of the data set to be cataloged in an ICF catalog has the same low-level qualifier (GnnnnVnn) as a GDG (generation data group) generation. This is not supported by the ICF catalog. • RACF authorization for access to the data set, GDG base, or catalog was improper. • A password was not given for writing the catalog. • An incorrect password was given for writing the catalog. • The data set name of a data set to be cataloged in a user catalog or CVOL has the same high level qualifiers as the name of a catalog entry that already exists in the user catalog or CVOL. For example, data set A.B.C.D cannot be cataloged in a CVOL if A.B or A.B.C is already in the catalog. • The data set name to be cataloged or uncataloged has been improperly constructed or modified. For example, by means of READJFCB and OPEN TYPE=J.
3	A specified index did not exist.
4	The data set could not be cataloged because space was not available in the catalog data set.
5	Too many volumes were specified for the data set; because of this, not enough storage was available to perform the specified cataloging.
6	The data set to be cataloged in a generation index is improperly named.
7	The data set to be cataloged was not opened and the following information was not provided on the DD statement or via the retrieved source (VOL=REF or passed data set): **Density** For dual density tape requests only **Recording mode** For requests where compaction information is required
9	An uncorrectable input/output error occurred in reading or writing the catalog, or the catalog is expiration date protected but the purge date has not passed. This code is also generated in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF) if the user was denied access to the catalog. This situation reflects the GDG wrap out of sequence.
A	The VTOC of a DOS volume could not be converted to OS format.
10	SMS is not active, so the CATLG request for a new SMS-managed generation data group (GDG) generation could not be processed. The generation remains in a deferred roll-in state.
11	A system error occurred while trying to catalog a new SMS-managed GDG generation. The generation remains in a deferred roll-in state.

ser The volumes involved, as follows:

- A 6-digit number: The serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- A number beginning with L: The volume is unlabeled. The number is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume and is of the form *xxxyy*, where *xxx* is the data set number and *yy* is the volume sequence number for the data set.

Application Programmer Response: If *w* is 9 resubmit the job.

If a RACF failure has occurred, contact the installation RACF administrator to get proper authorization.

If *w* is not 9, probable user error.

If *w* is 1, run the required utility program, making sure the required control volume is mounted.

If *w* is 2 or 3, correct the DSNAME parameter of the DD statement, and submit the job step again.

If *w* is 2 and the catalog is password protected, supply the correct password to message IEC301A, if it was issued.

If *w* is 4, increase the size of the catalog data set or delete unused catalog entries, and use a utility program to catalog the data set.

If *w* is 5, reduce the number of volumes specified for the data set.

If *w* is 6, and *dsname* is G0000V00, do the following:

1. Using IEHLIST, list all the data set names for that GDG (generation data group).
2. Using IEHPROGM, rename the data sets in the same order as they exist, starting with G0001V00 or higher. Uncatalog the data sets using the original data set names, then catalog the data sets using the new names.

If *dsname* is not G0000V00, correct the DSNAME parameter of the DD statement and submit the job step again.

If *w* is 9, resubmit the job, or catalog the data set using some alternate method, such as the IDCAMS utility.

If *w* is A, either scratch or move the split cylinder data set that is creating the error, and run the job again.

If *w* is 10 or 11, use the access method services command ALTER ROLLIN to roll in the generation data set. Generation data sets in a deferred roll-in state can be referred to by their absolute generation numbers.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4A2

IEF288I *dsname* **SYSOUT**

Explanation: The job entry subsystem (JES2 or JES3) will process a SYSOUT data set according to the parameter specified on a DD statement or on a SETPRT macro. The system issues the message whenever the SETPRT macro changes the printer specifications for a SYSOUT data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4SF

IEF289E *jobname stepname* **WAITING FOR VOLUME(S) OR UNIT(S)**

Explanation: A job step is waiting for volume(s) or unit(s).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

The system issues this message when a job must wait for an allocated or offline device and:

- either one of the following is specified in the ALLOCxx member of the parmlib data set:
  - ALLOC_OFFLN POLICY (WAITHOLD)
  - ALLOC_OFFLN POLICY (WAITNOH)
- or the Installation IEF_ALLC_OFFLN (Allocated/Offline Device Installation Exit) requests to let the job wait, either holding or not holding resources.

System Action: The system does not run the step until the required volume(s) or unit(s) that the step is waiting for become available.

Operator Response: Should this message persist, contact IBM Support for direction in obtaining a Symptom Record for information about the volume(s) or unit(s) for which the step is waiting.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A for non-Specific Requests, IEFAB487 for Specific Requests (volume or unit)

IEF291I *jobname stepname* **HAS RECEIVED AN INVALID ACTION CODE** *xxx* **FROM** *yyy* **USER EXIT**

Explanation: A step received an incorrect action code from an installation exit routine.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

xxx The action code.

yyy The installation exit routine, which is one of the following:
'VOLUME ENQ'
'VOLUME MOUNT'
'OFFLINE DEVICES'
'SPECIFIC WAIT'

System Action: The system ignores the action code. The system uses defaults to determine how to process the allocation request.

System Programmer Response: Correct the

installation exit routine to return a valid action code to the caller.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487, IEFAB48A, IEFAB421, IEFAB493

IEF292I UNIT *devnum* IS ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN HOST

Explanation: The automatically switchable device is assigned to a system that is not connected to the same IEFAUTOS structure, or is connected to the same structure but is using the device as a dedicated device.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: The system removes the device from consideration for allocation until the nonparticipating system varies the device offline.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX

IEF294I UNIT *devnum* IS NO LONGER ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN HOST

Explanation: The automatically switchable device was assigned to a system that was not connected to the same IEFAUTOS structure, or was connected to the same structure but is using the device as a dedicated device. The device is now available to this system.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: The system makes the device available to all systems connected to IEFAUTOS.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX

IEF295I *jobname procstep stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] — VOLUME MOUNTING NOT ALLOWED BUT IS NEEDED BY JES3 INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The system found either a DD statement or a concatenated DD statement that requires a volume mount to satisfy the DD request. However, the system cannot allow volume mounts for DD statements.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The procedure containing the DD statement

stepname
The name of the job step containing the DD statement

ddname
The DD statement that requires a volume mount to satisfy the DD request.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If this message appears in a regular job log, save the job log and notify a systems programmer. This message should only be received by Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC) transactions.

System Programmer Response: If an APPC transaction generates this message, modify either the system defaults or the location of the data set. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FJ

IEF296I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING IS NOT AVAILABLE. ABEND CODE= *abend*, REASON CODE= *reason*, MODULE= *module*

Explanation: An internal error occurred. Automatic tape switching is not available.

In the message text:

abend The system completion code.

reason The system abend reason code.

module The module that encountered the abend.

System Action: The system may be able to recover and continue. If the system can recover, message IEF268I will be issued.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center, providing the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB430, IEFHB431, IEFHB432, IEFHB433, IEFHB434, IEFHB435

IEF297I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING: UNABLE TO DEFINE LOCAL LIST NOTIFICATION AREA.

Explanation: During rebuild of IEFAUTOS, the list notification vector used to monitor list transitions could not be defined. The cause is most likely a lack of storage in the hardware system area (HSA).

System Action: Automatic tape switching will either stop the rebuild if possible or disconnect the system that encountered the error. Message IEF250I or IEF268I will be issued to communicate the status of the rebuild.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY XCF,STR command to determine which structures are in use. For each structure that is in use, enter a DISPLAY,XCF,STR,STRNAME=*inusestr*, where *inusestr* is the name of an in-use structure, to determine which applications are connected to the structure from this system. Consult the system programmer to determine whether to reduce the number of connectors connected to structures from the system that processed the rebuild command, or to modify the way in which the connectors are using the structure, or to perform the steps needed to increase the amount of storage in the hardware system area (HSA).

System Programmer Response:

There was not enough storage available in the hardware system area (HSA) of the system that processed the START command to allow a list notification vector of the required length to be defined. Take one of the following actions:

- Reduce the amount of storage being used in the HSA, decreasing the number of connectors or changing the way connectors use their structure. For example, the size of the list notification vector required by the XCF signalling service is determined by the number of inbound list paths to be started. For another example, a change in the number of buffers associated with a XES cache structure changes the amount of HSA storage required by the connector.
- Increase the amount of storage available in the HSA for creating list notification vectors.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB435

IEF300I *jobname* **WTR CLOSED - SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE ERROR** *xxxx/yyyy*

Explanation: A serious error occurred either while the external writer was attempting to obtain a SYSOUT data set from JES2 or JES3 or to dynamically allocate a SYSOUT data set received from JES2 or JES3.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer processing the SYSOUT data set.

xxxx/yyyy
The error code received by the external writer. Interpret the error code as follows:

- If *yyyy* = 0000, the IEFSSREQ macro instruction was issued, and *xxxx* is the return code (in register 15) from IEFSSREQ macro processing. See the description of the subsystem options block (SSOB) in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)* for the explanation of the register 15 return codes.
- If *yyyy* = FF00, the IEFSSREQ macro instruction was issued, and *xxxx* is the value of the SSOBRETN field in the subsystems option block (SSOB). See the description of the SSOB in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)* for the explanation of the return codes in SSOBRETN. These codes are listed under 'Process SYSOUT Data Sets Return Codes'.
- If *yyyy* is any value except 0000 or FF00, SVC 99 was issued; *yyyy* is the error reason code (S99ERROR), and *xxxx* is the return code in register 15 from SVC 99 processing. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for the explanation of the SVC 99 error reason codes and return codes.

System Action: The external writer closed the output data set on device *dev* and ends.

Application Programmer Response: Respond as required for the error code that appears in the message. When the problem is corrected, enter the START XWTR command again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: JES2 or JES3

Detecting Module: IASXSD82

IEF301I *jobname* **WTR CLOSED**

Explanation: In response to a STOP command, the external writer closed its output data set and stopped itself.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer.

System Action: The external writer is no longer active.

Operator Response: None.

Source: JES2

IEF302A *jobname* **WTR WAITING TO START** *aaaaaaaa* **FOR JOBID** *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: The external writer is waiting for the operator to validate writer name *aaaaaaaa*. The writer name was specified on a SYSOUT DD statement in JOBID *j*.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer that is waiting.

aaaaaaaa
The external writer name.

nnnnnnnn
The job identifier.

System Action: The external writer is in a wait state until it receives a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If the writer name is valid and is to be used by the external writer, then enter REPLY xx,'U' and the external writer will use the name. If the writer name is invalid and the external writer is not to use the name and is to bypass and delete this data set, enter REPLY xx,'N'. If the external writer is to use another writer name, enter REPLY xx, 'N,cccccccc', where cccccccc is the other writer name. Finally, if *aaaaaaaa* is not valid and the operator wants the external writer to use the IBM-supplied default writer name, enter REPLY xx,'D' and the external writer will use the default writer name to write the data set.

Source: JES2

IEF303I *jobname* **WTR CLOSED - OUTPUT ERROR**

Explanation: The external writer closed its SYSOUT data set and stopped itself, because of an uncorrectable input/output error while writing the data set. The data that was being written will be written on the device specified in the next START XWTR command that also specifies the data's selection criteria.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the same selection criteria of the data that was being written.

Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job.

Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: JES2

IEF307I *jobname* **WTR CLOSED-OUTPUT DCB FAILED TO OPEN**

Explanation: While processing a START XWTR command, the system was either:

- unsuccessful in opening the system output data set, or
- unsuccessful in determining the device type associated with the output data set.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer.

System Action: The external writer will terminate itself.

Operator Response: Restart the writer.

System Programmer Response:

Obtain the JCL for the job.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF311I **NOP - SETPRT PARAMETER LIST INVALID**

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, no operation was performed because the SETPRT parameter list was not valid.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the UCS/FCB parameters are correctly specified on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

Obtain the program listing for the job.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF314I SYSIO

Explanation: While an External Writer was reading a SYSOUT data set, one of the following was detected:

- An uncorrectable input/output error in reading the input data set.
- For an input data set containing blocked variable format records, a logical record that was too short; that is, less than 5 characters for blocked variable format with control characters or less than 4 characters for blocked variable format with no control characters.
- For an input data set containing fixed or fixed blocked records, the BLKSIZE or LRECL of the data is not the same as the BLKSIZE or LRECL which describe the attributes of the data set.

System Action: The External Writer stopped processing the input data set and will go on to process other input data sets.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the input data set does not have a blocked variable format record that is too short. Then recreate the data set by again executing the job step that produced it.

Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. volume containing the SYSOUT data set, 29.

Source: JES2

IEF316I CCBAD

Explanation: While an External Writer was writing a SYSOUT data set, an invalid machine control character was detected in the input data set. The External Writer could not translate the character into an ASA character.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the input data set contains valid control characters.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF318I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] 'UNIT=AFF' INVALID FOR REQUEST SPECIFYING NEW DIRECT ACCESS DATA SET**

Explanation: A DD statement specified an AFF subparameter on the UNIT parameter for a new direct access data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is new, remove the AFF subparameter and ensure that the UNIT parameter specifies a unit address or unit type. Then run the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42B

IEF321I INVALID SEGMENT

Explanation: In an input data set, a variable record extension (VRE) segment descriptor word is incorrect. For example, a beginning segment occurred before the end segment of the last logical record.

System Action: The External Writer closed its output data set and stopped itself.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure the segment descriptor words in the input data set are being created correctly. Then execute the job step again.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF322I NO FCB IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR VERIFICATION

Explanation: In response to a user request for verification of the FCB image on a 3211 printer, no image-id had been specified with the verification request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for verification and continues with remaining requests.

System Programmer Response: VERIFY should only be specified with the FCB image-ID to be verified. Make sure the FCB image-ID is correctly included following the FCB=keyword parameter on the DD statement.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF323I NO FCB IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR ALIGNMENT

Explanation: In response to a user request for alignment of the FCB forms on a 3211 Printer, no image-ID had been specified with the alignment request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for alignment and continues with remaining requests.

System Programmer Response: ALIGN should only be specified with the FCB image-ID to be aligned. Make sure the FCB image-ID is correctly included following the FCB=keyword parameter on the DD statement.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF324I NO UCS IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR VERIFICATION

Explanation: In response to a user request for verification of the UCS image on a 3211 Printer, no image-ID had been specified with the verification request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for verification and continues with remaining requests.

System Programmer Response: VERIFY should only be specified with the UCS-ID to be verified. Make sure the UCS image-ID is correctly included following the UCS=keyword parameter on the DD statement.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF325I OPERATOR CANCELLED LOAD. UCS/FCB IMAGE-ID/CHAIN NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, either the image could not be found in the image library (SVCLIB) or the requested chain was not available. Therefore, the operator cancelled the load.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

System Programmer Response: Load the required image into the system library or respecify the image-ID on the DD statement to use an image and chain available at the installation. Run the IBM System Utility IEHLIST, LISTPDS DSNAME=image library on volume which contains the image library; save output.

Obtain the program listing for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF326I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON BLDL LOCATE ON UCS/FCB IMAGE IN SYSTEM LIBRARY

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error was

detected when the BLDL macro instruction was issued by data management to locate the character set image in the image library.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set and automatically discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command specifying the class name of the data that was being written.

System Programmer Response: Save the associated output from XWTR. Execute system utility IEHLIST, LISTPDS, DSNAME=image library on volume which contains the image library; save output.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF327I **WTR** *dev* **CLOSED. PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE LOADING UCS/FCB BUFFER**

Explanation: When the external writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error persisted after two attempts were made to load the associated buffer.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The external writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device *dev* and stops itself.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

System Programmer Response: Save the associated output from the XWTR.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF328I **WTR** *dev* **CLOSED. PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON UCS/FCB IMAGE VERIFICATION.**

Explanation: When the external writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error was detected when an attempt was made to display the character set image on the printer for visual verification.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The external writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device *dev* and stops itself.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the output for the XWTR.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF329I **WTR** *dev* **CLOSED. OPERATOR CANCELLED LOAD. INCORRECT UCS/FCB IMAGE DISPLAYED FOR VERIFICATION.**

Explanation: When the external writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on 3211 printer for the input data set, the operator cancelled the load because an incorrect image was displayed on the printer for visual verification.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The external writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device *dev* and stops itself.

System Programmer Response: Insure that the requested train contains the graphics necessary to print the image-ID specified and that the image-ID and desired verification image are correctly defined.

Obtain the output from the XWTR.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF330I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DATA SET**

Explanation: The system issues this message for batch jobs when the operator replies NO to message IEF458D.

In the message text:

jobname The job name.

procstep The procedure step name.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The data definition (DD) name.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job in response to the operator's cancel request.

Application Programmer Response: There may be a conflict in the shared or exclusive use of a data set. The data set that the job requested was in use by another job. Submit the job for processing again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB459

IEF331I **WTR** *dev* **CLOSED. SETPRT NOP-UNCORRECTABLE OUTPUT ERROR ON PREVIOUS OPERATION.**

Explanation: When the external writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on a 3211 printer for the input data set, no operation was performed due to an uncorrectable error in a previously initiated output operation.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The external writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device *dev* because of the uncorrectable output error, and stops itself.

Operator Response: Follow action specified for those companion messages which describe the nature of the uncorrectable error. Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the output for the XWTR.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: JES2

IEF333I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddnamexx* **[+** *xxx* **] UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UNITS TO ONE LIBRARY. REQUESTED** *ddd1* **STILL NEEDED** *ddd2*

Explanation: LIBRARIES *libname* {,*libname*...}

The listed libraries are eligible to this allocation request, but the request failed because the system could not assign all the required tape devices within one eligible system-managed tape library.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the cataloged procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddnamexx
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

ddd1
The number of tape devices requested.

ddd2
The number of tape devices still required.

libname
A system-managed tape library that was eligible to the request.

System Action: The system fails the allocation.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the number of devices required by the DD statement.
- Reduce the number of devices required by the step.
- Balance the total number of required devices among the DD statements in the step.

Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB486

IEF336I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] JOB CANCELLED BY {|VOLUME_MNT |SPEC_WAIT|ALLC_OFFLN} INSTALLATION {POLICY|EXIT}**

Explanation: A job was cancelled by either an allocation installation policy or an allocation installation exit. This message is DD-related whereas message IEF876I is step-related.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

VOLUME_MNT
An allocation request requires a volume to be mounted.

SPEC_WAIT
An allocation request must wait for a specific volume or unit.

ALLC_OFFLN
An allocation request needs an allocated or offline device.

System Action: The system cancels the job.

System Programmer Response: If the cancellation is unexpected, verify the ALLOCxx and EXITxx members of the parmlib data set and verify the installation exit routines.

Detecting Module: VOLUME_MNT - IEFAB493, SPEC_WAIT - IEFAB487, ALLC_OFFLN - IEFAB48A

IEF337I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- UNABLE TO ACCESS LOCKED CATALOG**

Explanation: The system made an unsuccessful attempt to access a catalog that was locked for recovery. The job does not have the proper authorization to perform this function.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Obtain the proper authorization for the job. Then resubmit the job.
- Wait until the catalog becomes unlocked. Then resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

IEF341I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING IS INTERRUPTED BECAUSE THIS SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO IEFAUTOS.

Explanation: This system lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS. The system can no longer communicate with IEFAUTOS, and therefore automatically switchable devices cannot be used on this system until the problem is corrected.

System Action: The use of automatic tape switching is stopped. The system will either start rebuild (indicated in message IEF265I) or disconnect from IEFAUTOS (indicated in message IEF250I).

Operator Response: Save the system console log and notify your system programmer. Refer to the system console for additional messages.

System Programmer Response: Message IXC518I should have been issued to communicate the loss of connectivity. Refer to the message to learn why connectivity was lost.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB435

IEF342I AUTOMATIC TAPE SWITCHING IS INTERRUPTED BECAUSE THE IEFAUTOS STRUCTURE FAILED.

Explanation: The IEFAUTOS structure failed. Automatic tape switching is not available until the structure is rebuilt.

System Action: The use of automatically switchable tape devices is stopped. The system will start the rebuild (as indicated in message IEF265I).

System Programmer Response: Check SYS1.LOGREC for symptom records that record the structure failure. If you can't resolve the problem, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center, providing the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFHB435

IEF343I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **-** *ddname***[+** *xxx***] REQUEST FAILED -** *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGIBLE
NOT ENOUGH NON-SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGIBLE
REQUIRED STORAGE MANAGER IS NOT AVAILABLE

The system cannot satisfy an allocation request.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGIBLE
A request was made for a data set that resides on a volume that the storage management subsystem (SMS) manages. There are not enough eligible volumes or eligible devices to satisfy the request. Note that for tapes, this could mean that there are no tape drives available in the Automated Tape Library.

NOT ENOUGH NON-SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGIBLE
A request was made for a volume that SMS does not manage. There are not enough eligible volumes or eligible devices to satisfy the request. Note that for tapes, this could mean that there are no tape drives available outside of the Automated Tape Library, or that the SMS-managed tape volume being requested is not currently in the library (that is, it has been ejected), and the user exit for Volume Not in Library (CBRUXVNL) has not been implemented.

REQUIRED STORAGE MANAGER IS NOT AVAILABLE
SMS is not initialized or is unavailable to satisfy a request for a data set.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Determine whether the data set currently resides on or is to reside on an SMS-managed volume.
2. Change the UNIT, VOLUME, or STORCLAS requirements on the allocation request to specify an eligible volume.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: For **NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGBLE**, the detecting module is IEFAB424.

For **NOT ENOUGH NON-SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUMES ELIGIBLE**, the detecting module is IEFAB424.

For **REQUIRED STORAGE MANAGER IS NOT AVAILABLE**, the detecting modules are IEFAB42A, IEFAB42B, IEFAB431, IEFAB434, IEFAB457, IEFAB464, IEFAB469, IEFAB490, IEFAB492, and IEFDB413.

IEF344I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **-** *ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED DUE TO DATA FACILITY SYSTEM ERROR**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate a data set due to an unrecoverable error.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system issues several MVS/DFP™ messages following message IEF344I.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the MVS/DFP messages that follow this message. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB42A, IEFAB431, IEFAB434, IEFAB490, and IEFAB492

IEF345I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **-** *ddname* **[+** *xxx***] ALLOCATION FAILED DUE TO SCHEDULER JCL FACILITY ERROR.**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate the specified DD statement due to an unrecoverable error encountered by the Scheduler JCL Facility (SJF).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF346I **UNIT** *devnum* **WAS TAKEN OFFLINE BECAUSE THIS SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO IEFAUTOS**

Explanation: A Node Element Descriptor (NED) for this device has become unavailable, or the system has lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS and cannot reestablish it. This device was defined as autoswitchable and was not allocated to this system at the time of occurrence.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: The system takes unallocated automatically switchable devices offline when the connection to IEFAUTOS is lost, or the NED becomes unavailable. Message IEF346I appears for each unallocated automatically switchable device online to the system at the time the connection was lost, or at the point in IEAFAUTOS initialization or rebuild, where the NED for the unit was found unavailable. For the unavailable NED case, message **IEF247E UNIT** *devnum* **CANNOT BE USED AS AUTOMATICALLY SWITCHABLE BECAUSE THE NODE ELEMENT DESCRIPTOR IS NOT AVAILABLE** appears along with message IEF346I

Operator Response: For the physical loss of connection case, message IEF268I notifies you that connectivity has been reestablished. If you want the device to be available as an automatically switchable device, vary the device online.

For the NED unavailable case, message IEF247E notifies you that this device cannot be used because the NED is unavailable. If no IOSxxxx messages have notified you of an I/O error for this device, and you want this device to be available again as an automatically switchable device, vary the device online. In most cases this will restore availability to the NED and allow this device to be used.

System Programmer Response: If message IEF247E appeared along with message IEF346I, and you want to verify the problem has indeed been corrected and also do a full cleanup of the IEFAUTOS structures, issue SETXCF START,REBUILD,STRNAME=IEFAUTOS to rebuild the IEFAUTOS structure. If the error occurs again, issue the sequence of commands listed in the operator response for message IEF247E and rebuild the structure again. If this fails, leave the failing device offline and rebuild the structure. If errors occur at this point, or examination of the device shows no hardware I/O error, yet any attempt to use the device results in the above errors, or if the problem occurs repeatedly, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX

IEFHB434

IEF347I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **-** *ddname* **[+** *xxx***] DEVICE -** *dev* **CANNOT BE ALLOCATED - IMPROPER AUTHORIZATION**

Explanation: You attempted to allocate a device to which you are not authorized.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev The device number.

System Action: The job fails because the allocation request cannot be satisfied.

Application Programmer Response: Request a device to which you are authorized or notify your security administrator.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF348I AUTOSWITCH DEVICE *dddd* **WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR THIS ALLOCATION DUE TO AN I/O ERROR DURING ASSIGN PROCESSING**

Explanation: The subject AutoSwitchable device experienced an I/O error during Assign processing, or the Assign did not complete within the allotted time. The device will not not be considered further for the current job step or dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

dddd The device number.

System Action: The system removes the subject device from any further allocation consideration for the remainder of the current job step or dynamic allocation.

Operator Response: Vary the subject device offline. Repeated instances of this message for the same device should be reported to Hardware Support.

Source: MVS Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX

IEF349I UNIT *devnum* **WILL BE TREATED AS A DEDICATED DEVICE BECAUSE THIS SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO IEFAUTOS.**

Explanation: A Node Element Descriptor (NED) for this device has become unavailable, or this system has lost connectivity to IEFAUTOS and cannot reestablish it. This device was defined as autoswitchable and was allocated to this system at the time of occurrence. Therefore this device remains online to this system and is treated as a dedicated device. In the case of an unavailable NED, this device is marked as non-autoswitchable and pending offline, and will go offline when it is no longer allocated and another job enters the system. Message IEF524I is followed eventually by message IEF281I appear on the master console and in syslog in that case.

In the message text:

devnum
The device number.

System Action: Processing continues with the device treated as a dedicated device. For the loss of connection case, message IEF349I appears for each allocated automatically switchable device online to the system at the time the connection was lost.

In the case where the NED for one or more devices has become unavailable, message IEF349I appears for each allocated online autoswitchable device where the NED for the device has become unavailable. In addition, this device is marked non-autoswitchable and pending offline (it should go offline when the job allocated to it completes and another job enters the system and begins execution). Message **IEF247E UNIT** *devnum* **CANNOT BE USED AS AUTOMATICALLY SWITCHABLE BECAUSE THE NODE ELEMENT DESCRIPTOR IS NOT AVAILABLE** will also appear.

Operator Response: For the physical loss of connection case, message IEF268I notifies you that connectivity has been established. If you want the device to be available as an automatically switchable device, vary the device online.

For the NED unavailable case, message IEF247E notifies you that this device cannot be used because the NED is unavailable. If no IOSxxxx messages have notified you of an I/O error for this device, and you want this device to be available again as an automatically switchable device, perform the following actions:

- Wait for the device to go offline. Message **IEF281I** *devnum* **NOW OFFLINE** appears on the master console and in syslog.
- Vary the device as Autoswitchable (V devnum,AS,ON).
- Vary the device online.

In most cases this will restore availability to the NED and allow the device to be used.

System Programmer Response: If message IEF247E appeared along with message IEF349I, and you want to verify the problem has indeed been corrected and also do a full cleanup of the IEFAUTOS structures, issue SETXCF START,REBUILD,STRNAME=IEFAUTOS to rebuild the IEFAUTOS structure. If the error occurs

again, issue the sequence of commands listed in the operator response for message IEF247E and rebuild the structure again. If this fails, leave the failing device offline and rebuild the structure. If errors occur at this point, or examination of the device shows no hardware I/O error, yet any attempt to use the device results in the above errors, or if the problem occurs repeatedly, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX, IEFHB434

IEF350I CHECKPOINT OF JOB *jobname* **STEP** *stepname.procstep* **ABENDED S***abn* **REASON=***rrc*

Explanation: A program in a job step issued a CHKPT macro to ask the system to write a checkpoint. An abnormal end occurred during the checkpoint processing.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step being checkpointed.

procstep The procedure name.

S*abn* The abend code.

rrc The reason code.

System Action: The system issues message IHJ001I. The system writes an SVC dump. The system returns control to the issuer of the CHKPT macro with a return code indicating that the checkpoint failed.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message IHJ001I.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message IHJ001I.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXBCHK

IEF351I ASSIGN PROCESSING TIMED OUT FOR AUTOSWITCH DEVICE *dddd*

Explanation: The Assign processing for AutoSwitch device *dddd* failed. Specifically, the Assign took longer than the allowed one (1) minute to complete.

If an Assign timeout error occurs two (2) consecutive times for the same device within the same Job Step during batch (JCL) allocation, that device will be ignored by Allocation for the remainder of the DD statements within that Job Step. However, for each dynamic allocation request, the device will remain eligible to that request until it receives two (2) consecutive Assign timeout errors.

This message is to be used primarily as a warning that there could be a potential hardware problem with the subject device *dddd*.

In the message text:

dddd The AutoSwitch device that timed out.

System Action: The system processing continues.

Operator Response: If this message is issued repeatedly for the same AutoSwitch device, notify your System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the subject AutoSwitch device is timing out. To do this, it may be necessary to contact your Customer Engineer (CE) after gathering any available Logrec data. Further analysis may be required by Tracing I/O to the subject device.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FX

IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: When ending a job or started task, the initiator/terminator found that this address space had been used to provide services to other address spaces through space-switching PC routines. In order to maintain system integrity, the address space is ended and is marked as unavailable. This does not necessarily indicate an error in the program or in the initiator.

System Action: The system ends the current job or started task normally. The address space is also ended and the address space identifier (ASID) is marked as unavailable. This identifier might be temporarily or permanently unavailable. If a job caused this situation to occur, the initiator in this address space will be ended and then restarted in another address space.

System Programmer Response: Determine which program established the outstanding space switch entries. If it is determined that no error exists, then no actions needs to be taken. If an error does exist, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Note: If started tasks or batch jobs that create unusable ASIDs end enough times, they will exhaust all available ASIDs and an IPL will be required. When IPLing is not an acceptable option, determine which programs caused the problems and fix them. Contact the IBM Support Center for information about fixing these programs.

For methods that prevent running out of ASIDs, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Extended Addressability Guide*.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD166

IEF353A INITIATOR TERMINATED DUE TO CROSS MEMORY BIND, RESTART INITIATOR

Explanation: When ending a batch job, the initiator/terminator found that this address space provided and did not remove cross memory access through ALESERV. In order to maintain system integrity, the address space is ended. However, the address space ID (ASID) is not marked available, and so can be reused.

System Action: The system ends the current job normally. The address space is also ended, but the address space identifier (ASID) is not marked as unavailable. The initiator in this address space will be ended and then restarted in possibly another address space.

Operator Response: Restart the initiator that ended.

System Programmer Response: Determine which program established the outstanding cross memory access. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: IEFSD166

IEF354I DISABLED DASD DEVICE *dev* NOT VARIED ONLINE

Explanation: Device *dev* is a disabled, permanently-resident DASD device. The device was not brought online because it presented a unit check indicating an intervention required status.

In the message text:

dev
The device number of the disabled DASD device.

System Action: The system continues processing; the device remains offline.

Operator Response: Have the system programmer enable the device and then vary the device online.

If the device is to be varied online, then ready the device.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473, IEFAB4FN

IEF355A INITIATOR TERMINATED, RESTART INITIATOR

Explanation: When ending a job, the initiator/terminator found that this address space had been used to provide services to other address space through space-switching PC routines. In order to maintain system integrity, the address space is ended and is marked as unavailable. This does not necessarily indicate an error in the program or in the initiator.

System Action: The system ends the current job normally. The address space is also ended and the address space identifier (ASID) is marked as unavailable. The ASID might be temporarily or permanently unavailable.

Operator Response: Restart the initiator that ended.

System Programmer Response: Determine which program established the outstanding space switch entries. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD166

IEF356I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE DUE TO CROSS MEMORY BIND

Explanation: When ending a batch job, the initiator/terminator found that this address space provided and did not remove cross memory access through ALESERV. In order to maintain system integrity, the address space is ended. However, the address space ID (ASID) is not marked available, and so can not be reused.

System Action: The system ends the current job normally. The address space is also ended, but the address space identifier (ASID) is not marked as unavailable. The ASID might be temporarily or permanently unavailable. The initiator in this address space will be ended and then restarted in possibly another address space.

System Programmer Response: Determine which program caused the outstanding cross memory access. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

For methods that prevent running out of ASIDs, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Extended Addressability Guide*.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD166

IEF357I *jobname*[*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [*xxx*] **ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN LIBRARY RECORD FOR LIBRARY** *library*

Explanation: The allocation request failed because the system could not retrieve the record for the specified library from the tape configuration database.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

xxx
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

library
The name of the library containing the device to be allocated.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request and writes a SYS1.LOGREC error record.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB424

IEF358I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***(+***xxx***) - TP DEVICE** *dev* **NOT ALLOCATED, DEVICE DELETED FROM I/O CONFIGURATION.**

Explanation: The requested teleprocessing (TP) device is being deleted from the system I/O configuration.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

dev The device number.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the teleprocessing device is correctly specified in the UNIT parameter and is currently defined in the system configuration.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB425

IEF359I RESERVED OR BROKEN DASD DEVICE *dev* **NOT VARIED ONLINE**

Explanation: A VARY command to bring a direct access storage device (DASD) online failed because input/output (I/O) to the device either timed out or had a permanent I/O error. Possible causes are:

- When the VARY command was issued, a device RESERVE on the device was currently held by another system.
- The DASD is not accepting I/O requests and may be broken.

In the message text:

dev
The device number of the DASD.

System Action: The system does not bring the requested device online. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: To determine if the problem is that the DASD is reserved by another system, look for message IOS431I, which would identify a system holding a reserve on the device. If IOS431I is not issued or does not identify a system holding a reserve, enter the following command on all systems that share the device:

```
DISPLAY U,,OFFLINE,dev,1
```

In the response, message IEE457I, look for an R in the STATUS field. If present, the device is reserved. Try the VARY command later when the device is no longer reserved.

If the device is not reserved, contact hardware support to determine why the device is not accepting I/O requests.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473, IEFAB4FN, IEFAB4E0

IEF360I RESTART NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR *jobname*: ERROR IN SAF

Explanation: During restart of a checkpointed job, an error in the resource access control facility (RACF).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that the system could not restart.

System Action: The system stops restart of the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFXBTDS

IEF361I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* - UNABLE TO ALLOCATE/OPEN PRIVATE CATALOG OR ALLOCATE CVOL

Explanation: The system could not resolve volume and unit requirements for a cataloged data set because:

- The system could not allocate or open a required private catalog.
- The system could not allocate a control volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: List the master catalog to obtain further information about the private catalog.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF362I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* - UNABLE TO CLOSE/UNALLOCATE PRIVATE CATALOG OR UNALLOCATE CVOL

Explanation: The system could not resolve volume and unit information for a cataloged data set because:

- The system could not unallocate or close a required private catalog.
- The system could not unallocate a control volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: List the master catalog to obtain further information about the private catalog.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF363I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* - INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET

Explanation: During data set allocation, the system tried to retrieve volume and unit information for a cataloged data set. However, insufficient central or virtual storage was available to contain the retrieved information.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF364I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* - PERMANENT I/O ERROR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET

Explanation: During data set allocation, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred when the system tried to retrieve volume and unit information from the catalog.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF365I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID REFERENCE TO A GENERATION DATA GROUP NAME**

Explanation: A DD statement specified the name of a generation data group (GDG) in either VOL=REF=*dsname* or DCB=*dsname*.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the DD statement so that it does not specify the name of a GDG.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF366I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - RELATIVE GENERATION NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR GDG CONTAINS SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the relative generation number specified for a generation data group (GDG) in the DSNAME parameter contained a syntax error. One of the following guidelines was violated:

- The first character of a relative generation number must be +, -, or 0.
- A relative generation number prefaced with a + or - must be 1 or greater.
- A relative generation number cannot exceed 255.
- All characters of a relative generation number must be numeric (0-9).
- A relative generation number must be expressed in 1-3 numeric characters. It may be prefaced by a + or -, for example +101, -002, +4, -09, 000.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the relative generation number. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF367I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- I/O ERROR OBTAINING PATTERN DSCB**

Explanation: During data set allocation, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred when the system attempted to obtain a data set control block (DSCB).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF369D *jobname,stepname* **INVALID REPLY - MOUNT VOLUME OR REPLY 'NO'**

Explanation: During data set allocation, the operator replied incorrectly to message IEF455D. The only acceptable reply to that message is NO.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The step waits for the volume to be mounted or a reply of NO.

Operator Response: Either mount the volume

requested in message IEF455D or reply NO to this message.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB496

IEF371I **-** *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICE NOT ACCESSIBLE**

Explanation: A DD statement requested a telecommunication device for which one of the following is true:

1. No path is available to the system. The device was requested either:
   - explicitly, for example in a UNIT=020 parameter
   - by line group, for example, UNIT=(TERMX=n) and one of the first devices in the group was not available.
2. The device requested is an OSA (open systems adapter) device that is currently offline to the system.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ask the operator to enter VARY commands to make sure that the necessary devices are accessible. Rerun the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF372I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - VOLUME FIELD CONTAINS REFERENCE TO A DD NOT PREVIOUSLY RESOLVED**

Explanation: In a DD statement the VOLUME parameter refers to a DD statement in a previous step. However, the previous step was not run because the condition test in its COND parameter was satisfied.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Include the same COND parameter in the EXEC statement of the step being referenced by *ddname* in the EXEC statement of the step containing DD statement *ddname*.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF373I **STEP/***stepname***/START** *yyyyddd.hhmm*

Explanation: At step ending, system management facilities (SMF) issues this message to indicate the time and date that the step started.

In the message text:

stepname
The name of the job step.

yyyyddd.hhmm
The date and time given as the year (using the 4-digit year number, such as 1996 or 2150), and the day of the year (001-366), the hour (00-23), and the minute (00-59).

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IEFTB722

IEF374I **STEP/***stepname***/STOP** *yyyyddd.hhmm*

CPU *xxxx* **MIN** *xx.xx* **SEC**
SRB *xxxx* **MIN** *xx.xx* **SEC**
REAL/VIRT *xxxx***K** **SYS** *xxxx***K**
EXT *xxxx***K** **SYS** *xxxx***K**

Explanation: At step ending, system management facilities (SMF) issues this message to give information about the step.

In the message text:

yyyyddd.hhmm
The date and time given as the year (using the 4-digit year number, such as 1996 or 2150), and the day of the year (001-366), the hour (00-23), and the minute (00-59).

CPU xxxx MIN xx.xx SEC
For processor time, which includes enclave time, preemptive class SRB time, and client SRB time, *xxxx* MIN specifies the minute and *xx.xx* SEC specifies the second (in seconds and hundredths of a second).

SRB xxxx MIN xx.xx SEC
For system request time, *xxxx* MIN specifies the minute and *xx.xx* SEC specifies the second (in seconds and hundredths of a second).

stepname
The name of the job step.

REAL/VIRT xxxxK SYS xxxxK
REAL/VIRT xxxxK indicates the maximum kilobytes of storage (high-water mark) that a step used from the user region of the private area. SYS xxxxK indicates the maximum kilobytes of storage (high-water mark) that the address space used from the following areas: LSQA, SWA, and high private area. The word REAL appears if ADDRSPC=REAL was specified; otherwise, VIRT appears.

EXT xxxxK SYS xxxxK
EXT xxxxK indicates the maximum kilobytes of storage (high-water mark) that a step used from the user region of the extended private area. SYS xxxxK indicates the maximum kilobytes of storage (high-water mark) that the address space used from the following areas: extended LSQA, extended SWA, and extended high private area.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IEFTB722

IEF375I **JOB/***jobname***/START** *yyyyddd.hhmm*

Explanation: At job ending, system management facilities (SMF) issues this message to indicate the time and date that the job started.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

yyyyddd.hhmm The date and time given as the year (using the 4-digit year number, such as 1996 or 2150), and the day of the year (001-366), the hour (00-23), and the minute (00-59).

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IEFTB722

IEF376I **JOB/***jobname***/STOP** *yyyyddd.hhmm* **CPU** *xxxx* **MIN** *xx.xx* **SEC SRB** *xxxx* **MIN** *xx.xx* **SEC**

Explanation: At job termination for system management facilities (SMF), this message indicates the time and date that a job ended and the job problem program CPU and SRB time.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

yyyyddd.hhmm
The date and time given as the year (using the 4-digit year number, such as 1996 or 2150), and the day of the year (001-366), the hour (00-23), and the minute (00-59).

CPU xxxx MIN xx.xx SEC
For processor time, which includes enclave time, preemptive class SRB time, and client SRB time, *xx.xx* SEC specifies the second (in seconds and hundredths of a second).

SRB xxxx MIN xx.xx SEC
For system request time, *xxxx* MIN specifies the minute and *xx.xx* SEC specifies the second (in seconds and hundredths of a second).

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IEFTB722

IEF377I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname dsname* **NOT** *disp w*

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred during data set disposition processing of a batch unallocated data set:

- Inability to catalog a new data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to catalog an old uncataloged data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to recatalog an old cataloged data set for which the volume list was extended and a disposition of CATLG, KEEP or PASS was specified.
- Inability to roll a storage management subsystem (SMS)-managed generation data set (GDS) into the generation data group (GDG) base.

This message is only issued if one of the following conditions is true:

- The system installation default was set requesting that this message be issued if any of the above conditions occurred.
- MSGLEVEL=(,1) is specified on the JOB statement.
- The JES installation default, specified at initialization, sets the message level to MSGLEVEL=(,1).
- The job abnormally ends.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

dsname The name of the data set that could not be (re)cataloged.

disp One of the following:

- CATLGD if an attempt was made to catalog a new or uncataloged data set.
- RECATLGD if an attempt was made to recatalog a cataloged data set.

w The reason the data set was not cataloged or recataloged. See message IEF287I for an explanation of the values for *w*.

System Action: If the installation option to end all jobs for which one of the conditions described above was chosen, the system ends the job. Otherwise, the system continues processing unless this message was issued by an abend.

Notes:

1. The setting of the condition code has not been affected.
2. The job is NOT abended, unless the step which encountered the error had itself already abended. “Terminated” means simply that subsequent steps will not be executed.
3. The “normal” disposition for data sets is taken, unless the step which encountered the error had itself already abended, in which case the “abnormal” (or “conditional”) disposition is taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the error. Determine if the job should be resubmitted.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4A2

IEF378I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- JOB FAILED [- TIME=** *hh.mm.ss***] CATALOG DISPOSITION ERROR**

Explanation: The system installation default was set requesting that the job be ended if one of the following conditions occurred during data set disposition processing of a batch unallocation data set:

- Inability to catalog a new data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to catalog an old uncataloged data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to recatalog an old cataloged data set for which the volume list was extended and a disposition of CATLG, KEEP or PASS was specified.
- Inability to roll a storage management subsystem (SMS)-managed generation data set (GDS) into the generation data group (GDG) base.

This message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR JOBNAMES command. If the T operand was specified in the command, the time appears in the message.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

hh.mm.ss The time, given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The job will be terminated at the end of the step which encountered this error.

Notes:

1. The setting of the condition code has not been affected.
2. The job is NOT abended, unless the step which encountered the error had itself already abended. “Terminated” means simply that subsequent steps will not be executed.
3. The “normal” disposition for data sets is taken, unless the step which encountered the error had itself already abended, in which case the “abnormal” (or “conditional”) disposition is taken.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF379I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- JOB ENDED BECAUSE OF CATALOG ERROR**

Explanation: The system installation default was set requesting that the job be ended if one of the following conditions was encountered during data set disposition processing of a batch unallocated data set:

- Inability to catalog a new data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to catalog an old uncataloged data set for which a disposition of CATLG was specified.
- Inability to recatalog an cataloged data set for which the volume list was extended and a disposition of CATLG, KEEP or PASS was specified.
- Inability to roll a storage management subsystem (SMS)-managed generation data set (GDS) into the generation data group (GDG) base.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The job will be ended at the end of the step which encountered this error.

Application Programmer Response: Determine and correct the error. Determine if the job should be resubmitted.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF380I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - VOLUME COUNT FOR DD EXCEEDED: SPECIFIC-***xxx* **NON-SPECIFIC-***yyy*

Explanation: A virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set managed by storage management subsystem (SMS) requested the specified number of specific and non-specific volumes. The total number of volumes exceeded the maximum of 59 volumes allowed for an SMS-managed data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The first DD statement in the concatenated group.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system reduces the non-specific volume count for the data set so that the number of specific and non-specific volumes is equal to 59. The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If necessary, change the program so that fewer volumes are required.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB464

IEF381I **DEVICE** *dev* **HAS NO UNIT NAME, DEVICE TYPE IS '***dddddddd***'X**

Explanation: The device type was not defined to the system, therefore a unit name could not be found to build the entity name for the installed security product.

In the message text:

dev The specified device number.

dddddddd
The specified device type.

System Action: The system used a unit name of '00000000' and continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Provide the job log to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the device is properly defined to the system.

Source: Allocation

IEF382A *jobname* **WTR WAIT DUE TO PAUSE**

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command with a PAUSE=DATASET parameter, the external writer is waiting before starting to write a SYSOUT data set.

The previous data set or messages are completed; that is, all lines or cards have been printed or punched and completely checked.

In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer that is waiting.

Operator Response: Perform any desired actions on device *dev*; then enter REPLY xx,'y' where y is any single character. This reply causes the writer to begin processing the data set.

Source: JES2

IEF383A *jobname* **WTR, CHANGE FORM TO** *nnnn*

Explanation: The external writer is waiting for the operator to change the forms on the device. In the message text:

jobname
The jobname assigned to the external writer that is waiting.

nnnn
The form number of the forms to be used on the device.

This message appears only when a data set to be printed or punched needs forms different from the forms used for the data set just printed or punched by the external writer.

The previous data set or messages are completed; that is, all lines have been printed or punched and completely checked.

Operator Response: Change the forms to form number *nnnn*; then enter REPLY xx,'y' where y is any single character. This reply causes the writer to begin processing the data set.

Source: JES2

IEF391I *jobname stepname procname ddname* **+***relpos* **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE - A TAPE ALLOCATION SUBSYSTEM ELIMINATED ELIGIBLE DEVICES**

Explanation: The system cannot allocate tape devices because a tape allocation subsystem eliminated **all** eligible devices from consideration.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of job that failed.

stepname
The stepname.

procname
The procedure name.

ddname
The name of the DD statement or dynamic allocation request.

relpos The position of a concatenated DD statement relative to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The system fails the job step or dynamic allocation request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which subsystem is causing the problem. Contact the appropriate tape subsystem vendor or service personnel.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB482

IEF396I **ERROR DETECTED BY THE INITIATOR, SYMPTOM CODES =** *xx,yyyy,zzzzzzzz***.**

Explanation: The system detected an unexpected error.

In the message text:

xx The functional area:

Value	Meaning
1	APPC/MVS

yyyy The reason code:

Value	Meaning
1	Job flush requested.

zzzzzzzz
The return code or address. The return code is:

Value	Meaning
4	APPC/MVS ended an asynchronous request that was outstanding. An application program contained a logic error.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Determine which program caused the error. If it was an IBM program that ended with this message, notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine what caused the asynchronous request to be outstanding.

System Programmer Response: If it was an IBM program that ended with this message, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Initiator/Terminator

IEF402I **{***jobname***|***cm***|** *stc_procname.identifier***}** **FAILED IN ADDRESS SPACE** *asid* **SYSTEM ABEND S***cde* **- REASON CODE** *rc*

Explanation: The system abnormally ended the address space. The message text includes job name *jobname*, if available; otherwise the message text includes *cm*.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

If the job name is not available and the START, MOUNT, or LOGON command was entered, then this field will appear as START, MOUNT, or LOGON. If the entered command cannot be determined, this field will appear as COMMAND. If the message is related to a started task, the field will be the stc_procname.identifier.

cm The command.

stc_procname.identifier
The STC procname and identifier.

asid The address space identifier.

cde The abend code.

rc The reason code.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the address space and the job or command.

Operator Response: If a START or MOUNT command failed, reissue the command.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS*

System Codes for an explanation of S*cde*; then correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

IEF403I *jobname*-**STARTED [-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES command, the system has begun processing a job.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job being processed.

hh.mm.ss The time, given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59). The time, if specified, does not necessarily correspond to any time accounting time stamp.

Operator Response: None. However, if the job should not be run at this time, enter a CANCEL command to cancel the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF404I *jobname*-**ENDED [-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES command, a job has ended.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job being processed.

hh.mm.ss The time, given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59). The time, if specified, does not necessarily correspond to any time accounting time stamp.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF405I *jjobname .procstep. stepname ddname dsname* **WARNING: 2-DIGIT EXPDT**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request specified a 2-digit year (yyddd) on the expiration date text unit (DALEXPDT), and 2DGT_EXPDT POLICY(WARN) is specified in the current ALLOCxx parmlib member. The data set is allocated. However, the system assumes the year to be 19*yy*.

In the message text:

jjobname The name of the job being processed.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure. For started tasks, *procstep* will not appear.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The ddname used in the allocation.

dsname The data set name being allocated.

System Action: The system allocates the data set using the specified 2-digit year expiration date.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the application programmer who is responsible for the failed Dynamic Allocation.

Application Programmer Response: Change the dynamic allocation request to use the 4-digit year format (yyyyddd) on the expiration date text unit DALEXPDT.

Source: Dynamic allocation

Detecting Module: IEFDB414

IEF406I *jjobname .procstep. stepname ddname dsname* **APPLICATION FAILED: 2-DIGIT EXPDT**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request specified a 2-digit year (yyddd) on the expiration date text unit (DALEXPDT), and 2DGT_EXPDT POLICY(FAIL) is specified in the current ALLOCxx parmlib member. The data set is not allocated.

In the message text:

jjobname The name of the job being processed.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure. For started tasks, *procstep* will not appear.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The ddname used in the allocation.

dsname The data set name being allocated.

System Action: The system does not allocate the data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the application programmer who is responsible for the failed Dynamic Allocation.

Application Programmer Response: Change the failed dynamic allocation request to use the 4-digit year format (yyyyddd) on the expiration date text unit DALEXPDT.

Source: Dynamic allocation

Detecting Module: IEFDB414

IEF420I **MVS DEFAULT MODE CONTROL FAILURE, DEVICE** *dev* **NOT ASSIGNED**

Explanation: Device assign processing for a tape device failed because I/O performed on behalf of a device service exit for the device was unsuccessful due to a hardware error. The device cannot be used. This

message is followed by messages generated by the device service exit, which might include IEA441I.

System Action: The device is not assigned and is not usable.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Assign/unassign

Detecting Module: IEFAUSRV

IEF428I WARNING: 2-DIGIT EXPIRATION DATE USED

Explanation: A DD statement specified a 2-digit year (yyddd) on the expiration date parameter (EXPDT), and 2DGT_EXPDT POLICY(WARN) is specified in the current ALLOCxx parmlib member. The data set is allocated. However, the system assumes the year to be 19*yy*. Message **IEF677I WARNING MESSAGE(S) for JOB *jjjjjjjj* ISSUED** is issued to the joblog and to the MVS console.

System Action: The system allocates the data set using the specified 2-digit year expiration date.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the application programmer who is responsible for the JCL that specified a 2-digit year expiration date.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL to use the 4-digit year format (yyyyddd) on the expiration date (EXPDT) parameter.

Source: MVS Scheduler

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF429I ALLOCATION FAILED: 2-DIGIT EXPIRATION DATE USED IN THE EXPDT SUBPARAMETER OF THE LABEL FIELD

Explanation: A DD statement specified a 2-digit year (yyddd) on the expiration date parameter (EXPDT), and 2DGT_EXPDT POLICY(FAIL) is specified in the current ALLOCxx parmlib member. and the 2DGT_EXPDT parmlib policy of FAIL is in effect. The data set is not allocated.

System Action: The system does not allocate the data set. The job fails with the JCL error.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the application programmer who is responsible for the JCL that specified a 2-digit year expiration date.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL to use the 4-digit year format (yyyyddd) on the expiration date (EXPDT) parameter.

Source: MVS Scheduler

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF430I RESTART STEP NOT FOUND FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: During a deferred restart for a job, the system found a step name specified on the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement that could not be found either in the resubmitted JCL statements or in the specified cataloged procedure.

In the message text:

jobname
The job with the incorrect step name.

System Action: The system ends the restart for the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the spelling of the step name specified on the RESTART parameter. Make sure the step name exists.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHH

IEF433D *jobname* - WAIT REQUESTED -- REPLY 'HOLD' OR 'NOHOLD'

Explanation: During data set allocation, the operator requested that allocation for a job wait until the needed units or volumes are free. The system is waiting for the operator to respond, based on the following:

- For a batch job, the system can either:
  - Release the devices that have already been allocated to the job and cannot be shared with other jobs.
  - Leave the devices allocated until the job can be completely allocated.
- If the allocation is dynamic, the system can either:
  - Release only the devices requested by that particular SVC 99
  - Leave the devices allocated until the job's outstanding requests can be completely allocated.
- If no online devices are available, then pending offline devices may be allocated to satisfy the request.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

System Action: The system action depends on whether the operator responds with HOLD or NOHOLD. In either case, allocations to direct access devices are not released. If these allocations are for NEW data sets, the space those data sets are to occupy is already allocated but not used until all the devices needed by this job are available (that is, until the WAIT situation has been relieved).

- If the reply is HOLD, the system will not release any of the devices that have already been allocated to this job before it waits for the required units or volumes.

  Be aware that using the HOLD reply might cause a deadlock situation, particularly when the device is being used by a job that is going to wait. The system does not release any non-sharable devices (that is, non-DASD) that have already been allocated to the job before it waits for required units and volumes. To avoid this problem, only one job in the system should use the HOLD option at a time.

  Also note that replying HOLD prevents any subsequent vary offline requests from completing successfully, until either the HOLD is satisfied (required devices become available) or the job is cancelled. Vary offline requests issued while HOLD is in effect receive message IEE794I, and the device to be varied offline is placed in a pending offline condition. When the HOLD condition is relieved, the system completes vary offline processing normally.

  When devices for a job are held during a wait, and a device that was eligible for allocation to the job becomes ineligible for allocation (because of its use by a system utility, for example), the job might fail because it does not have enough devices to complete successfully. Message IEF700I in the job log identifies this failure. Refer to message IEF700I for information on how to respond to this failure.
- If the reply is NOHOLD, the system will release those devices that have been allocated to this job, but that cannot be shared with other jobs.

For an example of the HOLD versus NOHOLD options, assume that JOBA owns an automatically switchable device and is waiting for a printer. Assume also that JOBB owns the printer JOBA needs and is waiting for the automatically switchable device JOBA owns.

- If the reply is HOLD for each job, the two jobs will wait until one job is cancelled. This deadlock can be even more complex depending on the number of jobs waiting.
- If the reply is NOHOLD for each job, allocation responds on a first-come, first-served basis. After the first job finishes using a resource, it is available to the second.
- If the reply is NOHOLD for JOBA and HOLD for JOBB, the system will release the automatically switchable device that had been allocated to JOBA. This device is now available for JOBB. JOBA will wait until JOBB unallocates the printer.
- If the reply is NOHOLD for JOBB and HOLD for JOBA, the system will release the printer that had been allocated to JOBB. This device is now available for JOBA. JOBB will wait until JOBA unallocates the automatically switchable device.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Reply xx,'HOLD' to have the system wait while holding the devices already allocated.
- Reply xx,'NOHOLD' to have the system release the devices that are not shareable before it waits.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF434D *jobname* **- INVALID REPLY. REPLY 'HOLD' OR 'NOHOLD'**

Explanation: The operator's reply to message IEF433D was not valid.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

System Action: This system repeats this message until a valid reply is received. Then the system takes the action specified for message IEF433D.

Operator Response: Enter HOLD or NOHOLD as specified for message IEF433D.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF438I **SUBTASK OF** *jobname* **TERMINATED. COMPLETION CODE** *cde*

Explanation: Either a user-written writer or the IBM-supplied writer subtask of the External Writer abnormally terminated; therefore, the External Writer was unable to print or punch the SYSOUT data set. In the message text, *jobname* is the jobname assigned to the external writer that terminated and *cde* is the completion code, in hexadecimal.

System Action: The external writer ended.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command if anymore SYSOUT data sets are to be processed by the External Writer.

Source: JES2

IEF447I **AMP KEY WORD** *keywd* **IS INVALID STEP WAS NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation: An incorrect keyword was specified on the AMP JCL parameter.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining job control statements for the job for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a valid keyword on the AMP JCL statement. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF448I **AMP KEY WORD** *keywd* **VALUE** *val* **IS TOO LARGE STEP NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation: The value specified for the AMP keyword was larger than the maximum value allowed.

In the message text:

keywd The AMP keyword.

val The value of the keyword.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining job control statements for the job for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a value that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF449I **AMP KEY WORD** *keywd* **REQUIRES A DECIMAL VALUE STEP NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation: The value specified for the AMP keyword was not a decimal value.

In the message text:

keywd The AMP keyword.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining job control statements for the job for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a decimal value for the AMP keyword. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF450I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- ABEND {S***cde* **| U***cde***} REASON=***xxxxxxxx* **[***TIME=hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: A job step abnormally ended.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

Scde The system completion code. If a system completion code appears in the message text, the control program of the operating system ended the job step.

Ucde The user completion code. If a user completion code appears in the message text, the user program ended the job step.

xxxxxxxx The hexadecimal reason code. The reason code is meaningful only if the REASON keyword is coded on the ABEND macro instruction. A hex reason code of 4 could be the result of a partitioned data set or a VIO data set exceeding the one volume limit and exceeding a maximum of 65535 tracks. For additional information, see *z/OS DFSMS: Using Data Sets*.

hh.mm.ss In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES,T command, the time appears as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The system ends the job and issues message IEF472I to the SYSOUT data set.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF451I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- ENDED BY CC** *cde***[-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: A condition test specified in the COND parameter of a JOB statement was satisfied. This message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR JOBNAMES command.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

cde The 4-digit completion code.

hh.mm.ss In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES,T command, the time appears as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The job has failed because of condition codes.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF452I *jobname* **- JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR [- TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: The system detected an error in a JCL statement, or the job was cancelled while on the input queue.

In the message text:

jobname
The specified jobname.

hh.mm.ss
In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMES,T command, this message gives the time, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

The error message appears in the SYSOUT data set.

This message is also issued if one of the following is true:

- Either message IEF099I or message IEF092I was issued and the operator cancelled the job while it was waiting. The message is routed to any console that entered a MONITOR command with JOBNAMES in its operand.
- The job was a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) foreground job, therefore, it could not wait for data sets.
- Message IEF173I was issued for a step other than the first step of the job.

System Action: If the operator cancelled the job, all steps of the job, beginning with the step currently being processed, will be ended. Otherwise, the job will not be initiated; no steps will be processed.

Operator Response: Check the job for errors.

Source: Interpreter/Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB401, IEFVHN

IEF453I *jobname* **- JOB FAILED - JCL ERROR [-TIME=***hh.mm.ss***]**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The system detected an error in a job control statement.
- A system error occurred during allocation.
- The system has been restarted after a system failure. The job was running when the failure occurred, but the job did not request a restart. In this case, this message accompanies abend X'2F3'.

Note: The message might be issued when the job ended after the abend of one of the job steps. In this case, there might be no error in the job control language.

This message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR JOBNAMES command. If the T operand was specified in the command, the time appears in the message.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

hh.mm.ss The time, given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), and the second (00-59).

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL for the job, if it was incorrect. Run the job again.

System Programmer Response: If the JCL was correct, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF455D **MOUNT** *ser* **ON** *dev* **FOR** *jobname stepname* **OR REPLY 'NO'**

Explanation: The system issued message IEF233D to request mounting of a volume. This message is issued by allocation for non-library dynamic allocations (that is, non-ATL, non-VTS) which do not specify DEFER. (For mounts with DEFER coded, see message IEC501A.)

Note: Message IEF455D is not issued for Automated tape library dataserver volumes, including ATL and VTS.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial.

dev
The device number.

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

System Action: The job step waits for the volume to be mounted or for a reply of 'NO'. The system cannot run or end the job until the operator responds to this message or to message IEF233D.

Operator Response: Mount the volume as instructed in message IEF233D or reply 'NO'. If you reply 'NO', the device is deallocated; however, system information still indicates that the volume is associated with the device. Both the volume and the device are available to the system, but you might want to take the following steps to unload the device and thus adjust the system information:

1. Enter the DISPLAY U command for device *dev* to see if there is a mount pending for the volume serial number.
2. If a mount is pending, enter the UNLOAD command for device *dev* to give the system the correct information.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB495

IEF456I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- DEVICE ALLOCATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation: The system could not establish a recovery environment for either device allocation or unallocation processing.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF458D *jobname stepname* **WAITING FOR DATASET. TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'**

Explanation: For authorized dynamic allocation, the system requires a data set that is in use by another job. Message IEF863I names the data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The job waits for the data set to become available or for a reply of NO.

Operator Response: None. However, if you do not want the job to wait for the data set, reply NO.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4DC

IEF464I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DEVICE IS BOXED - CANNOT BE ALLOCATED**

Explanation: The DD statement requested a specific device. The system could not allocate the device, because some earlier processing (hot I/O processing or VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, for example) boxed the device.

When a device is boxed, these events occur:

- I/O on the device ends.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:
  1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
  2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

  If the device was offline, it remains offline.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the device has been brought back online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF465I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SUBSYSTEM DATA SET**

Explanation: An error occurred in scanning output references on JCL DD.

- A JES error occurred.
- The user requested a deferred checkpoint restart. The SYSOUT or SYSIN DD statement specified for the restart is different from the DD statement for the checkpoint. For example, DUMMY was specified on the DD statement for the restart, but not on the DD statement for the checkpoint.
- Possible shortage of CSA.
- A system error occurred.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the job was restarted, make sure that the SYSOUT and SYSIN DD statements were not changed since the checkpoint was taken. Resubmit the job. Check the job's JCL for an incorrect output reference. Also check the JOB LOG for additional JES related messages.

System Programmer Response: Check for CSA shortage and correct if necessary. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF466I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM DADSM FAILURE**

Explanation: Several DD statements in a step requested scratch volumes. When the system attempted to do direct access device space management (DADSM) on the volume, an error occurred. The system attempted to unallocate data sets that had been allocated to the volume for previous DD statements in the step, so that a new volume could be tried. The unallocation attempt failed.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF467I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNITS REQUIRED NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE - WAITING NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: Another job is using the unit requested. The system does not allow waiting for the unit to become available. For example:

- For telecommunications lines.
- For Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) users at logon time.

If a step is trying to allocate more internal readers than the system defines, the system again does not allow waiting.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Try resubmitting the job or logging on again when the unit is available. If applicable, remove excess DD statements for internal readers.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF468I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR UNALLOCATION**

Explanation: During unallocation of a data set, the system could not obtain sufficient storage for processing.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the SYSOUT listing to determine if any of the data sets created in the job should have been deleted but were not. If necessary, delete these data sets. Then, resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF469I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **DATA SETS HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED**

Explanation: The system could not release data sets that were eligible to be released at the end of a step.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system releases the data sets at the end of the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF470I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- UNALLOCATION FAILED**

Explanation: The system could not unallocate the data sets for a step.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEEBB410

IEF471E **FOLLOWING VOLUMES NO LONGER NEEDED BY** *jobname ser,ser,...ser*

Explanation: The volumes listed in the message are no longer required by the job, and need no longer be retained. This occurs when both of the following occurs:

- At the end of a step, there was a tape volume left mounted on a drive because of the RETAIN or Pass parameters specified and
- At the end of the job, the tape is no longer mounted (because the UCB for the drive on which the tape was left mounted no longer contains that volume serial number).

Some of the reasons that the tape might no longer be mounted at the end of the job include:

- The volume was dismounted when EOV processing was performed for a data set on the same volume by a different step in this or another job. In this case, the system issues message IEC502E in the job log for the job.
- The system dismounted the volume because another step in this or another job needed the drive. The system issues message IEF234E for the job.

In some circumstances, the operator has previously received either message IEF234E to retain the volumes or IEC502E to retain or keep the volumes. The only volumes that are listed with IEF471E are volumes that have not appeared in a previous IEF234E message with a disposition of KEEP (IEF234E K) or DELETE (IEF234E D).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return any volumes listed in the message to the appropriate library or pool, if not already returned.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB416

IEF472I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- COMPLETION CODE - SYSTEM=S***cde* **USER=U***cde* **REASON=***xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The step abnormally ended. The system issues the message to give the completion and reason codes.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

scde The system completion code.

ucde The user completion code.

xxxxxxxx The reason code, which is meaningful only if the REASON keyword is coded on the ABEND macro.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the step.

Application Programmer Response: If the system completion code is not zero, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the description of the code.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF473I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- ERROR ATTEMPTING TO SELECT OPTIMUM DEVICE FOR ALLOCATION**

Explanation: The system could not select the optimum device for a step.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF474I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNIT OR VOLUME IN USE BY SYSTEM FUNCTION - CANNOT BE ALLOCATED**

Explanation: The system could not allocate the volume or unit requested because it was in use by a system function, such as OLTEP or a system utility.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the system function has completed.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB425, IEFAB433, IEFAB441, IEFAB479, IEFAB482

IEF475I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - VOL ON INELIGIBLE PERMRES OR RSVD UNIT**

Explanation: A volume was requested that cannot be allocated. The volume is non-removable and is mounted on a device type that is not one of the devices eligible to the device type specified in the UNIT parameter.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the UNIT and VOLSER parameters to make sure that they are correct. If necessary, correct them. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF476I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - OVERLAPPING DATA SETS IN VTOC**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate the space requested. A previous allocation or deallocation was interrupted before the system updated the volume table of contents (VTOC). For this allocation, the system found two data sets allocated to the same space on the volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Scratch one of the two data sets that are allocated to the same space. Then, tell the application programmer to resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF477I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - OVERLAPPING DOS SPLIT CYLINDER DATA SETS IN VTOC**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume. Space was previously allocated on the volume under the disk operating system (DOS). The system could not convert the volume table of contents (VTOC) to a standard format because a split cylinder data set was located on cylinder zero or on the same cylinder as a non-split cylinder data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Either scratch or move the split cylinder data set that is causing the error. Then, tell the application programmer to resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF478I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - VTOC ERROR MAY EXIST - ANALYZE VTOC LISTING**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume. Updating of the volume table of contents (VTOC) on this volume had previously been interrupted. The system could not convert the VTOC to a standard format because of an installation modification to the system.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the VTOC to determine the severity of the VTOC error. Convert the VTOC by either removing the installation modification or resetting the DIRF bit to 0 and the DOS bit to 1 in the Format 4 DSCB and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume. Then, tell the application programmer to resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF479I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - POSSIBLE VTOC ERROR ON 2ND OR LATER VOLUME OF ISAM PRIME DATA SET**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume. The updating of the volume table of contents (VTOC) on this volume had previously been interrupted. The system could not convert the VTOC because the data set being allocated was the second or subsequent volume of an ISAM PRIME data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the VTOC to determine the severity of the VTOC error. Convert the VTOC by resetting the DIRF bit to zero, setting the DOS bit to one in the Format 4 DSCB, and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume. Then, tell the application programmer to resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF480I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID DESTINATION REQUESTED**

Explanation: The DEST parameter specified is incorrect.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DEST= parameter and resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF481I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - SAME UNIT REQUESTED TWICE - CONFLICTS EXIST**

Explanation: The same unit address was specified as another DD statement for the step. The request cannot be allocated for one of the following reasons:

- Different volume serial numbers are specified on each of the requests.
- A use attribute conflict exists:
  - One request is public and the other is private.
  - One request specifies a volume serial and the other is private and non-specific.
  - The address of a unit record device has been specified twice.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: For different volume serial numbers, do one of the following:

- Change the address in the UNIT parameter on one of the DD statements.
- Specify the same volume serial number on both DD statements.
- Specify UNIT=AFF in the second DD statement to request the same unit as the first DD statement for the unit.

If a use attribute conflict exists, either change the use attributes to avoid the conflict, or change one of the unit addresses.

If the address of a unit record device is specified twice, either change one of the unit addresses or, in the second DD requesting the unit, specify UNIT=AFF to the first DD requesting the unit.

Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF482I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - PERMRES/RESRV VOLUME ON REQUIRED UNIT**

Explanation: The system cannot mount a volume requested because the unit address specified in the UNIT parameter contains a permanently resident or reserved volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Specify another unit address or request the volume that is mounted on the unit. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF483I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - REQUESTED DEVICE IS A CONSOLE**

Explanation: The unit address specified is the address of an operator console.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the incorrect unit address. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF484I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - MORE UNITS REQUIRED FOR REQUEST**

Explanation: The DD statement makes a specific unit request for more than one volume, but either:

- The first volume specified is permanently resident or reserved.
- One of the volumes specified needs a unit by itself because another DD statement in the step specifies that volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL to request an esoteric or generic name for more than one unit instead of a specific unit request, or, if the volume is reserved and you do not wish it to be, ask the operator to unload it. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF485I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* [*ddname*] **- VOLUMES REQUIRED NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE - WAITING NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: One of the volumes requested in a DD statement is currently in use. Waiting is not allowed. An example of an instance when waiting is not allowed is for a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) user at logon time.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job or log on again when the volume is available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF488I *jobname* **-** *ddname +nnn* **MUST WAIT FOR [UNIT** *dev***|VOLUME** *ser* **ON UNIT** *dev***]**

Explanation: A DD statement specifically requested a unit or volume. The unit/volume requested is currently allocated to another job and is not shareable with this job. For the allocation to recover from this situation, it must wait for a unit to be unallocated.

The system issues this message when a job must wait for a specific volume or device and:

- either any of the following is specified in the ALLOCxx member of the parmlib data set:
  - VOLUME_ENQ POLICY (WAIT)
  - SPEC_WAIT POLICY (WAITHOLD)
  - SPEC_WAIT POLICY (WAITNOH)
- or the IEF_VOLUME_ENQ (Volume ENQ Installation Exit) or IEF_SPEC_WAIT (Specific Waits Installation Exit) requests to let the job wait, either holding or not holding resources.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+nnn
The relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

dev
The device number of the unit.

ser The volume serial.

System Action: The system repeats this message for each DD statement requiring a specific unit or volume that is allocated and not shareable. The last of these messages will be followed by message IEF238D, requesting that the operator decide if the allocation should wait for the devices to be released or if the job should be cancelled.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEF238D when it is issued.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB487

IEF490I *jobname* **- INVALID REPLY. [**_text_**]**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
DEVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE.
REQUIRED SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUME *ser* IS NOT AVAILABLE.
REQUIRED VOLUME *ser* IS NOT AVAILABLE.
REPLIED DEVICE IS NOT ELIGIBLE.
DEVICE *dev* COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE CONFIGURATION.
DEVICE *dev* FOUND IN AN OFFLINE LIBRARY.

The operator's response to message IEF238D is incorrect.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

DEVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE.
The device cannot be brought online for one of the following reasons:
- There is no path available by which the system can gain access to the device.
- The device is boxed.
- The device cannot be assigned.

REQUIRED SYSTEM MANAGED VOLUME *ser* **IS NOT AVAILABLE.**
A volume managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) is required, but none of the devices brought online contains an SMS-managed volume.

ser The volume serial number.

REQUIRED VOLUME *ser* **IS NOT AVAILABLE.**
None of the devices brought online contains the required volume.

REPLIED DEVICE IS NOT ELIGIBLE.
The device is not valid or the device is allocated to another job.

DEVICE *dev* **COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE CONFIGURATION.**
The system was unable to find the specified device in the configuration.

dev
The device number.

DEVICE *dev* **FOUND IN AN OFFLINE LIBRARY.**
The system-managed tape library where the tape device resides is either offline or pending offline.

No text
One of the following:

- The reply was not recognized as one of the options given in the message.
- The device number given is not valid for the DD statement being processed.
- The device cannot be accessed physically. For example, the device does not exist, the power is off, or the meter switch is disabled.
- The device number is not valid for the first volume from the list shown in message IEF877E or IEF878I for a multi-volume data set.
- The device is a direct access storage device (DASD) and has a volume serial number that is not valid. In this case, the system issues message IEF007I before this message.

System Action: The system repeats message IEF238D until the operator enters a valid response.

Operator Response: Check the following:

- The reply given was an option specified in the message.
- The option was spelled correctly.
- If the reply was a device number be sure that:
  - The device was listed in message IEF877E or IEF878I.
  - The appropriate VARY command has been issued if the device was listed as NOT ACCESSIBLE.
  - The device can be physically accessed.
  - The device is not boxed. Use the DISPLAY U command to find out.
  - If the device is a permanently mounted direct access storage device (DASD), it contains the first volume from the list in message IEF877E or IEF878I.
  - If the tape device appeared in the LIBRARY OFFLINE list, issue a VARY LIBRARY online command before replying to IEF238D.
- If the system issued message IEF008I before issuing this message, then follow the operator response for IEF008I. Reply to message IEF238D with another device or with 'CANCEL' to cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: If you can not resolve the problem, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, providing the logrec error record.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB488

IEF491I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- DD GENERATIONS CAUSE TOTAL DD STATEMENTS TO EXCEED TIOT LIMIT OF** *xxxx***K**

Explanation: The total number of DD statements that the system generates during allocation processing exceeds the maximum limit for a job step. The reason why this problem occurred may be one of the following:

- A data set spanning multiple device types.
- A data set requiring an implied private catalog.
- A generation data group (GDG) request for all data sets in the group.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

xxxxK The maximum size of the task input/output table (TIOT).

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Decrease either the number of DD statements in the step or the number of DD requests of the type indicated in the preceding list. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF492I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED ON JOBCAT OR STEPCAT STATEMENT**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system found that a data set specified by the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was not a VSAM private catalog. JOBCAT and STEPCAT are reserved ddnames for describing VSAM private catalogs. Therefore, the DD statement cannot be a generation data group (GDG) request for all levels of the GDG, multi-volume data sets, or a multi-device type data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: List the system catalog to obtain further information about your private catalog.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF493I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - INVALID PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR JOBCAT OR STEPCAT**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system found an incorrect parameter on either the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. JOBCAT and STEPCAT are reserved ddnames for describing private catalogs, which must also be cataloged. Therefore, the DD statement cannot:

- Specify volume or unit information
- Be for a subsystem data set
- Specify deferred mounts
- Specify a disposition of NEW
- Be a generation data group (GDG) single request
- Be for a new data set
- Specify a disposition other than KEEP
- Specify DUMMY

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: List the system catalog to obtain further information about your private catalog.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF500I *ddtype* **DD** *ddname* **IS ERRONEOUSLY MARKED AS AN SMS LIBRARY MANAGED TAPE REQUEST**

Explanation: MVS Allocation found the DD identified in this message to be erroneously marked as an SMS Library Managed Tape Request and IBM does not support this type of modification to a DD.

In the message text:

ddtype Type of DD: DUMMY or SUBSYS.

ddname Name of the offending DD.

System Action: The job step containing this DD will be failed.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the product or program that is modifying the subject DD is not known, it will be necessary to contact IBM support to obtain further direction in identifying the errant product or program.

Source: MVS Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB421

IEF502I *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

DUPLICATE VOLUME SERIAL
{UNIT *dev1* UNLOADED|UNIT *dev1* NOT VARIED}
DUPLICATE VOLUME *vol* IS ON UNIT *dev2*

During allocation processing, the system found a duplicate volume serial number.

In the message text:

DUPLICATE VOLUME SERIAL
A volume has been found with the same serial number as another volume.

dev1 **or** *dev2*
The device number of the unit.

UNIT *dev1* **UNLOADED**
The system unloaded the volume on *dev1* during normal processing to detect premounted volumes.

UNIT *dev1* **NOT VARIED**
The system did not vary *dev1* online. When a tape or direct access device (DASD) device is varied online, the system reads the volume serial. While trying to vary *dev1* online, the system found the same volume name on online unit *dev2*. The system cannot vary unit *dev1* online; it remains offline.

DUPLICATE VOLUME *vol* **IS ON UNIT** *dev2*
A volume label read for the volume mounted on unit *dev1* found a volume, but a volume with the same name is already mounted on online unit *dev2*. The system does not support duplicate volume serial numbers.

System Action: Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

DUPLICATE VOLUME SERIAL
The system unloads the volume and issues message IEF234E.

UNIT *dev1* **UNLOADED**
UNIT *dev1* **NOT VARIED**
DUPLICATE VOLUME *vol* **IS ON UNIT** *dev2*
If unit *dev1* is online, the system unloads the unit. If the volume label was read during a vary online request, the system leaves unit *dev1* offline.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do the following:

DUPLICATE VOLUME SERIAL
Demount the volume in response to message IEF234E.

UNIT *dev1* **UNLOADED**
UNIT *dev1* **NOT VARIED**
DUPLICATE VOLUME *vol* **IS ON UNIT** *dev2*
Determine whether unit *dev1* or *dev2* should be unavailable to the system and then demount the volume or keep the unit offline.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473

IEF503I **{UNIT** *dev* **INCORRECT VOLUME LABEL | UNIT** *dev* **I/O ERROR}**

Explanation: During allocation processing, an error occurred when the system read a volume label. The error can be one of the following:

- An uncorrectable I/O error occurred.
- An unlabeled tape was mounted before it had been requested.
- A non-standard label tape was mounted. The user non-standard label handling routine rejected the label or the installation had provided no user non-standard label handling routine.
- The system detected a volume serial number that was not valid on a direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

dev
The device number for the unit.

System Action: The system unloads the volume and issues message IEF234E.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If an uncorrectable I/O error or an incorrect volume serial number was the problem, and the message recurs for the same volume, ensure that the label is correct.
- If an unlabeled volume had been mounted before it was requested, this is the problem. Do not remount the volume until it is requested.
- If a non-standard label volume was being used, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the volume should use a non-standard label, ensure that a non-standard label handling routine exists. Otherwise, provide a standard label for the volume.

If the system issued this message for a DASD, ensure that the device is functioning correctly. Verify that the device has a correct standard label. If necessary:

- Refresh the volume label and try to vary the device online so that the system can attempt to verify the volume serial number.
- If the device is mountable, you also can replace the volume with one having a standard label.

Try to vary the device online so that the system can attempt to verify the volume serial. Further errors can indicate that the device experienced a hardware failure; in this case, contact hardware support.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473

IEF506I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NO STORAGE VOLUMES. 'VOLUME=PRIVATE' ASSUMED.**

Explanation: The DD statement requested space for a new data set on a non-private volume. The statement did not specify a volume serial number.

The system could not find enough storage volumes to satisfy the request. An attempt will be made to allocate the data set to a private volume.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: If there are demountable devices, the system will ask the operator to mount a volume which can be allocated as private to this request. If there are no demountable devices but there are offline devices, the system will go into allocation recovery and issue IEF238D. The system will then allow a private PERMRES volume to be chosen and allocated. If there are no demountable devices and no offline devices, the job will fail with message IEF702I.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF510I VOLUME HAS ANS LABEL

Explanation: A tape volume with an American National Standard (ANS) label was mounted in a system that does not support ASCII tape processing.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume. The system issues demount message IEF234E to point out the device on which the wrong volume was mounted.

Operator Response: Set aside jobs that require ASCII tapes until a system that supports ASCII is available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473

IEF524I *dev***{, VOLUME** *ser***} PENDING OFFLINE**

Explanation: The device listed was varied offline but could not be taken offline on the first attempt.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system will continue to try to take the device offline.

Operator Response: Verify that this device should be taken offline. If not, vary the device back online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF525E *dev***{, VOLUME** *ser***} STILL PENDING OFFLINE**

Explanation: The device listed was varied offline but could not be processed during the past 15 minutes. Depending on the system load, the pending process may have tried to process this device many times.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system will continue to try to take the device offline.

Operator Response: Verify that this device should be pending offline. If not, undo the original command by varying the device back online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF550I *jobname* **{***procstep***}** *stepname* **STEP FAILED, UNABLE TO RESOLVE DATA SET STACKING, REASON** *reason-code*

Explanation: The user specified data set stacking, but JES3 and the BCP did not process the data set collections in the step in the same manner.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that requested data set stacking.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the step.

reason-code
One of the following:

1 The BCP did not detect data set stacking, while JES3 detected at least one data set stack.

2 JES3 did not detect data set stacking, while the BCP detected at least one data set stack.

System Action: The system ends the job.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For reason code 2, ensure that you have the JES3 5.2.1 TMM SPE installed. If this is not the problem, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB422

IEF572I [*jobname.stepname*] **VOLUME VERIFICATION ERROR ON** *ser*

Explanation: The system issued a mount request to the 3850 for a volume for a data set in the step of a job. When the system verified the volume, it found that the volume label read did not match the name of the volume in the mount request, or an I/O error occurred while reading the volume label.

In the message text:

jobname.stepname
: The name of the job and job step.

  jobname.stepname is not in the message text if the error condition is detected during PRESRES processing or during the processing of the VARY and UNLOAD commands.

ser
: The volume serial number.

System Action: The system cancels the job if, during allocation, the label read was not as expected or an I/O error occurred while reading the volume label. Otherwise, the system issues a message and does not process the volume.

Operator Response: Report this error condition to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this message is preceded by message ICB194E for the same volume with restart code X'80' (incorrect cell location), follow the recovery actions.

If this message is preceded by message IEA000I (with 28 bytes of sense data), the volume verification error is due to an I/O error.

If the failure was due to an I/O error and *ser* was not SCRTCH, you have two options:

- Option 1: if you want to avoid getting an ICB096I message for another virtual volume, and this is a convenient time to assign an alternate track, do the following:
  1. Use the PURGE command with the VOLID parameter equal to *ser* to demount the volume. Vary offline the SSID shown in the previous IEA000I message.
  2. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary or secondary tables pack, it is necessary to free the pack from tables use before processing. If the SSID is that of the drive with the secondary tables pack, run the COPYT command. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary tables pack, run the SWAPT command to make the pack secondary tables pack, and then run the COPYT command. The pack with the error no longer contains the primary or secondary tables.
  3. Mount the staging pack on a read drive. Use the DFSMSdss utility to assign an alternate track. Remount the pack on an offline staging drive. Vary the SSID for the staging drive online. Restart the failing job step.
- Option 2: If you can specify the mount on another staging drive group to avoid the failing SSID, use the PURGE command with the VOLID parameter equal to *ser* to demount the volume. Restart the failing step with the changed job control language.

  If an I/O error occurred and *ser* is SCRTCH, do the following:
  1. Vary the virtual unit address offline. The device is in the previous 28-byte IEA000I message.
  2. Restart the failing step.
  3. At a convenient time, reassign the track in error. To do this, mount the staging pack on a real drive, and use the DFSMSdss utility to assign an alternate track. Remount the pack on an offline staging drive and vary the SSID of the staging drive online.

If there was no preceding ICB194E or IEA000I message, the verification error was due to a mismatch between the volume label and the volume in the mount request. The MODIFYV command will change the volume label to match the volume information that is in the Inventory data set, Mass Storage Control tables, and the operating system. Do the following:

1. Issue the UNLOAD command to demount the volume.
2. If an MSS Access Method Services command was being attempted to correct a volume label mismatch flag condition, check to see if the deferred mount parameter was used in the DD statement. If the deferred mount parameter was not used, correct the JCL DD statement, and restart the failing step.
3. If a specific volume request (with job control language, by the catalog, or by load) for this volume caused the verification attempt, use the previous messages or the LISTMSVI command output to determine if the volume label mismatch flag is on. If the mismatch flag is on, the LISTMSVI command output will have a note (Note: Prior rename failed for above volume;) printed after the volume record of the volume that encountered the problem.
4. If the volume label mismatch flag is on, run the MODIFYV command with the deferred mount parameter specified in the JCL DD statement and with the serial number from the Inventory data set specified for both the volume parameter and the NEWSERIAL parameter to rewrite the volume label so that the volume label matches the volume name.
5. If the volume label mismatch flag is off, use the MODIFYV command to correct the improper volume label.

Source: Allocation

IEF602I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF EXECUTE STATEMENTS

Explanation: The system found more than 255 EXECUTE statements in one job. The maximum number of statements allowed in one job is 255.

System Action: The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors, but does not run the job.

Application Programmer Response: Divide the job into multiple jobs and submit them.

Source: Converter/Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF604I EXPDT SUBPARAMETER OF LABEL KEYWORD SPECIFIES ZERO DAYS VALUE

Explanation: The system found a day number value of zero (000) specified in the EXPDT subparameter of the LABEL parameter on a DD statement.

System Action: The system continues processing the job. The data set is protected until the last day of the year prior to the year specified in the EXPDT subparameter.

Application Programmer Response: Check the day number value. If it is incorrect, submit a job to correct the data set expiration date.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job and look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF606I MISPLACED DD STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found a DD statement between the JOB statement and first EXEC statement that did not contain JOBLIB or JOBCAT in its name field. Possibly, JOBLIB or JOBCAT was misspelled or the operation field of the first EXEC statement was not correctly specified.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DD or EXEC statement, or place the DD statement in the job step in which it belongs. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF617I NO NAME ON FIRST DD STATEMENT AFTER EXEC STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found that the first DD statement following an EXEC statement did not contain a DDNAME in its name field; that is, column 3 of the DD statement was blank. Possibly, the first statement for a concatenation of data sets was omitted.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Either put a DDNAME in the name field of the DD statement or place it among other DD statements so that a proper concatenation is defined. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF619I SUBPARAMETER IN SYSOUT FIELD IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH SUBPARAMETER IN DEST FIELD

Explanation: The system found that the second positional subparameter (program name) of the SYSOUT keyword and the second positional subparameter (userid) of the DEST keyword appear in the same DD statement. The program name subparameter and the userid subparameter are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DD statement in error by excluding either the program name subparameter or the userid subparameter. Run the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job

again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF623I SOURCE TEXT CONTAINS UNDEFINED OR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system found one or more incorrect characters in a JCL statement. All characters in a JCL statement must belong to the character sets defined in *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide*.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVGT

IEF624I INCORRECT USE OF PERIOD *text*

Explanation: In a job control statement, a period appeared in a parameter or field in which a period is not permitted.

In the message text, *text* is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE *prm* FIELD, where *prm* is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. (The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT, where *cntr* indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed.
- IN THE *prm1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *prm2* FIELD, where *prm1* is a minor keyword parameter associated with major keyword parameter *prm2*. (For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE *prm* OVERRIDE FIELD, where *prm* is the most recently encountered valid override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The

remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF625I INCORRECT USE OF PARENTHESIS IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a parenthesis in a parameter where a parenthesis is not permitted.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the parameter contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF631I NUMBER OF DDNAMES EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation: The system found the DDNAME parameter within a job step unresolved in six or more DD statements at one time. There may be no more than 5 outstanding, unresolved DDNAME parameters in a step at one time.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the job so that five or fewer DD statements use the DDNAME parameter in each step. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF632I FORMAT ERROR *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD

The system detected an error in a parameter in a JCL statement. Examples of errors detected are:

- Too many or too few specified levels of qualification
- An operand missing in a COND parameter
- The EVEN and ONLY subparameters were both specified in the COND parameter of the EXEC statement

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* FIELD
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the parameters are specified according to the format that is documented in the *z/OS MVS JCL Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF633I PROGRAMMER NAME MISSING *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system did not find the programmer's name in the JOB statement. The programmer's name is established as an installation requirement in the PARM parameter of the reader procedure.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a programmer's name. If a programmer's name had been specified, correct the order of the positional parameters. Then submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJA

IEF634I ACCOUNT NUMBER MISSING *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system could not find the account number on the JOB statement. The account number was established as an installation requirement in the PARM parameter of the reader procedure.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Specify an account number. If an account number had been specified, check for a comma or a parameter before the account number. If one appears, remove it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJA

IEF635I JOBNAME MISSING *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system could not find the job name. It must appear in the name field of a JOB statement.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a job name and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJA

IEF636I MISPLACED JOBLIB STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found one of the following:

- A DD statement containing JOBLIB in its name field appearing after an EXEC statement
- A second JOBLIB DD statement appearing in the JCL statements for a job

A JOBLIB DD statement must be placed immediately after a JOB statement and before the first EXEC statement in a job.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Place the JOBLIB DD statement immediately after the JOB statement. If two or more libraries are to be used as one library, put blanks in the name fields of the concatenated DD statements and place these statements immediately after the JOBLIB DD statement. Resubmit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF637I EXCESSIVE ACCOUNT FIELD LENGTH *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system found the accounting information in a JOB or EXEC statement to be longer than the 142 characters permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check for a missing comma in the account field or shorten the accounting information. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF638I SPECIFIED NUMERIC EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found that a parameter or subparameter value contains a valid number of digits, but exceeds the maximum numeric limit.

For example, when using ISO, ANSI, or FIPS tape labels, this message will occur if the user specified a value larger than 16383 kilobytes on the DD statement LRECL parameter.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter or subparameter value. Submit the job again.

For ISO/ANSI/FIPS tape labels, specify the DD LRECL value as nnnnn kilobytes (where nnnnn=1 to 16383). This requires the problem program DCB macro to include the LRECL=OK or LRECL=nnnnnK format.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEFVDA

IEF639I INVALID CLASS DESIGNATION *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found that the class name specified as the operand of a parameter or subparameter was not one of a set of names or values acceptable for that parameter or subparameter.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the class name and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVGT

IEF640I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF POSITIONAL PARAMETERS *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

The system found too many positional parameters in a JCL statement. A misplaced comma, a duplication, or a null operand field could cause such an error.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME. In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check for duplicate positional parameters or misplaced commas. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFNB901, IEFVGT

IEF641I IMPROPER SUBPARAMETER LIST *text*

Explanation: A job control statement contains an incorrect subparameter list for a positional parameter. Either the subparameter list is required and is missing, or is not permitted but is present.

text is one of the following:

IN THE *prm* **FIELD**
prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. (The keyword must be followed by an equal sign.)

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT,**
cntr is the job control statement on which the error occurred. The system usually displays this text if the error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed (for example, the system found an error in the name field of a statement).

IN THE *prm1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *prm2* **FIELD**
prm1 is a minor keyword parameter associated with major keyword parameter *prm2*. (For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.)

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter. A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, $) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The system found the error in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *prm* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
prm is an override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for the job for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter. Resubmit the job.

Source: Interpreter

IEF642I EXCESSIVE PARAMETER LENGTH *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found a parameter that was longer than permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Shorten the parameter to the maximum permitted length or less. Then submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF643I UNIDENTIFIED POSITIONAL PARAMETER *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system did not recognize a positional parameter that has certain permitted values. It may be incorrect or misspelled.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the bad positional parameter. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA, IEFVJDTI

IEF644I INVALID NUMERIC *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found an alphabetic or special character in a parameter that can contain only numeric characters.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous parameter. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVGT

IEF645I INVALID REFER BACK *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found a parameter that specified the name of a previous statement. However, a

statement with that name was not found, or the statement contained the DYNAM parameter.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the conditions on the refer back match the conditions on the referenced statement. Check the spelling of the parameter containing the reference and of the name in the statement to which it refers. Determine if the parameter containing the reference can validly contain a reference. After correcting the error, submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF646I REQUIRED POSITIONAL PARAMETER MISSING *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system did not find a required positional parameter or subparameter.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Insert the missing parameter or subparameter and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF647I FIRST CHARACTER OF NAME NOT ALPHABETIC OR NOT NATIONAL *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT
IN THE *parameter1* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter2* FIELD
IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
IN THE *parameter* OVERRIDE FIELD

In a JCL statement, the system found that the first character in a name is not alphabetic or national. The name can be the name field, a procedure name in a parameter, a program name in a parameter, a data set name, or a part of a qualified data set name. This message will also appear when a relative generation number of a generation data group is used without a plus or minus sign. For example, DSNAME=dsname(+1) is correct, whereas DSNAME=dsname(1) is incorrect.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of seven alphanumeric (A through Z and 0 through 9) and national (@, #, $) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the name field and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF648I INVALID DISP FIELD - {KEEP|PASS} SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: In a DD statement, the system found an incorrect subparameter specified in the DISP parameter.

In the message text:

KEEP The substituted disposition, if a disposition of CATLG is specified for a data set whose data set name is enclosed in apostrophes.

PASS The substituted disposition, if one of the following occur:

- A disposition of KEEP is specified for a temporary data set.
- A DSNAME parameter references a data set which has a disposition of DELETE.

System Action: The system changes the disposition of the data set. Processing continues. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the job is to be run again, correct the disposition and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF649I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF DD STATEMENTS

Explanation: The system found that the number of DD statements in a job step exceeded the permitted limit. An EXEC statement might be missing.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues this message with each DD statement that exceeds the permitted limit.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the excess DD statement(s) or add a missing EXEC statement. Submit the job again. If you need more than the permitted number of DD statements in a job, see the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want to increase the permitted number of DD statements in a job statement, modify the size of the task input/output table (TIOT). See *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for information about the DD statement.

If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF650I INCORRECT USE OF SLASH *xxx*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a slash in a parameter preceding the error.

In the message text:

xxx In the *xxx* FIELD, where *xxx* was the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

System Action: The system ends job. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field, then submit the job again.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - *text*

Explanation: In a cataloged procedure statement, the system found one or more symbolic parameters.

In the message text:

text The text that results from the symbolic parameter substitution.

System Action: The system continues processing the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVGM

IEF654I MULTIPLE DDNAMES REFER TO ONE DD STATEMENT

Explanation: In the JCL statements for a job step, the system found two DD statements with DDNAME parameters that specify the same name.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax

errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Either delete one of the DD statements or change the name in one of the duplicate DDNAME parameters. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF655I INVALID DSNAME SPECIFIED WHEN SYSIN OR SYSOUT SPECIFIED

Explanation: In a JCL statement for a job step, the system found a DD statement containing a SYSIN or SYSOUT specification that had a DSNAME parameter value that was not valid.

System Action: The DSNAME parameter is ignored. Processing continues. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the job is to be run again, correct the statement by either removing the DSNAME or SYSIN or SYSOUT keywords, or modify the DSNAME parameter to a valid name for use with a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

IEF656I DD STATEMENT NAME INCONSISTENT WITH AMP

Explanation: In a JCL statement for a job step, the system found an incorrect DDNAME specified for the AMP keyword. The following DDNAMEs are not valid: JOBLIB, STEPLIB, SYSABEND, SYSDUMP, or SYSCHK.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Select a valid DDNAME or remove the AMP parameter. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF661I RESTART STEP NOT FOUND

Explanation: During running of a deferred restart, the system found that the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specified a step name that could not be found either in the resubmitted JCL statements or in the specified cataloged procedure.

System Action: The system ends the restart. and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the RESTART parameter and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHH

IEF667E ENF LISTEN EXIT ERROR FOR EVENT CODE *xx*

Explanation: The listen queue contains an element that is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The event code for which the program issued the listen request.

System Action: The system deletes the incorrect element and continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Scheduler services

IEF669I INVALID REFER FORWARD TO DYNAM DATA SET

Explanation: The system found a DD statement in which the DDNAME parameter specifies the name of a DD statement that contains a DYNAM parameter.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system

scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the reference in the DDNAME parameter or delete the DYNAM parameter in the referenced DD statement. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF670I NO VALUE ASSIGNED TO SYMBOLIC PARAMETER ON PROC STMT VIA THE EXEC STMT

Explanation: The system found a job step calling a cataloged procedure that has not provided a value in its EXEC statement for a symbolic parameter contained in the PROC statement of the procedure. The symbol has no default value, and is therefore undefined.

Note: The symbolic parameter in question may have the same spelling as some valid EXEC statement keyword, such as REGION.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error by doing one of the following:

- Give the symbolic parameter a default value on the PROC statement.
- Make a value assignment for it on the EXEC statement.
- Change the name of the symbolic parameter.

Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF671I MISPLACED JOBCAT DD STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found that a JOBCAT DD statement appeared after an EXEC statement, or a second JOBCAT DD statement appeared in the JCL for the job.

A JOBCAT DD statement, which defines a user catalog for the job, must precede the first EXEC statement in a job. Only one statement containing JOBCAT in its name field may appear in the control statements of a job. If a JOBLIB DD statement appears in the same job, it must immediately precede the JOBCAT statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the JOBCAT DD statement precedes the first EXEC statement. If two or more user catalogs are to be used as one catalog, put blanks in the name field of the concatenated DD statements, and make sure that the concatenated DD statements immediately follow the JOBCAT DD statement. Then run the job again.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF672I MULTIPLE STEPCAT DD STATEMENT IN STEP

Explanation: The system found more than one STEPCAT DD statement in a JCL statement. Only one STEPCAT DD statement may appear in a job step.

System Action: The job continues processing using the first STEPCAT DD statement. The subsequent STEPCAT DD statements are ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Remove all duplicate STEPCAT DD statements. If two or more user catalogs are to be used as one catalog, put blanks in the name fields of the concatenated DD statements. Make sure that the concatenated DD statements are immediately after the STEPCAT DD statement and run the job again.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF673I ADDRSPC=REAL INVALID ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found an unauthorized user attempting to acquire real storage. Currently, Time Sharing Options Extensions (TSO/E) is the only unauthorized user.

In the message text:

cntr The statement with ADDRSPC=REAL.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system

scans the remaining control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the ADDRSPC keyword from the statement in error (allowing ADDRSPC to default to VIRT) or specify ADDRSPC=VIRT. Run the job again.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF674I INVALID DYNAMNBR VALUE - 0 SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The system found a non-numeric value or a value exceeding the allowed maximum coded as a parameter of the DYNAMNBR keyword.

System Action: The system uses a default of 0 and continues processing the job. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVEA

IEF675I PERFORM VALUE INVALID OR OMITTED - SYSTEM DEFAULT SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The system either did not find the PERFORM keyword or found an incorrect value coded as an object of the PERFORM keyword. The value was non-numeric or exceeded 999.

System Action: The system resource manager (SRM) uses the performance group number specified in the currently active IEAICSxx parmlib member. A default of one is substituted for non-Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) jobs and two for TSO/E jobs. The system continues the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJA

IEF677I WARNING MESSAGE(S) FOR JOB *jobname* ISSUED

Explanation: While converting or interpreting the JCL for this job, the system found an error but used a system default.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system issues attention messages at the end of the JCL for the job.

Operator Response: Check the attention messages to identify the default.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVGM

IEF679I DEVICE I/O ERROR CONVERTING/INTERPRETING JCL FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while processing a JCL statement.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues message IEFC678I to the SYSOUT data set to inform the programmer.

Operator Response: Restart the job in the input stream.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHE

IEF680I DEVICE I/O ERROR WRITING TO SYSTEM MESSAGE DATA SET FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while writing a JCL statement or a diagnostic message to a SYSOUT data set.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Restart the job in the input stream.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHE

IEF681I INVALID COPIES VALUE - DEFAULT OF ONE SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The system found that the value of the COPIES keyword is zero, greater than 255, or not a number.

System Action: The system substitutes a default value of one (1) and the job is allowed to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job in the input stream if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF682I FREE VALUE INVALID - DEFAULT OF (END) SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The system found a value other than CLOSE or END specified as the object of the FREE keyword.

System Action: The system substitutes the default value, END, and continues processing the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF683I {CONVERTER | INTERPRETER} TERMINATED DUE TO *abendcde* **ABEND REASON=***reason-code*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable error while processing a JCL statement.

In the message text:

CONVERTER
The converter ended.

INTERPRETER
The interpreter ended.

abendcde
The system completion code.

reason-code
The reason code associated with the abend code or zero, if there is no reason code. The value is significant only if the REASON= keyword is coded on the ABEND macro instruction.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a copy of the output.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFNB91R

IEF684I HOLD VALUE INVALID - DEFAULT OF 'NO' SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The system found an incorrect value coded as the object of the HOLD keyword. The value was neither YES nor NO.

System Action: The system sets a default of NO and continues processing the job. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,

contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF685I STATIC PLUS DYNAMIC DD COUNT EXCEEDS MAX - DYNAMIC DD'S REDUCED

Explanation: In a job step, the system found that the total number of the following DDs exceeds the value specified in the allocation default module:

- The number of DDs
- The number of DD DYNAMs
- The value that is the object of the DYNAMNBR keyword

System Action: The system reduces the number of dynamic DDs so that the number of DDs for the job step is now equal to the value specified in the allocation default module. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Delete static DDs or DD DYNAM statements, or correct the DYNAMNBR value. Resubmit the job if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHH

IEF686I DDNAME REFERRED TO ON DDNAME KEYWORD IN PRIOR STEP WAS NOT RESOLVED

Explanation: In a job step, the system could not find a referenced DD statement. A DD statement in the previous step or the last step of the job contains a DDNAME keyword parameter, but the DD statement referred to by the parameter is not defined in that step.

Note: The statement number that precedes the message is one of the following:

- The number of the EXEC statement following the step containing the DD statement in error
- The number of the last DD statement in the job when the DD statement in error is in the last step of the job

System Action: The system continues to process the job. The DD statement containing the DDNAME keyword parameter is treated as a DD DUMMY statement. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check the spelling of the DDNAME parameter and make sure that the DD statement referred to by the parameter is included in the same step. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVHH

IEF687I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - REQUESTED VOLUME MOUNTED ON JES3 MANAGED UNIT**

Explanation: For a DD statement, the volume specified in the VOLUME parameter or retrieved from the catalog is mounted on a JES3-managed unit. The UNIT parameter did not specify the name of a group of units managed by JES3.

In the message text:

jobname	The name of the job.
procstep	The name of the step in the procedure.
stepname	The name of the job step.
ddname	The name of the data definition (DD) statement.
+ *xxx*	The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the UNIT parameter of the DD statement to specify the name of a JES3-managed unit. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF688I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - NULLFILE AND DSNAME CONFLICT IN ISAM CONCATENATION**

Explanation: The system found a DD statement that specifies DSORG=IS or ISU and DSN=NULLFILE

concatenated to a DD statement that specifies DSORG=IS or ISU and a data set name other than NULLFILE.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The DD statement name with the conflict in ISAM concatenation.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages.

Application Programmer Response: Change the dsname for the DD statements in the concatenation either to all NULLFILE or to all not NULLFILE. Run the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB490

IEF689I **JOB** *jobname* **FAILED {JOBLIB|STEPLIB|PGM=*.DD} DID NOT OPEN**

Explanation: During initialization of a job, the system found an error when the initiator issued an open for a DCB.

If PGM=*.DD appears in the message text, the EXEC statement specified a backward reference to a DD statement. The DD statement defined the program as a member of partitioned data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that failed.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSD162

IEF690I **FOLLOWING VOLUMES UNAVAILABLE TO** *jobname stepname ser1 ser2* **...** *ser9*

Explanation: The system was unable to satisfy all the volume requests in the step. The message lists the unavailable volumes in the following line(s) of the message, printing up to nine volume serial numbers per line.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

stepname The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system issues message IEF235D and waits for the volumes to become available as other jobs end or for a negative response to message IEF235D.

Operator Response: To cancel the wait, if so desired, respond to message IEF235D. This will cancel the job if the wait was to satisfy a batch DD request. It will cause the dynamic allocation request to fail if the wait was to satisfy a dynamic allocation request.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB421

IEF691I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - DATA SET/VOLUME COULD NOT BE RACF PROTECTED - USER NOT DEFINED TO RACF**

Explanation: The dynamic allocation protection key was specified or the PROTECT keyword was coded on the DD statement, but it could not be honored because the user is not defined to RACF.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the DASD

data set or tape volume protection is required, contact the RACF administrator for assistance in getting defined to RACF.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF692I INVALID REFERENCE TO HIERARCHICAL FILE [*text*]

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
IN THE *parameter* FIELD
IN THE *subparameter* SUBPARAMETER OF THE *parameter* FIELD

A JCL statement attempted to refer to a DD statement for an HFS file. Neither parameter nor subparameter will appear in the message if the incorrect reference was made using the DD DDNAME parameter. In this case, the message will be associated with the referenced DD (representing the HFS), rather than the referencing DD containing the DDNAME parameter.

In the message text:

parameter
The JCL keyword containing the incorrect reference.

subparameter
The JCL subparameter containing the incorrect reference.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

System Programmer Response: Eliminate the incorrect reference and resubmit the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF694I DDNAME REFERENCE TO DD CONCATENATION REFERS ONLY TO FIRST DD

Explanation: THE JCL DDNAME keyword has been used to refer to a DD concatenation. When the object of a DDNAME reference is a concatenation of multiple DDs, only the first DD in the concatenation is actually referenced.

System Action: The system issues message IEF677I and continues processing the job. The first DD in the referenced concatenation is associated with the referencing DD. The remaining (unlabeled) DDs in the referenced concatenation are concatenated to the labeled DD immediately preceding the concatenation.

User Response: If the DDNAME reference was intended to refer to the entire concatenation, move the concatenated DDs to follow the referencing DD rather than the referenced DD. This will ensure that the concatenation is correctly defined to the system.

Source: Interpreter

IEF695I START *mbrname* WITH JOBNAME *jobname* IS ASSIGNED TO USER *userid* ,GROUP *groupid*

Explanation: This message displays the user and group that a started task has been assigned to.

In the message text:

mbrname
The member name that was specified in the started task class. The member name can be from 1 to 8 characters long.

jobname
The jobname that has been assigned to this started task. The jobname can be from 1 to 8 characters long.

userid
The userid that is assigned to this started task. The userid can be from 1 to 8 characters long.

groupid
The groupid that is assigned to this started task. The groupid can be from 1 to 8 characters long.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Initiator

Detecting Module: IEFIB600

IEF696I I/O TIMEOUT ON DEVICE *dev* - DEVICE MARKED NOT READY

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) request to a device has timed out. The device is a direct access storage device (DASD) or tape device. Possible causes are:

- The device may have been marked NOT READY.
- When the I/O was requested, a device RESERVE on the device was currently held by another system.
- The device is not accepting I/O requests and may be broken.

In the message text:

dev
The device number of the device.

System Action: The system marks the device as NOT READY. The system continues processing.

For a mountable device, the system may subsequently issue mount requests for the device.

Operator Response: Check the device to determine if you can take actions to make the device ready to accept I/O requests.

If you cannot make the device ready, look for message IOS431I, which would identify a system holding a reserve on the device. If IOS431I is not issued or does not identify a system holding a reserve, enter the following command on all systems that share the device:

```
DISPLAY U,,OFFLINE,dev,1
```

In the response, message IEE457I, look for an R in the STATUS field. If present, the device is reserved. Run the program that uses the device later when the device is no longer reserved.

If the device cannot be readied through operator action or is not reserved, contact hardware support to determine why the device is not accepting I/O requests.

Source: Allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4E0

IEF700I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- ENVIRONMENT CHANGED. NOW UNABLE TO ALLOCATE**

Explanation: The system could not allocate a device, which had been available at the start of the step, because it is now in use by a system function such as OLTEP or a system utility, or because it is boxed.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the device becomes available again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A, IEFAB491

IEF701I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **[***ddname***[+** *xxx***]] - ERROR CHANGING ALLOCATION ASSIGNMENTS**

Explanation: The system had to reassign certain allocations for a step. During an attempt to unallocate a unit, an error occurred.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF702I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] UNABLE TO ALLOCATE**

Explanation: The system could not allocate one or more devices to a step.

The UNIT parameter(s) in a DD statement, or combination of DD statements, specified a device collection and specified more than the number of devices available within the collection.

The problem can occur because, under certain conditions, the number of devices available within a collection can be reduced:

- If the Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) is not initialized, 3330V devices in the collection are unavailable.
- Any devices in the collection that are boxed are unavailable.
- If an uncataloged duplicate data set already exists for the data set on any of the devices in the collection.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx*
The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's*

Guide for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check the UNIT parameter(s) to make sure that the device collections can supply the number of devices needed, taking into account the conditions noted above. If necessary, change the UNIT parameters. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the device(s) should have been available based on the configuration defined to the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF703I **-** *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - NEW DATA SETS NOT ALLOWED ON STACKED PACK FORMAT DOS VOLUME**

Explanation: The system could not allocate a new data set that was requested on a disk operating system (DOS) stacked pack format volume. In an MVS system, new data sets cannot be created on such a volume. Only existing data sets may be used.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a different VOL=SER parameter in the DD statement or make sure at least one non-stacked pack format volume is available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF704I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - UNABLE TO ACCESS REQUIRED SYSCTLG DATA SET ON CONTROL VOLUME**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system could not access a control volume (CVOL) required to locate a cataloged data set, for one of the following reasons:

- No SYSCTLG data set was contained on the required volume.
- A permanent I/O error occurred while the system was attempting to open the catalog.
- An attempt was made to create a CVOL environment or access an existing CVOL as DYNAMIC.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: In the first case, make sure that the correct SYSCTLG data set exists on the control volume specified in the master catalog.

In the second case, rerun the job.

In the third case, do not define devices containing CVOLs as dynamic devices.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF713I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- MSS VOLUME NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: During processing of an allocation request for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume, the system found one of the following:

- The requested volume is presently mounted with the exclusive attribute.
- The MSS device is not shareable, and currently the volume is already mounted and shareable.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

See message IEF710I for the volume serial number, the device number, and the reason code.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the MSS volume is available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF714I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- MSS VOLUME NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: During processing of an allocation request for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume, the system determined that the mass storage volume does not exist in the Mass Storage Control (MSC) tables.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

See message IEF710I for the volume serial number, the device number, and the reason code.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the volume serial number if it was incorrectly specified, and restart the job.

System Programmer Response: See MSS reason code X'07' for further recovery actions.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF715I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- MSS VOLUME INACCESSIBLE**

Explanation: During processing of an allocation request for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume, the system found that the volume cannot be accessed from the specified device number.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

See message IEF710I for the volume serial number, the device number and the reason code.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: See the MSS reason code to determine the cause of the error. For reason code 8, resubmit the job after correcting the JCL according to proper installation procedures. For reason codes 10 and 12, resubmit the job when the MSS volume becomes available.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF716I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- UNABLE TO MOUNT MSS VOLUME**

Explanation: During processing of an allocation request for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume, the system found that it cannot mount the volume because of an MSS error.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

See message IEF710I or IEF712I for the volume serial number, the device number, and the reason code.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to the system programmer. Resubmit the job after the system programmer has corrected the error indicated in IEF710I or IEF712I.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF717I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- MSS VOLUME NOT MOUNTED. MSVGP NAME DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation: During processing of an allocation request for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume, the system found that the virtual volume group name (MSVGP) specified does not exist.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the MSVGP name and resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF718I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **- MSS VOLUME NOT MOUNTED. SPACE OR MSVGP REQUIRED FOR NON-SPECIFIC REQUEST.**

Explanation: Either SPACE or MSVGP name must be specified on a nonspecific volume request to the Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS).

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, adding either a MSVGP name or SPACE specification to the request.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF719I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] **- DATA SET PREVIOUSLY DEFINED**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system found that a profile for the specified data set on this volume already exists in the Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change the data set name or volume serial, or have the installation RACF administrator delete from the RACF data set the profile for the specified data set on this volume. Then, resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF720I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] **- USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE THIS DATA SET**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system found that the user did not have sufficient Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authorization to define the data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the installation RACF administrator to authorize the user to define data sets. Then, resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF721I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] **- PROTECTION CONFLICT IN ISAM REQUESTS**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system could not perform automatic data set protection because a concatenated ISAM DD statement contained one or more of the following errors:

- The data set status was not either NEW or MOD treated as NEW.
- The data set disposition or conditional disposition was DELETE.
- The DSNAME parameter specified a system-generated name.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the conditions for automatic data set protection are met by each DD statement of the concatenation. Then, resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF722I *jobname* **- FAILED -** *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
USERID IS REQUIRED
INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN
EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN
NEW PASSWORD NOT VALID
USER NOT PART OF GROUP
USER PROFILE NOT FOUND
FAILED BY INSTALLATION
USER ACCESS IS REVOKED
OIDCARD IS REQUIRED
GROUP ACCESS REVOKED
RETURN CODE NOT VALID

Depending on the message text, the resource access control facility (RACF) found one of the following while the system was processing a job:

USERID IS REQUIRED
A valid user identifier was not entered on the JCL JOB statement.

INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN
The user entered an incorrect password.

EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN
The user entered an expired password.

NEW PASSWORD NOT VALID
A new password is not valid, or it is the same as the old password.

USER NOT PART OF GROUP
The user is not part of the specified group.

USER PROFILE NOT FOUND
The system could not find the user's profile.

FAILED BY INSTALLATION
The system ended the job at job initiation.

USER ACCESS IS REVOKED
The system revoked the user's access.

OIDCARD IS REQUIRED
The user must supply an operator identifier magnetic stripe card when logging on to the system.

GROUP ACCESS REVOKED
The system revoked the user's access to a group.

RETURN CODE NOT VALID
The security product found an error while checking user access.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

USERID IS REQUIRED
Enter a valid userid on the JCL JOB statement.

INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN
EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN
NEW PASSWORD NOT VALID
USER NOT PART OF GROUP
Enter the correct value for PASSWORD or GROUP. Run the job again.

USER PROFILE NOT FOUND
FAILED BY INSTALLATION
USER ACCESS IS REVOKED
OIDCARD IS REQUIRED
GROUP ACCESS REVOKED
RETURN CODE NOT VALID
Contact the RACF administrator.

Source: JES/scheduler services

Detecting Module: IEFIB600, IEFSD166, HASPCNVT

IEF723E ERROR OCCURRED IN ENF MODULE *name*

Explanation: For an event notification, the storage containing the requestor's event parameter list was overlaid after initial validation.

In the message text:

name The module name.

System Action: The system does not process the event notification request.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Scheduler services

Detecting Module: IEFENFNM

IEF724I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname* **ALLOCATION OF STEPCAT(S) FOR DISPOSITION PROCESSING FAILED**

Explanation: During a JES warm start, the system could not allocate and open the private catalogs specified by the STEPCAT DD statements.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system uses the master catalog for the catalog functions requested by the step.

System Programmer Response: List the master catalog and STEPCAT catalogs. Then, correct the problems in the subsequent job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF725I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] **- MSS VOLUME SELECTION FAILURE -** *rc*

Explanation: The system could not select a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) volume for a DD statement.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

rc The Mass Storage Subsystem Communicator (MSSC) reason code.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: See MSS messages to determine the cause of the error.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF726I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] **- ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILURE - MSS NOT INITIALIZED**

Explanation: During allocation processing, the system found that a request was for a Mass Storage Subsystem (MSS) device but the MSS is not initialized. The request was in:

- The UNIT parameter of a DD statement retrieved from the catalog.
- Passed from an earlier step via a PASS disposition.
- Retrieved from an earlier DD statement via volume reference (VOL = REF) used on the DD statement.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the MSS is initialized when the job runs or change the UNIT parameter to specify non-MSS devices. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF729I *stmt* **STATEMENT IGNORED, NOT SUPPORTED FOR DYNAMIC UPDATE**

Explanation: During processing for a SET SCH command, the system found a statement in the SCHEDxx parmlib member that is not supported for dynamic update. The system does not support the RESTART, NORESTART, and MT statements for dynamic update.

In the message text:

stmt The ignored statement in the SCHEDxx parmlib member.

System Action: The system ignores the statement but continues dynamic update processing.

System Programmer Response: Set up a SCHEDxx parmlib member to use for dynamic updates only. The system supports only the PPT statement for dynamic update, so use only the PPT statement in this parmlib member.

Source: Initiator/Terminator

Detecting Module: IEFSCHED

IEF730I INVALID REPLY SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The operator entered a reply other than WAIT or TERM for message IEF739D.

System Action: The system displays message IEF739D again.

Operator Response: Reply to message IEF739D with WAIT or TERM.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFECS07

IEF731I SCHED*xx* LINE *num*: PPT STMT [FOR PGMNAME *name*] [IGNORED. | ACCEPTED.] REASON = *kwrc*.

Explanation: The system detected an error on a program properties table (PPT) statement of the SCHED*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the SCHED parmlib member.

num The line number of the PPT statement.

name The program name on the PPT statement, if found.

kw An identifier for the keyword on which the error occurred, as follows:

Identifier	Keyword
01	NO KEYWORD CAN BE DETERMINED
02	PGMNAME
03	KEY
04	CANCEL
05	NOCANCEL
06	SWAP
07	NOSWAP
08	PRIV
09	NOPRIV
10	DSI
11	NODSI
12	SYST
13	NOSYST
14	PASS
15	NOPASS
16	AFF
17	SPREF
18	LPREF
19	NOPREF

rc The reason code, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
04	A delimiter between keywords is either missing or misplaced.
08	The keyword is not valid.
12	Mutually exclusive keywords were specified.
16	The parameter is not valid.
20	A duplicate keyword is specified.
24	The keyword list is not valid.
28	A required program name is not specified.
32	The program name is not valid.
36	A duplicate keyword value is specified.
40	A right parenthesis is missing from the last keyword. In this case, the system accepts the PPT statement.
44	Specification of a key 9 PPT entry is not allowed if the hardware Subsystem Storage Protection feature is enabled.

System Action: If IGNORED appears in the message, the system does not add the PPT entry to the PPT. If ACCEPTED appears, the system adds the entry to the PPT. In either case, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SCHED*xx* parmlib member for the incorrect PPT statement. Correct the statement.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFPPT

IEF732I **SCHED*xx* LINE *num*: DUPLICATE PPT STMT FOR PGMNAME *name* IGNORED.**

Explanation: The system found a program properties table (PPT) statement in the SCHED*xx* parmlib member that contained a program name defined in a previous PPT statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the SCHED parmlib member.

num The line number of the PPT statement containing the duplicate program name.

name The duplicate program name.

System Action: The system ignores the second occurrence of the PPT statement.

System Programmer Response: Remove the PPT statement that contains the duplicate program name.

Source: Initiator/terminator

Detecting Module: IEFPPT

IEF734I **SCHED*xx* LINE *num*:[RESTART|NORESTART] [CODE *cde*|STATEMENT] [IGNORED|ACCEPTED]. REASON=*kyrc***

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found an error on a RESTART or NORESTART statement in the SCHED*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the SCHED parmlib member.

num The line number in SCHED*xx* that contains the improperly formatted code

STATEMENT The system was processing a statement.

RESTART The system was processing a RESTART statement.

NORESTART The system was processing a NORESTART statement.

cde The first four characters of the first incorrect code.

kyrc A decimal reason code, as follows:

01rc The system found unexpected data.

0108 Unrecognizable keyword. The system ignores the statements.

0128 The keyword list is not valid. The system ignores the statement.

0144 The right keyword list delimiter is missing. The system processes the statement.

0148 The system encounters data following the right keyword list delimiter. The system processes the statement.

02rc The system was processing the CODES keyword on either the RESTART or NORESTART statement.

0216 The value for the code is beyond the valid range. The system accepts the statement up to the incorrect code.

0252 The code already exists. The system accepts the statement up to the code being added.

0256 The system cannot find the code to be deleted. It accepts the statement up to the code being deleted.

0260 The keyword was previously specified on the statement the system is processing. The system accepts the statement up to the duplicate keyword.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFRCSTP

IEF735I **IEFSSN*yy*: PRIMARY IGNORED. PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED IN IEFSSN*zz***

Explanation: Two IEFSSNxx parmlib members specified a primary subsystem. The system accepts the first specified primary subsystem name and ignores any subsequent primary subsystem names.

In the message text:

IEFSSN*yy*
The first parmlib member

IEFSSN*zz*
The second parmlib member

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Check the SYS1.PARMLIB concatenation. Remove the duplicate entry.

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF736A SPECIFY PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM NAME

Explanation: The IEFSSNxx parmlib member did not specify the primary subsystem name.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to enter a primary subsystem name.

Operator Response: Enter the correct primary subsystem name.

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF737I IEFSSN*xx* LINE *nnnn*: KEYWORD *keyword* IGNORED. NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: An incorrect keyword appeared in the IEFSSN*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEFSSN*xx*
The parmlib member

nnnn
The line number containing the keyword in error

keyword
The incorrect keyword in the parmlib member

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect keyword in the IEFSSN*xx* member.

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF738I *mem* LINE *num*:[RESTART|NORESTART] STMT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: During system initialization, the system was processing a RESTART or NORESTART statement in the SCHED*xx* parmlib member. The statement is incorrect because it contains no operands.

In the message text:

mem The SCHED*xx* containing the incorrect statement

num The line number on which the system found an incorrect statement

RESTART The system was processing a RESTART statement.

NORESTART The system was processing a NORESTART statement.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Scheduler restart

Detecting Module: IEFRCSTP

IEF739D CONFIGURATION CHANGE DELAYED DUE TO EXCESSIVE WAIT ON PREVIOUS EDT - REPLY 'WAIT' OR 'TERM'.

Explanation: The system is delaying the configuration change requested in the ACTIVATE command because allocation requests are still using an eligible device table (EDT) from IPL or a previous configuration change. The allocation requests are waiting for MOUNTs or exclusive access to a shared device or data set. Before this message, the system issues one or more of the following messages: IEF690I, IEF235D, IEF488I, IEF458D, IEF863I, or IEF289E.

This message will be issued once a minute until either the ACTIVATE completes or until the operator responds "TERM".

System Action: The system delays the configuration change until the operator responds to this message. One of the following then occurs.

- If WAIT is specified in response to this message, the system continues waiting for the previous EDT to be freed before continuing with the configuration change request.
- If TERM is specified in response to this message, the system cancels the configuration change and backs out to the old configuration.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- To continue waiting, satisfy all MOUNT requests and either continue to wait or cancel all jobs waiting for allocation; the previous messages identify these jobs or issue 'DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' to determine the ASIDs and jobnames. Then reply WAIT to this message.
- If jobs currently waiting for allocation should not be cancelled and the configuration change has been waiting for some time, reply TERM to this message. This will end the ACTIVATE request and free system resources.

If you end the configuration change, enter the ACTIVATE command again when jobs currently waiting for allocation have completed or have been cancelled.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFECS07

IEF740I *jobname* [*procstep*] *stepname ddname* [+ *xxx*] - DATA SET/VOLUME COULD NOT BE RACF PROTECTED. RACF NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The dynamic allocation protection key was specified or the PROTECT keyword was coded on the DD statement. The system could not provide the protection because Release 2 of the Resource Access

Control Facility (RACF) was not installed or not active.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: If DASD data set or tape volume protection is required, contact the RACF administrator for assistance.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF741I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - PROTECT REQUEST FAILED - INVALID DATA SET/VOLUME SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: The dynamic allocation protection key was specified or the PROTECT keyword was coded on the DD statement. The request did not meet the requirements as follows:

- If PROTECT was specified for a DASD data set, the data set must be a new, non-temporary data set. That is, the status of the data set is 'NEW' or 'MOD' treated as 'NEW'. Normal and abnormal dispositions if specified are other then DELETE, and the data set has a non-temporary data set name.
- If PROTECT was specified for a tape volume, the tape label specification must be SL, AL, SUL, AUL, or NSL. Both the file sequence count and volume sequence count must be set to one (except for NSL), or must default to one, and the tape volume must have a volume use attribute of PRIVATE. If the file sequence count or the volume sequence count is greater than one, the RACF TAPEDSN option must be active for successful processing.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set or volume description on the DD statement. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB4FD

IEF742I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- STEP IN ALLOCATION BEFORE SYSTEM RESTART - NO AUTOMATIC RESTART**

Explanation: The system did not run a step because the step was in allocation when system restart was required.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system does not issue message IEF450I when it issues this message.

Application Programmer Response: The job may be resubmitted for deferred restart at the step that was in allocation. However, the data sets for the step must be verified because it is unknown how much allocation the system had done.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFBB410

IEF743I *jobname* **FORCED - CODE SA22 - IN ADDRESS SPACE** *asid*

Explanation: The operator entered a FORCE command. The system abnormally ended the job and address space with an abend code X'A22'. In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

If the jobname is not available and the START, MOUNT, or LOGON command was entered, then this field will appear as START, MOUNT, or LOGON. If the entered command cannot be determined, this field will appear as COMMAND.

cm The command.

asid The address space identifier.

System Action: The job and address space end.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator

IEF751I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **- JOB FAILED BY SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: A request to allocate one or more SUBSYS requests resulted in a step level error that the subsystem could not associate to a particular DD statement.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

System Action: The system ends the job. The subsystem issues a message describing the reason for failure following this message.

Application Programmer Response: Consult the subsystem message. Correct the error. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF752I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - REQUEST FAILED BY SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: The subsystem specified in the SUBSYS parameter failed allocation of a data set.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job. The subsystem issues a message describing the reason for failure following this message.

Application Programmer Response: Consult the subsystem message. Correct the error. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF753I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - REQUEST FAILED - SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT ALLOCATION**

Explanation: The subsystem specified in a SUBSYS parameter does not support allocation of subsystem data sets.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the wrong subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: If the name was correct, consult the subsystem documentation to determine if the subsystem supports allocation of subsystem data sets via the SUBSYS parameter.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF754I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname* **[+** *xxx***] - REQUEST FAILED - SUBSYSTEM IS NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: A DD statement requested allocation of a subsystem data set, but the specified subsystem was not operational.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the operator makes the subsystem operational on the processor on which the job will run. Resubmit the job.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF755I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - REQUEST FAILED SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: A DD statement requested allocation of a subsystem data set, but the subsystem is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the subsystem is installed on the processor on which the job will run.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF756I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname***[+** *xxx***] - REQUEST FAILED - SYSTEM ERROR IN PROCESSING SUBSYS DD PARAMETER**

Explanation: A system error occurred in the processing of a DD statement containing a SUBSYS parameter.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job.

procstep The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

+ *xxx* The relative position of a data set within a concatenation of data sets, including all data sets implicitly concatenated (through GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests). See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for more information on GDG ALL or OPTCD=B requests when used within a set of concatenated data sets. The first data set of a concatenation would be +000, but the value +000 is never shown.

System Action: The system ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB427

IEF757I **ILLEGAL DATA SET NAME ON DD STATEMENT**

Explanation: The system found an incorrect data set name. The data set name cannot consist of any special characters created by the 12-4-9 multi-punch or in any other way that converts the value of each character to X'04'.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name. Use other system functions to access the data set. For example, code an authorized program to read the job file control block (JFCB). Change the data set name in the JFCB to the data set name containing the 12-4-9 multipunch, be sure that JFCBNWRT is off in the JFCB, and issue an OPEN (TYPE=J) macro using the modified JFCB.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVDA

IEF758I SUBSYSTEM AVAILABILITY LIMITED *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND
DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB
ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION

One or more subsystems are unavailable.

In the message text:

IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND
The system could not find module IEFJSSNT in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB via a LNKLST*xx* parmlib member.

DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB
The system could not find one or more IEFSSN*xx* parmlib members, each naming one or more subsystems to be initialized.

ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
An ABEND occurred while the system was initializing one of the subsystems specified in IEFJSSNT or in an IEFSSN*xx* parmlib member.

System Action: The system does the following when the following appears in the message text:

IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND
The system initializes the subsystems identified in module IEFJSSNT.

DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB
The system initializes subsystems identified in the IEFSSN*xx* members that it did find. Other subsystems cannot be initialized.

ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
The system does no more subsystem initialization. The system writes an SVC dump.

In all three cases, other system initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: When the following text appears, do the following:

IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND
Determine why module IEFJSSNT could not be found.

DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB
Ensure that the IEFSSN*xx* members appear correctly on the SSN= parameter of IEASYS*xx*.

ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
Obtain the SVC dump.

If the missing subsystems are required for your system processing, ask the operator to reIPL the system.

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

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF759I [*xxxx*] SUBSYSTEM UNAVAILABLE, *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
GETMAIN FAILED CODE=*y*
ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION

One or more subsystems or the subsystem hash table (SHAS) is unavailable.

In the message text:

xxxx
The name of the unavailable subsystem.

GETMAIN FAILED CODE=*y*
The system requested virtual storage for a control block, but the request failed.

y Identifies the failure. It is one of the following:

1 The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for a subsystem communication vector table (SSCVT) for the specified subsystem. The subsystem is unavailable.

2 The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for a subsystem vector table (SSVT) for the specified subsystem. The subsystem is defined to the system, but is unavailable for subsystem interface requests.

3 The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for storage to build the SHAS. The subsystems are available, but the SHAS is not. In this case, the *xxxx* field is blank.

4 The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for storage to re-build the subsystem allocation sequence table (SAST). Subsystems appearing in IEFSSN*xx* members are not available to process

subsystem allocation requests. In this case, the *xxxx* field is blank.

ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION
An abend occurred at one of the following points in system initialization:

- The system was initializing subsystem *xxxx*. The subsystem might be unavailable, depending on when the abend occurred.
- The system was running the initialization routine for subsystem *xxxx*. The subsystem may not be available, depending on when the abend occurred.
- The system was building the SHAS. Subsystems are available, but the SHAS is not. The *xxxx* field is blank.
- The system was rebuilding the SAST If the rebuilding process was not complete when the abend occurred, subsystems specified in IEFSSN*xx* parmlib members are not added to the SAST and are not available for processing subsystem allocation requests. The *xxxx* field is blank.

System Action: If **ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION** appears in the message text, and the abend occurred while the system was initializing a subsystem, the system writes an ABEND dump. If the abend occurred during processing of an initialization routine the system writes an abend dump only if the initialization routine specifies it.

System Programmer Response: If **GETMAIN FAILED CODE=***y* appears in the message text, correct the GETMAIN macro and ask the operator to reIPL the system.

If **ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION** appears in the message text, obtain the ABEND dump if one was written.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the abend dump if it is available.

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF760I **ERROR IN** *memname***, CODE=***yyyrc incorrect-record*

Explanation: One of the parameters on a record in the specified parmlib member contains an error.

In the message text:

memname
The parmlib member containing the erroneous parameter.

yyy The position of the incorrect parameter in the record. For example, if *yyy* is 003, the third parameter in the record is incorrect.

rc A hexadecimal reason code that identifies the error:

Code	Explanation
01	A delimiter is missing.
02	A quotation mark is missing.
03	The parameter length is incorrect.
04	A required parameter is missing.
05	A field within single quotation marks should not be within quotation marks.
06	A subsystem name has a syntax error.
07	The number of parameters exceeds the maximum allowed.
08	A right parenthesis is missing.
09	A required item is missing.
0A	An item has incorrect parentheses.
0B	Records conflict.
0C	A keyword is incorrect.
0D	A duplicate keyword was specified.

incorrect-record
The first 70 characters of the record containing the error.

System Action: The system issues this message for the first incorrect parameter on a record. The system does not check the rest of the record. The system ignores the erroneous record and continues with the next record.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameter in error. If the information on the record is crucial to system processing, enter the command again. Then ask the operator to reIPL the system.

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

Source: Subsystem interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIMW

IEF761I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **DD IS ALREADY ALLOCATED AND WILL BE USED BY THIS TASK**

Explanation: The caller of the IEFPRMLB service passed a DDname that is already allocated.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The system will use the DD statement that is already allocated.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF764I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **PARMLIB READ FAILED - MEMBER** *membername* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The member was not found in any of the data sets that make up the parmlib concatenation.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

membername
The name of the parmlib member.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Verify if the specified member exists in the logical parmlib or the data set specified on the DD statement used to allocate PARMLIB. If the member does exist, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF765I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **PARMLIB READ FAILED FOR MEMBER** *membername* **DUE TO AN I/O ERROR.**

Explanation: There was an I/O error while attempting to read the specified parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

membername
The name of the parmlib member.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Hardware Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log or LOGREC records.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF766I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **PARMLIB READ FAILED FOR MEMBER** *membername* **DUE TO AN OPEN ERROR.**

Explanation: There was an error while attempting to open the logical parmlib.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

membername
The name of the parmlib member.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF767I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **ALLOCATE FAILED FOR** *dsname*

Explanation: There was an error while attempting to allocate one of the logical parmlib data sets.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

dsname
The name of the data set which failed allocation.

System Action: The logical parmlib service unallocates any data sets that were successfully allocated as part of the logical parmlib.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are any messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF768I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **CONCATENATION OF THE LOGICAL PARMLIB FAILED.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service failed while attempting to concatenate the logical parmlib data sets.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service unallocates the logical parmlib concatenation.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are any messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF769I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname callername* **LOADING OF THE PARMLIB READ ROUTINE FAILED.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service failed while attempting to load the routine that reads a parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are any messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF770I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **UNABLE TO ACCESS THE LOGICAL PARMLIB.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service failed while attempting to access the parmlib concatenation.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Hardware Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log or LOGREC records.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF771I *dev* **[PENDING] OFFLINE - {ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM| ASSIGN FAILED, RETURN CODE=***return-code***}**

Explanation: The system could not assign a device.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

PENDING
The device is marked pending offline, but remains allocated to this system. If PENDING is not in the message, the device is marked **offline** to this system.

ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM
The device is assigned to another system and cannot be accessed by this system.

ASSIGN FAILED, RETURN CODE=*return-code*
The device could not be assigned because of an I/O error, as indicated by return code *return-code*. Possible values for *return-code* are:

16 A timeout occurred when the system was performing I/O to assign the device.

20 Either (1) a permanent I/O error occurred when the system was trying to assign the device, or (2) the device is currently boxed (forced offline).

System Action: If **ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM** appears in the message and the program to which the device is allocated tries to use it, this system will reject I/O to the device.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAUINT

IEF772I *dev* **PENDING OFFLINE - MUST BE VARIED OFFLINE TO JES3**

Explanation: A VARY OFFLINE command for a device failed because the device is managed by and online to JES3.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

System Action: The system resets the device to online.

Operator Response: Enter a command to vary the device offline to JES3.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF773I **TIOT SIZE =** *xxxx***K, MAXIMUM SINGLE UNIT DD ENTRIES =** *zzzzzzzz*

Explanation: The message indicates the number of DD statements the system supports for each step.

In the message text:

xxxxK The size of the task I/O table (TIOT), which the system programmer defined.

zzzzzzzz
The number of DD statements per job step.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Allocation

IEF775I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **UNALLOCATION OF THE LOGICAL PARMLIB FAILED - NOT CLOSED.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service failed while attempting to unallocate the logical parmlib because the logical parmlib was still open.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service does not unallocate the logical parmlib.

Application Programmer Response: If the program requesting the system to unallocate the logical parmlib is an installation program, change the program to close the logical parmlib before issuing IEFPRMLB to unallocate it. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the program requesting the system to unallocate the logical parmlib is already attempting to close the logical parmlib prior to the call to the Logical Parmlib Service, examine the system log. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support. Otherwise, contact the owner of the program.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF776I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **UNALLOCATION OF THE LOGICAL PARMLIB FAILED.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service failed while attempting to unallocate the parmlib concatenation.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process which invoked the Logical Parmlib Service.

System Action: The logical parmlib service attempts to unallocate as many of the concatenated parmlib data sets as possible.

Application Programmer Response: If the program requesting the system to unallocate the logical parmlib is an installation program, verify that the program is providing the correct DDname to the logical parmlib service. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are any messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF777I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname ddname callername* **PARMLIB READ ROUTINE RECEIVED A BAD PARAMETER LIST.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service attempted to read a specified parmlib member but passed an invalid parameter list to the read routine.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

callername
The name of the program or process that invoked IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service stops trying to read the parmlib member. If IEFPRMLB was issued with REQUEST=ALLOCATE and the DD statement was not allocated before IEFPRMLB was issued, the logical parmlib service unallocates the DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log to determine if there are messages that might assist in diagnosing the problem. If necessary, contact IBM Software Support and provide any diagnostic messages found in the system log.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF781I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname callername* **LIST BUFFER INPUT TO LOGICAL PARMLIB SERVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service cannot access a buffer that it was passed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

callername
The name of the program or process that issued IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The logical parmlib service fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the calling program is an installation program, change the program so its input read buffer is properly accessible to the logical parmlib service. Otherwise, contact the system programmer. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the owner of the program that calls the logical parmlib service.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF779I *dddd***, VOLUME** *vvvvvv* **PENDING OFFLINE BY** *callerid*

Explanation: The device listed was varied offline by the specified requester, but the device could not be taken offline on the first attempt.

In the message text:

dddd
The device number.

vvvvvv
The volume serial number.

callerid
The caller ID that requested the device be varied offline.

System Action: The system will continue to try to take the device offline.

Operator Response: Verify that this device should be taken offline. If not, vary the device online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF783I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname callername* **READ BUFFER INPUT TO LOGICAL PARMLIB SERVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE.**

Explanation: The logical parmlib service cannot access a buffer it was passed.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

procstep
The name of the step in the procedure.

stepname
The name of the job step.

callername
The name of the program or process that issues IEFPRMLB.

System Action: The call to the logical parmlib service fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the calling program is an installation program, change the program so its input read buffer is properly accessible to the logical parmlib service. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the owner of the calling program.

Source: Allocation/Unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFPIS01

IEF786I **ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL VOLUME LABEL** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev*

Explanation: A system error occurred while the system was verifying the internal volume label of a tape volume on a tape device.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify attempt failed.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume unless the verify was on behalf of a VARY command, and then requests an SVC dump. If the verify was on behalf of the VARY command, the volume is not unloaded.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB473

IEF787I *jobname stepname* **- ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL LABEL OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev***. ERROR READING LABEL.**

Explanation: A read error occurred while verifying the internal volume label of a tape volume on a tape device.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify attempt failed.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume, places the volume in an error category (if it is a system-managed tape library volume), and then fails the allocation.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape is properly labeled.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49B

IEF788I *jobname stepname* **- ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL LABEL OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev***. INVALID LABEL TYPE.**

Explanation: As a result of a MOUNT command, a non-standard label tape volume was mounted on a system-managed tape library device, but non-standard labels are not supported for system- managed tape library devices.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify attempt failed.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume, places the volume in an error category, and then fails the MOUNT.

System Programmer Response: Tell the storage administrator to either remove the non-standard labeled tape volume from the library or relabel it with a standard or ANSI label.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49B

IEF789I *jobname stepname* **- ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL LABEL OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev***. SL TAPE MOUNTED BUT AL REQUESTED.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was verifying the internal volume label of a tape volume on a tape device. ANSI label was specified but a standard label (SL) tape was mounted.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify was done.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume and fails the MOUNT command.

Operator Response: Correct the label type specified, and enter the MOUNT command again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49B

IEF790I *jobname stepname* **- ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL LABEL OF VOLUME** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev***. AL TAPE MOUNTED BUT SL REQUESTED.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was verifying the internal volume label of a tape volume on a tape device. Standard label was specified but an ANSI label tape was mounted.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify was done.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume and fails the MOUNT command.

Operator Response: Correct the label type specified, and enter the MOUNT command again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49B

IEF791I *jobname stepname* **- ERROR VERIFYING INTERNAL LABEL** *ser* **ON DEVICE** *dev***.**

Explanation: A system error occurred while the system was verifying the internal volume label of a tape volume on a tape device on behalf of this job.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

ser The volume serial number of the tape volume for which the verify attempt failed.

dev
The device number of the tape device where *ser* is mounted.

System Action: The system unloads the tape volume and requests an SVC dump.

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

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB49B

IEF811I **DUPLICATE VERB AND LABEL** *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:
PRIOR TO THE FIRST EXEC
WITHIN A STEP

In a JCL statement, the system found a verb and label that were duplicates of a verb and label on a previously specified JCL statement. Verb and label specification must be unique prior to the first EXEC statement and within steps.

In the message text:

PRIOR TO THE FIRST EXEC
The system found the duplicate verb and label in a JCL statement prior to the first EXEC statement.

WITHIN A STEP
The system found the duplicate verb and label in a JCL statement within a step.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF812I **JCL USAGE LIMITED - SYSTEM ERROR**

Explanation: During converter/interpreter processing, the system found an unexpected system error. This error limited the use of JCL keywords or statements.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF815I INVALID HEXADECIMAL VALUE IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found an alphabetic or special character in a parameter that can contain only hexadecimal characters.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Change the incorrect parameter value and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF817I PARAMETER LENGTH LESS THAN MINIMUM ALLOWED IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a parameter shorter than the length permitted.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Lengthen the parameter to at least the minimum length. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF818E JCL USAGE LIMITED - *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
MODULE *name* NOT FOUND
STORAGE UNAVAILABLE
UNABLE TO SET UP RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEM ERROR IN JCL INITIALIZATION

During system initialization, an error occurred that could limit use of JCL.

In the message text:

MODULE *name* NOT FOUND
The system could not find a module in SYS1.LINKLIB.

name The module name.

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE
The system could not obtain enough virtual storage.

UNABLE TO SET UP RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT
The system could not establish a recovery routine.

SYSTEM ERROR IN JCL INITIALIZATION
An abend occurred when the system tried to initialize the JCL definition tables for the system.

System Action: System initialization continues. The system may write an SVC dump. Some JCL jobs could fail because of unrecognized keywords or verbs, even though the keywords and verbs are correct.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- Notify the system programmer.
- After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: If **MODULE *name* NOT FOUND** appears in the message, check SYS1.LINKLIB for the module. Correct the problem. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

If **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE** appears in the message, enlarge the storage for the system. Then ask the operator to reIPL.

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

Source: Scheduler JCL facility (SJF)

Detecting Module: IEFSJINT

IEF819I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF POSITIONAL PARAMETERS IN SUBPARAMETER LIST IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: The system found a JCL statement with too many parameters in a subparameter list. A misplaced comma, a duplication, or a null operand field could cause such an error.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF820I SPECIFIED NUMERIC LESS THAN MINIMUM ALLOWED IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a value of a parameter or subparameter that is less than the minimum value allowed.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF823I NUMBER OF LEVELS EXCEEDS MAXIMUM IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: The system found that the number of qualification levels in a parameter exceeds the allowable limit.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check for excessive parentheses and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF824I LENGTH OF LEVEL *xx* EXCEEDS *yy* IN THE *parameter* FIELD

Explanation: The system found that the length of the qualification level within a parameter exceeds the allowable limit.

In the message text:

xx The number of the level in error.

yy The limit of the level.

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check for duplicate or too much information in the level. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF825I **INVALID CHARACTER IN THE** *parameter* **FIELD**

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a character within a qualification level that is not valid.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the character and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFVJDTI

IEF861I **FOLLOWING RESERVED DATA SET NAMES UNAVAILABLE TO** *jobname*

Explanation: During initiation of a job, the job requested the use of one or more data sets that are currently unavailable. The data sets are reserved for other jobs currently running in the system. Message IEF863I follows, listing the data set names.

System Action: The system suspends processing of the job.

Source: Initiator/terminator and allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFSD102

IEFGB4DC

IEF863I **DSN=***dsname jobname* **RC=***returncode*

Explanation: During initiation of a job, the system found that a data set is not available to the job named in preceding message IEF861I. This message appears for each data set that is not available.

Note: In the case of an ENQ error, the names of the data sets that could not be enqueued will not be displayed.

The ENQ is MAJOR:SYSDSN, MINOR:DSN, where the DSN is listed in message IEF863I.

Operators can do a DISPLAY on this RESOURCE to identify the job currently holding the above resource.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the data set that is not available.

jobname The job name.

returncode The hexadecimal return code from the ENQ macro.

System Action: The system issues one of the following messages to explain the status of the job:

IEF099I

IEF452I

IEF458D

Source: Initiator/terminator and allocation/unallocation

Detecting Module: IEFSD102, IEFGB4DC

IEF874I *jjj proc sss ddname* **ALLC_OFFLN EXITCHOSE "BRING DEVICE ONLINE" WITHOUT SPECIFYING ANY DEVICE NUMBER**

Explanation: An ALLC_OFFLN installation exit tried to bring devices online, but failed to specify the device numbers of the devices to be brought online.

In the message text:

jjj The name of the job.

proc The name of the step in the procedure.

sss The name of the job step.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

System Action: The allocation request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ALLC_OFFLN exit to specify device numbers when you specify the BRING DEVICE ONLINE option. See *z/OS MVS Installation Exits* for details on how to specify device numbers for devices that are to be varied online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF875I *jjj proc sss ddname* **ALLC_OFFLN EXITCHOSE "ISSUE WTOR" AND EXCLUDED ALL DEVICES IN THE DEVICE LIST**

Explanation: An ALLC_OFFLN installation exit tried to issue WTOR IEF238D, but also excluded all the devices in the device list.

In the message text:

In the message text:

jjj The name of the job.

proc The name of the step in the procedure.

sss The name of the job step.

ddname The name of the DD statement.

System Action: The allocation request fails and if the job is not allowed to wait, it is cancelled.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ALLC_OFFLN exit so that not all devices in the device list are excluded when the ISSUE WTOR option is specified. See *z/OS MVS Installation Exits* for details on how to exclude/not exclude devices from the device list.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF876I *jobname* **[***procstep***]** *stepname* **JOB CANCELLED BY {VOLUME_ENQ} INSTALLATION {POLICY|EXIT}**

Explanation: A job was cancelled by either an allocation installation policy or an installation exit. This message is step-related whereas IEF336I is DD-related.

In the message text:

VOLUME_ENQ
An allocation request has to wait for a volume or a series of volumes.

System Action: The system cancels the job.

System Programmer Response: If the cancellation is unexpected, verify the ALLOCxx and EXITxx members of the parmlib data set and verify the installation exit routines.

Detecting Module: IEFAB421

IEF877E *jobname* **NEEDS** *xxx* **UNIT(S) FOR** *stepname procname ddname***[** *+zzz***]** **[[FOR VOLUME(S):** *ser***, [***ser***, [,...,***ser***]]** **[SCRTCH-***nnn***] [PRIVAT-***nnn***]] | [LIBRARY:** *libname* **LIBRARY STATUS:** *status***]]**

state1
[*dev***[***dev* **...** *dev***]]**
⋮
state2
[*dev***[***dev* **...** *dev***]]**
⋮
staten
[*dev***[***dev* **...** *dev***]]**
⋮

Explanation: For a DD statement, the system needs the indicated number of units to continue processing the job step.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

procname
The name of the procedure.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+zzz
The relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

xxx
The number of units needed by the DD statement.

ser The volume serial number.

SCRTCH-*nnn*
The number of scratch volumes requested.

PRIVAT-*nn*
The number of private volumes requested.

libname
The tape library name.

status
The tape library status. It can be one of the following:

ONLINE
Tape library is currently online.

OFFLINE
Tape library is currently offline. A library is offline if a VARY LIBRARY offline command has been issued and completed.

PENDING OFFLINE
Tape library is currently pending offline. A library is pending offline if a VARY LIBRARY command has been issued and has not yet completed.

dev
A list of the device numbers. If *dev* is preceded by an asterisk (*), the device is pending offline. Device numbers may be represented as single devices (either offline or pending offline) (for example, 0274 or *0274) or as ranges of devices (either offline or pending offline) (for example, 0274-0279 or *0274-*0279).

*state1***,** *state2***, ...** *state2*
Describes the state of all the listed devices. The possible states are: are:

OFFLINE
Eligible devices that are currently offline or pending offline because the operator issued a VARY offline command for the devices.

OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE
Eligible devices that are currently offline or pending offline because the operator issued a VARY offline command for the devices and because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline.

LIBRARY OFFLINE
Eligible tape devices that are currently offline or pending offline only because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE
Eligible devices that are currently offline or pending offline to the installation configuration because the configuration manager issued a VARY OFFLINE.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE
Eligible devices that are currently offline or pending offline to the installation configuration because the configuration manager issued a VARY OFFLINE and because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline.

NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible devices that are currently offline because there are no paths to the devices.

OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible devices that are currently offline because the operator issued a VARY offline command for the devices and because there are no paths to the devices.

LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible tape devices that are currently offline because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline and because there are no paths to the devices.

OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible devices that are currently offline because the operator issued a VARY offline command for the devices and because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline and because there are no paths to the devices.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible devices that are currently offline to the installation configuration because the configuration manager issued a VARY OFFLINE and because there are no paths to the devices.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Eligible devices that are currently offline to the installation configuration because the configuration manager issued a VARY OFFLINE and because the tape library in which the devices reside is offline or pending offline and because there are no paths to the devices.

Notes:

1. Message IEF877E indicates a device state only if there are devices in that device state. However, when more than one device state is included in IEF877E, the ordering of the included device states will be consistent across all issuances of IEF877E.
2. If the device number is preceded by an asterisk (*), then the device is pending offline. A device is pending offline if a VARY LIBRARY,offline or a VARY device,offline command (either by the operator or the configuration manager) has been issued but has not yet completed.

If the number of devices to be included in a single IEF877E would cause the message to contain more than 1,000 lines, one IEF877E will be issued containing the first 1,000 lines and a second IEF877E will be issued containing the remainder (or the next 1,000 lines if still more than 1,000 lines remain). Only one IEF238D will be issued. The operator may reply from any of the related IEF877E messages.

If it is necessary for the system to issue more than one IEF877E because there are more than 1000 lines, the device state description will indicate that it will be continued.

If the operator replies to message IEF238D with a device number, the device will be allocated to the job only if that device is eligible. The message sequence IEF877E and IEF238D will be repeated if there is another device offline or pending offline.

Note: A reply to message IEF238D of a device that is pending offline may result in that device being allocated to the request. The device will remain in the pending offline state. However, if an eligible device becomes available before the operator responds to IEF238D, that device will be allocated rather than the pending offline device that the operator indicates in the response.

In any system, a device listed in IEF877E could be allocated if the operator could vary its status from offline to online.

System Action: The system may issue additional IEF877E messages if more than 1,000 lines is required to list all eligible devices. Following the last IEF877E for

this request, the system issues IEF878I. Further action depends on the operator response to message IEF238D.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEF238D.

To make devices available for allocation, do the following for each state:

OFFLINE
Reply to IEF238D with the desired device number.

OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE
Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

LIBRARY OFFLINE
Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE
Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE
Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

CONFIGURATION OFFLINE, LIBRARY OFFLINE, NOT ACCESSIBLE
Enter a VARY command to bring the path to the device online. Enter a VARY SMS library command to bring the library online. Reply to IEF238D with the device number.

Note: If a device listed as NOT ACCESSIBLE has no physical paths, it cannot be made usable by entering a VARY PATH command.

Application Programmer Response: If the system failed the job, make any changes indicated by other messages. Submit the job again.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF878I **END OF IEF877E FOR** *jobname stepname procname ddname* **[***+zzz* **.]**

Explanation: The system has issued one or more IEF877E messages. IEF878I indicates the last IEF877E has been issued for this allocation request.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

stepname
The name of the job step.

procname
The name of the procedure.

ddname
The name of the DD statement.

+zzz
The relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The system issues message IEF238D. Further action depends on the operator response to message IEF238D, which follows this message.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEF238D.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB48A

IEF879I *dddd* **PENDING OFFLINE BY** *callerid*

Explanation: The device listed was varied offline by the specified requester, but the device could not be taken offline on the first attempt.

In the message text:

dddd
The device number.

callerid
The caller ID that requested the device be varied offline.

System Action: The system will continue to try to take the device offline.

Operator Response: Verify that this device should be

taken offline. If not, vary the device online.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF880I *dddd* **NOW OFFLINE BY** *callerid* **[-DEVICE IS BOXED]**

Explanation: In response to a VARY command, a device has been placed offline. In the message text:

dddd The device number.

callerid The caller ID that requested the device be varied offline.

DEVICE IS BOXED
The device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When the system boxes a device, these events occur:

- I/O on the device ends.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To recover a boxed device, proceed as follows:

1. In most cases, make the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Determine the cause for the boxing, and take any required hardware repair actions.

   In the case of a broken device, the device must be repaired before proceeding to step 3.

   In the case of a broken control unit, the device should be used only over the other (good) control unit paths. The broken control unit may be repaired at a later time. Proceed to step 3.

   In the case of a broken channel, the device should be used only over other (good) channel paths. The broken channel may be repaired at a later time. Proceed to step 3.
3. To bring the device online to allow the system programmer to verify the data on the boxed device, proceed with one of the following:
   a. If the device is offline and boxed (F-BOX), vary the device online using the following command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE

   b. If the device is allocated and boxed (A-BOX), determine the users of the device using the following command:

      DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

      Use your installation procedures to unallocate users of the device. You may have to cancel jobs or TSO/E users. If you cannot unallocate all users of the device (for example, a system task), then proceed to step 3c. If necessary, use your installation's deallocation procedure (for example, 'S DEALLOC'), to place the device offline. Then vary the device online, using the following command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE

      For a boxed, allocated device, these actions are the preferred method for bringing the device online, as it allows the device to be taken offline before it is brought back online. This causes the operating system to perform VOLSER verification and path validation.

      Proceed to step 4 to verify the data on the volume.

   c. A device that is allocated and boxed, but not offline, may be brought online, using the following form of the VARY command:

      VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND

      Note: When this form of the command is used to bring the device online, the operating system does not verify the VOLSER.
4. Verify or repair the data, if necessary, or at least notify the owners of data on the volume. If a potential data integrity problem exists, the system programmer must check the data before the device is placed online to any system for starting productive work.

System Programmer Response: Use the following tools to verify the data:

- LIST VTOC for VTOC
- IDCAMS with DIAGNOSE option for VSAM catalogs
- IDCAMS with VERIFY option for VSAM data sets

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFAB429

IEF893I **CONCATENATE REQUEST FAILED - CORRESPONDING DSABS RESIDE IN BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW THE LINE STORAGE. CONSISTENT STORAGE LOCATIONS ARE REQUIRED.**

Explanation: A request has been made to dynamically concatenate 2 or more DD statements. One or more of the DD statements to be included in the concatenation had its DSAB residing in below-the-line storage and one or more of the DD statements to be included in the concatenation did not have its DSAB residing in below-the-line storage. In order for the system to honor the concatenation request, all DSABs corresponding to the requested DD statements must reside in below-the-line storage, or no DSABs corresponding to the requested DD statements must reside in below-the-line storage.

Note: All DSABs for batch allocated DD statements (JCL) reside in below-the-line storage. Dynamically Allocated DD statements can request that their DSABs not reside in

below-the-line storage by setting the S99DSABA indicator along with the S99TIOEX indicator in the SVC 99 Request Block (S99RB).

System Action: The system disallows the dynamic concatenation and returns dynamic allocation error reason code 04F0.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: All DSABs for batch allocated DD statements (JCL) reside in below-the-line storage. Dynamically Allocated DD statements can request that their DSABs not reside in below-the-line storage by setting the S99DSABA indicator along with the S99TIOEX indicator in the SVC 99 Request Block (S99RB).

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFDB450

IEF894I COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION *optname* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIIEFxx parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command.

In the message text:

optname
The specified option that is incorrect.

System Action: The system does not start the requested component trace. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

Operator Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFCTSSM

IEF895I SYSIEFAL CTRACE DEFINITION FAILED. RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*.

Explanation: The system could not define the SYSIEFAL component trace.

In the message text:

rc The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

rsn The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System Action: The system runs without the SYSIEFAL component trace.

Operator Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFCTIT

IEF896I UNABLE TO OBTAIN SYSIEFAL CTRACE BUFFER MAXIMUM SIZE OF *hexnum* BYTES

Explanation: The system could not obtain the buffer to record the SYSIEFAL component trace.

In the message text:

hexnum
The maximum hexadecimal size of the trace buffer.

System Action: The system runs without the SYSIEFAL component trace.

Operator Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Update the CTIIEFAL parmlib member with a smaller buffer size. Have the operator either re-IPL, or use the TRACE CT command to activate the new buffer size.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFCTIT

IEF897I SYSIEFAL CTRACE DEFINITION FAILED USING CTIIEFAL. RC = *rc*, RSN = *rsn*.

Explanation: The system could not define the SYSIEFAL component trace using the CTIIEFAL parmlib member.

In the message text:

rc The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

rsn The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System Action: The system will attempt to define the SYSIEFAL component trace without the CTIIEFAL parmlib member.

Operator Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return and reason codes refer to a CTIIEFAL parmlib member error, correct the member and have the operator either re-IPL or use the TRACE CT command to use the correct member. Otherwise, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Allocation

Detecting Module: IEFCTIT

Chapter 3. IEFC Messages

IEFC001I PROCEDURE *procname* **WAS EXPANDED USING** *text*

Explanation: The system found an EXEC statement for a procedure. In the message text:

procname
The name of the expanded procedure.

text *text* is one of the following:

PRIVATE LIBRARY {*nnnn***|***dsname***}**
The procedure was first found in a private library.

SYSTEM LIBRARY {*nnnn***|***dsname***}**
The procedure was first found in a system library.

INSTREAM PROCEDURE DEFINITION
The procedure was first found in an input stream procedure.

nnnn The relative number of the data set that is specified on the JCLLIB statement or procedure library concatenation.

dsname
The data set name from which the procedures *procname* was retrieved.

System Action: The system processes the procedure.

Application Programmer Response: If the system finds the procedure in an incorrect data set, check the data set specified on the JCLLIB statement. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC002I INCLUDE GROUP *group-name* **WAS EXPANDED USING** *text*

Explanation: The system found an INCLUDE statement to include a group of JCL statements. In the message text:

group-name The name of the included group.

text *text* is one of the following:

PRIVATE LIBRARY {*nnnn***|***dsname***}**
The include group was first found in a private library.

SYSTEM LIBRARY {*nnnn***|***dsname***}**
The include group was first found in a system library.

nnnn The relative number of the data set that is specified on the JCLLIB statement.

dsname The data set name from which the include group *group-name* was retrieved.

System Action: The system processes the include group.

Application Programmer Response: If the system finds the include group in an incorrect data set, check the data set specified on the JCLLIB statement. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC003I ALLOCATION ERROR IN PROCESSING A *cntr* **STATEMENT**

Explanation: The system could not allocate a data set specified on a JCLLIB or PROC statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement in error, either JCLLIB or PROC.

When *cntr* is JCLLIB:

- The JCLLIB statement is in a task which is being started under the master subsystem.
- Another user or job is using the data set.
- The data set name is misspelled on the JCLLIB statement.
- The data set does not exist.
- The data set is not cataloged.

When *cntr* is PROC:

- The system had a problem processing an instream procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues a message about dynamic allocation.

Application Programmer Response: When the error is for a JCLLIB statement check the following:

- The failing task is not being started under the master subsystem.
- The data set name is specified correctly on the JCLLIB statement.
- Another user or job is not using the data set.
- The data set exists.
- The data set is cataloged.

When the error is for a PROC statement, record the error messages and report them to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When the error is for a JCLLIB statement on systems in which all data

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sets are not available to all processors, check that the job has affinity to a system that can allocate the data set during converter processing. Resubmit the job.

If the failing task is a Started Task, ensure that it is not being started under the master subsystem. Note that once a task is in the Subsystem Names table (either because it was in the IEFSSNxx member of Parmlib or because it was dynamically added), the system will always attempt to start that task under the master subsystem, even if SUB=MSTR is not specified on the start command. If the task name is now in the subsystems name table, the task can be forced not to start under the master subsystem by specifying in the start command to start it under the JES (SUB=JES2 or SUB=JES3).

When the error is for a PROC statement:

- If the procedure being executed is an in-stream PROC, which was started by a start command specifying SUB=MSTR, change the procedure to ensure that in-stream JCL is not used.
- If the procedure being executed is an in-stream PROC, ensure that there is either:
  - at least one unitname eligible to receive VIO datasets, or
  - at least one real DASD volume in unitname SYSALLDA which is mounted STORAGE and has available space.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI, IEFCNISP

IEFC004I OPEN OF JCLLIB DATASETS WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system could not open the data sets specified on a JCLLIB statement. This error may occur for the following reasons:

- You are not authorized to use the data set or sets.
- The data set does not have the appropriate data control block (DCB) information.
- The data set does not exist on a volume to which it is cataloged.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check that you have authorization to the data set, if appropriate, and that the DCB information is correct. Recatalog the data set, if necessary. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC005I *statement1* **STATEMENT WITHOUT MATCHING** *statement2* **STATEMENT**

Explanation: The system did not find a matching statement for a statement in the job. The job either is missing a matching closing statement or has an extra closing statement.

In the message text:

statement1
The statement found in the job.

statement2
The matching statement missing from the job.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Locate and correct the following:

- A missing IF, THEN, ELSE, ENDIF, CNTL, ENDCNTL, PROC, or PEND statement
- An extra IF, THEN, ELSE, ENDIF, CNTL, ENDCNTL, PROC, or PEND statement
- A misplaced IF, THEN, ELSE, ENDIF, CNTL, ENDCNTL, PROC, or PEND statement

Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNISP

IEFC006I POSITIONAL PARAMETERS MUST BE SPECIFIED BEFORE KEYWORD PARAMETERS

Explanation: The system found a positional parameter coded after a keyword parameter.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the statements that have positional parameters specified after keyword parameters. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJOB

IEFC007I EXEC STATEMENT KEYWORDS ARE RESERVED AND CANNOT BE USED AS SYMBOLIC PARAMETERS

Explanation: The system found a symbolic parameter on a PROC statement that is the same as valid EXEC statement keyword.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Change the symbolic parameter on the PROC statement that

matches the valid EXEC statement keyword. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNPRC

IEFC008I PEND STATEMENT FOUND BEFORE END OF PROCEDURE

Explanation: The system found a PEND statement before reaching the end of a procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check the statements following the PEND statement. If they should be included in the procedure, move the PEND statement after these statements. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC009I KEYWORD *key1* IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH KEYWORD *key2* ON THE *statement* STATEMENT.

Explanation: The system found 2 mutually-exclusive keywords on a statement.

In the message text:

key1 The first mutually exclusive keyword.

key2 The second mutually exclusive keyword.

statement
The name of the statement containing the mutually exclusive keywords.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Determine which of the mutually exclusive keywords is not needed and remove it. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC010I SYNTAX ERROR IN THE *field* FIELD OF THE *statement* STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found an error in a statement. An incorrect character or incorrect delimiter usually causes this error.

In the message text:

field The name of the field that most likely has the error.

statement
The statement with the syntax error.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Fix the syntax error and submit the job again.

Source: Converter

IEFC011I MAXIMUM OF *nn* LEVELS OF *statement* STATEMENT NESTING EXCEEDED

Explanation: The system found that the number of nesting levels for a statement exceeded the maximum allowed.

In the message text:

nn The maximum number of nesting levels allowed for that statement.

statement
The statement with the nesting error.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check for an inadvertent loop in INCLUDE groups or nested procedures. For example, an include segment that issues an include for itself can create an inadvertent loop.

If no loop exists, restructure the job so that it has fewer levels of nesting. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC012I JCL STATEMENT MAXIMUM LENGTH EXCEEDED

Explanation: The system found a statement that exceeded the maximum length allowed. The string text length of the JCL statement exceeds the size of the C/I text buffer.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check for a misplaced continuation line or closing parenthesis. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNBLD

IEFC013I ERROR IN IF STATEMENT: *keyword* NOT VALID

Explanation: The system found an incorrect keyword on the IF statement.

In the message text:

keyword
The name of the keyword that is incorrect for an IF statement.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Change or remove the incorrect keyword. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNIF

IEFC014I ERROR IN IF STATEMENT: EXPRESSION MUST BE EVALUATED TO TRUE OR FALSE

Explanation: The system found that a relational expression in an IF statement does not evaluate to true or false.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Change the relational expression so that it evaluates to true or false. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNIF

IEFC015I ERROR IN IF STATEMENT: INCOMPATIBLE TYPES IN A COMPARISON

Explanation: The system found incompatible types in a relational expression in an IF statement. For example, the relational expression compares a return code (RC) with an abend code (ABENDCC).

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Change the relational expression so that the types are compatible. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNIF

IEFC016I ERROR IN IF STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found an incorrect relation between operators, or operands, or both.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Change the operators, or operands, or both, of the relational expression. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNIF

IEFC017I INCLUDE *member* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system did not find the specified include member in the system include library or private include library specified on the JCLLIB statement.

In the message text:

member
The name of the include member.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the member name specified on the INCLUDE statement. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC018I UNEXPECTED END OF JCL

Explanation: The system reached the end of the JCL when it expected more statements. A missing or duplicate statement normally causes this error.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Look for unmatched PROC-PEND, IF-ENDIF, and CNTL-ENDCNTL statements. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC019I MISPLACED *statement* STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found a statement in an incorrect position in the JCL. Statements that cannot be placed in any position in a job will cause this error if they appear in the wrong position.

In the message text:

statement
The name of the misplaced statement.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the job follows JCL statement rules. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC020I DUPLICATE *statement* STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found a duplicate statement in the JCL. Statements that should be coded only once in a job will cause this error if they appear more than once.

In the message text:

statement
The name of the duplicate statement.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the job follows JCL statement rules. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC021I EXTRANEOUS PARAMETERS SPECIFIED *text*

Explanation: The system found parameters that it did not recognize.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the extraneous parameters and submit the job again.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNINC

IEFC022I UNEXPECTED END OF PROCEDURE

Explanation: The system found the end of a procedure when it expected more statements for the procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the EXEC statement for the procedure does not have an error. If it does, correct the error. If not, check that the job follows JCL statement rules. Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC023I SYSIN OVERRIDE ERROR

Explanation: The system found an incorrect DD statement that contains SYSIN data and was to override a corresponding DD statement. The error depends on whether the job has a step name on the overriding statement:

- If you did specify a step name, then the system either:
  - Did not find the step name.
  - Found the step name refers to the EXEC of a procedure.
  - Found the DD overrides for SYSIN data specified in an order different from the corresponding steps in the procedure.
- If you did not specify a step name, then the default step name is out of order.

System Action: The system ends the job but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the order of the overriding DD statements that contain SYSIN data.
- Correct the step name of the overriding statement.

Submit the job again.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNFOV

IEFC024I INVALID POSITIONAL PARAMETER *text*

Explanation:

text is one of the following:

ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT

The system did not recognize a positional parameter in the JCL.

In the message text:

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected in a positional parameter field on the statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement in error.

System Action: The system ends the job but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNDD

IEFC025I INSTALLATION MODIFIED JCL - *jclcardimage*

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit has changed the JCL card image.

In the message text:

jclcardimage
The 80 character card image that holds the JCL parameter specification.

System Action: The system issues the message documenting the change and continues scanning the remaining JCL statement for syntax errors.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Converter

IEFC026I EXIT ERROR: NON-ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IEFUJV EXIT - STATEMENT IS IGNORED

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit returned control to the system with a completion code that does not equal zero or four.

System Action: The job continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the incorrect return code within IEFUJV. Correct the error.

Source: Converter

IEFC027I EXIT ERROR: IEFUJV ATTEMPTED TO CHANGE VERB

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit has changed the JCL statement verb.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason the exit has attempted to change the verb. Correct the error.

Source: Converter

IEFC028I EXIT ERROR: IEFUJV ATTEMPTED TO CHANGE JCL STATEMENT ID

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit has changed the JCL statement ID to a character that is not included in the valid set of characters for JCL. The JCL statement ID composed of the first two characters of the JCL card image.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason the exit has attempted to change the JCL statement ID. Correct the error.

Source: Converter

IEFC029I EXIT ERROR: IEFUJV ATTEMPTED TO INSERT JCL COMMENTS - STATEMENT IN ERROR

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit has attempted to comment out a JCL statement. That is, the exit has changed the first three characters of the JCL statement to //*.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason the exit has attempted to change the JCL statement. Correct the error.

Source: Converter

IEFC030I KEYWORD *key1* SPECIFIED WITHOUT REQUIRED KEYWORD *key2* ON THE *statement* STATEMENT.

Explanation: A JCL keyword was specified without one or more required accompanying keywords. This message displays only one missing keyword, even when multiple keywords are missing.

In the message text:

key1 The keyword specified in the JCL that was missing one or more required accompanying keywords.

key2 The missing keyword required with *key1*.

statement
The name of the statement where the system found missing keywords.

System Action: The system ends the job but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

IEFC031I MISSING LABEL ON THE *statement* STATEMENT

Explanation: A statement was coded without a label.

In the message text:

statement
The job control statement on which the error occurred.

System Action: The system ends the job. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Code a label on the statement and submit the job again.

Source: Converter

IEFC032I REQUIRED PARAMETER PROC OR PGM MUST PRECEDE ALL OTHER PARAMETERS ON THE *cntr* STATEMENT

Explanation: The positional keyword PROC or PGM or a valid procedure name was expected immediately following the EXEC verb.

In the message text:

cntr Indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred.

System Action: The system ends the job and scans the remaining JCL for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC033I ERROR IN IF STATEMENT: RC GREATER THAN MAXIMUM *max*

Explanation: The return code value coded on the IF statement is greater than the maximum allowed.

In the message text:

max The maximum return code value allowed.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining JCL for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter.

Detecting Module: IEFCNIF

IEFC037I ATTEMPTING TO RECALL MIGRATED DATA SET - DSNAME=*dsname*

Explanation: The data set specified on the JCLLIB statement was migrated and must be recalled before processing can continue.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the JCLLIB data set that needs to be recalled.

System Action: None.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC038I ATTEMPT TO RECALL MIGRATED DATA SET FAILED - RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The attempt to recall the data set in the previous IEFC037I message was unsuccessful. The recall function returned non-zero return and/or reason codes.

In the message text:

return-code
The non-zero hexadecimal value returned from the recall processor. For information about the return codes, see ARCHRCAL in *z/OS DFSMShsm Managing Your Own Data*.

reason-code
The management work element (MWE) hexadecimal reason code returned from the recall processor.

System Action: None.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC039I ATTEMPT TO RECALL MIGRATED DATA SET WAS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The attempt to recall the data set in the previous IEFC037I message was successful. The recall function returned a zero return code.

System Action: None

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC041I INVALID MSGLEVEL, DEFAULTS (*parameter1*,*parameter2*) USED

Explanation: The system found that one or both subparameters on a JOB statement MSGLEVEL parameter were incorrect. (The message text indicates the incorrect subparameter or subparameters.) The system ignored any subparameter identified as incorrect and used the installation default for that subparameter instead.

In the message text:

parameter1
The first subparameter on the MSGLEVEL parameter

parameter2
The second subparameter on the MSGLEVEL parameter

System Action: The system also issues message IEF677I and executes the job, using the installation default in place of any subparameter that is incorrect. If only one subparameter is incorrect, the system uses the value specified on MSGLEVEL for the other (correct) subparameter.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the MSGLEVEL parameter and resubmit the job if necessary.

Source: Converter.

Detecting Module: IEFCNJOB

IEFC042I JOB CANCELLED BY INSTALLATION EXIT - IEFUJV

Explanation: The pre-scan instance of the IEFUJV exit returned control to the system with a completion code of four.

System Action: The system ends the job but scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the programmer responsible for the IEFUJV exit to determine what local JCL standards have been violated. Correct the violations and resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

IEFC043I DATA SET dsname UNAVAILABLE - JOB jobname TO BE RESUBMITTED AUTOMATICALLY

Explanation: A data set required for conversion is unavailable for one of the following reasons:
The data set is migrated.
Another job has an exclusive ENQ on the data set.

The subsystem under which the job is being converted has specified that the Converter is not to wait for the data set to become available.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the unavailable data set

jobname
The jobname of the submitted job

System Action: If the data set is migrated, the system issues a recall for the data set but does not wait for it to become available. In either case (migrated or ENQed) the converting subsystem automatically resubmits the job until the data set becomes available. The system can process other jobs while the required data set remains unavailable.

Note - If the system detects a JCL error in the portion of the job that was processed before the unavailable data set was identified, the job fails and is not automatically resubmitted.

Operator Response: If DFHSM (or the equivalent OEM product) is not active, start DFHSM. Determine if there are any outstanding ENQs against the required data set. If possible, take action to release the ENQs.

Source: Converter

IEFC044I DATA SET *dsname* UNAVAILABLE - JOB *job-name* WILL WAIT FOR THE DATA SET

Explanation: A data set required for conversion is unavailable because another job has exclusive ENQ on the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set.

job-name
The name of the job.

System Action: The system issues message IEFC045D to explain the status of the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC045D TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'

Explanation: For authorized dynamic allocation, the system requires a data set that is in use by another job. Message IEFC044I names the data set and job.

The subsystem under which the job is being converted has specified that the Converter is to wait for the data set to become available.

System Action: The job waits for the data set to become available, or for a reply of NO.

Operator Response: None. However, if you do not want the job to wait for the data set, reply NO.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJLI

IEFC165I *cmd*

Explanation: A command was entered through the input stream.

In the message text:

cmd The command that was entered.

System Action: If the operator is requested to authorize running of commands entered through the input stream, the system issues message IEFC166D asking the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Respond promptly to message IEFC166D, if issued.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNCMD

IEFC166D REPLY Y/N TO EXECUTE/SUPPRESS COMMAND

Explanation: The system asks the operator to authorize running of the command displayed in message IEF165I, which precedes this message.

Operator Response: Respond promptly. The converter subtask does not process any other jobs until you reply to this message. If the command displayed in preceding message IEFC165I is to be run, enter REPLY id,'Y'. Otherwise, enter REPLY id,'N'.

Source: Converter

IEFC417I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR READING FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: During the processing of a request for a procedure, either instream or cataloged, the system found an I/O error in reading or searching the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

In the message text:

jobname
The job with the request for a procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job. If the error occurred in reading the procedure library, the job scheduler also issues message IEFC603I in the SYSOUT data set. If the error occurred in searching the procedure library, the job scheduler also issues message IEFC614I in the SYSOUT data set.

Operator Response: Rerun the job, if available.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC452I *text* **- JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR**

Explanation: Depending on the message text, one of the following:

JOBFAIL
The error was detected on a JOB statement.

jobname
The system detected an error in a JCL statement, or the job was cancelled while on the input queue.

procstep
The procedure was specified in the first operand of a START command. In this case, either the procedure was not found in SYS1.PROCLIB or, if found, the procedure had an error in a JCL statement. Message IEE122I or IEE132I will always follow this message.

The error message appears in the SYSOUT data set.

This message can also be issued for various environmental errors, such as an error occurring while trying to read a record from the JCL text data set or an I/O error occurring while trying to get procedure statements.

System Action: If the operator cancelled the job, all steps of the job, beginning with the step currently being processed, will be ended. Otherwise, the job will not be initiated; no steps will be processed. If *procstep* appears, the START command will not be run.

Operator Response: If the job name appears, none. If *procstep* appears, either reenter the START command with the correct procedure name, or, if the procedure name is correct, notify the application programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check the procedure for errors.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJRT

IEFC601I INVALID JCL STATEMENT

Explanation: The system found an incorrect statement in the JCL.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the procedure and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNDD, IEFCNGST

IEFC602I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF EXECUTE STATEMENTS

Explanation: The system found more than 255 EXECUTE statements in one job. The maximum number of statements allowed in one job is 255.

System Action: The system ends conversion. The system does not scan the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system does not run the job.

Application Programmer Response: Divide the job into multiple jobs and submit them.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFVFA

IEFC603I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR READING FOR JOB

Explanation: During processing of a job that requested a cataloged procedure, the system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error in reading the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

System Action: The system ends the job being processed. The job scheduler issues message IEFC417I to the console and the operator resubmitted the job, if it was available.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC605I UNIDENTIFIED OPERATION FIELD

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system either could not find an operation field or could not identify the operation field as a valid JCL verb or a valid operator command. The system also issues this message if the flagged statement is a continuation of a statement containing syntax errors.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the operation field is spelled correctly and that it is preceded and followed by at least one blank. After correcting the error, submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC607I JOB HAS NO STEPS

Explanation: The system did not find either:

- An EXEC statement in the JCL statements following a JOB statement
- A PEND statement in a job that contains a PROC statement prior to any EXEC or SYSCHK DD statement

System Action: The system ends the job, issues messages about the job, and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors. The system either adds a dummy EXEC statement with EXECFAIL in its name field, or, if a PEND statement is missing, considers the remainder of the job part of the input stream procedure.

Application Programmer Response: Insert an EXEC or PEND statement or correct the EXEC or PEND statement containing errors. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

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

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC610I PROCEDURE HAS NO STEP

Explanation: The system did not find an EXEC statement in a procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job. The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the procedure by inserting an EXEC statement or correcting the EXEC statement that contained errors. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

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

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC611I OVERRIDDEN STEP NOT FOUND IN PROCEDURE

Explanation: The system did not find a step name specified by an EXEC or DD statement. That EXEC or DD statement was to override a corresponding EXEC or DD statement in a cataloged or input stream procedure. One of the following may have occurred:

- The step name was misspelled.
- The DD override statements did not appear in the same order as the corresponding statements in the procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job, issues messages about the job, and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the step name in the EXEC or DD statement in the input stream.
- Correct the order of the step names in the EXEC statement in the input stream.
- Correct the order of the DD override statements in the input stream.
- Correct the procedure.

Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

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

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNFOV

IEFC612I PROCEDURE [*procname*] WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system could not find a procedure in the input stream procedure directory, in any library specified on the JCLLIB statement, or in the system procedure library concatenation. If the procedure is:

- Processed by JES2 or JES3 and is invoked by a START command, then the system procedure library concatenation is specified by the PROCLIB statement on the STCCLASS statement unless the name of the procedure being started is the same as the name of a subsystem (defined either via IEFSSNxx or dynamically). If the name of the procedure being started is the same as the name of a subsystem, the procedure will be started under the Master Subsystem (MSTR). Since the only procedure libraries available to the Master Subsystem are those specified in the MSTJCLxx's IEFPDSI data set, any procedures being started which are defined in the job entry subsystem's PROC00 data set, but not in the MSTJXLxx IEFPDSI data set will be unavailable and will therefore receive message IEFC612I.
- Invoked by a batch job, then the system procedure library concatenation is specified by the PROCLIB statement on the job's corresponding JOBCLASS statement
- Processed by the master scheduler address space, then the system procedure library concatenation is specified by the IEFPDSI DD statement of the current MSTJCLxx member.

The procedure name might be misspelled or the PEND statement ending the previous input stream procedure might not have been found.

In the message text:

procname
: The name of the procedure that the system could not find.

System Action: The system ends the job, but scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system sends messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the procedure that was not found exists in one of the procedure libraries that was searched. Correct the procedure name in the EXEC statement in the input stream, in the PROC statement in the input stream, or in the procedure library. If the procedure name is correct, insert a missing PEND statement. Check that an input stream procedure appears in the job before any of the EXEC statements that call it. Then submit the job again. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the problem cannot be resolved, Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC614I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR SEARCHING FOR PROCEDURE/INCLUDE

Explanation: During processing of a job that requested a cataloged procedure or an include member, the system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while searching the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues message IEFC417I to the console.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC616I SUBLIST WITHIN SUBLIST INCORRECT *text*

Explanation: The system found that a subparameter list was specified within a subparameter list. This arrangement is incorrect in a JCL statement. Possibly, too many parentheses were used, so that a list appeared to be within a list.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement in error.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job, issues messages about the job, and scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subparameter and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

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

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC618I OPERAND FIELD DOES NOT TERMINATE IN COMMA OR BLANK

Explanation: The system found that the operand field in a JCL statement does not end with one of the following:

- A comma after the last parameter on a line, if the statement is to be continued on the next line. The comma must be before column 72.
- A blank after the last parameter, if the statement is not to be continued. The blank may be in column 72 or any previous column.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the operand field, then submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER *c text*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect character in a JCL statement. All characters in a job control statement must belong to the character sets defined in *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide*.

In the message text:

c The incorrect character in the job statement.

text *text* is one of the following:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified. In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement. In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME. In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field. In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Change any incorrect characters, and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC621I EXPECTED CONTINUATION NOT RECEIVED

Explanation: The system did not find an expected continuation on the next line in a JCL statement. The system found either a comma at the end of the last operand on a line or a nonblank character in column 72, but the next line was not a continuation.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Provide the missing continuation line. If no continuation was intended, correct the line so that column 72 is blank and the last operand ends with a blank.

If the continuation line was present, correct it so that slashes (//) appear in columns 1 and 2, a blank appears in column 3, and the continuation of a comment begins anywhere after column 3 or the continuation of the operand begins in columns 4 through 16. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,

contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC622I UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS *text*

Explanation: The system found one of the following in a JCL statement:

- A valid left parenthesis not followed by a right parenthesis
- A valid right parenthesis not preceded by a left parenthesis
- A right parenthesis where it is not permitted

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC624I INCORRECT USE OF PERIOD *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a period in a parameter or field where a period is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC625I INCORRECT USE OF PARENTHESIS *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a parenthesis in a parameter or field where a parenthesis is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNDD, IEFCNJOB, IEFCNPRC, IEFCNPJR, IEFCNEXC

IEFC626I INCORRECT USE OF PLUS *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a plus sign in a parameter or field where a plus sign is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC627I INCORRECT USE OF AMPERSAND *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found an ampersand in a parameter or field where an ampersand is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again. The possibility exists that a variable cannot be substituted because the scope of its assignment has been exceeded.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC628I INCORRECT USE OF ASTERISK *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found an asterisk in a parameter or field where an asterisk is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC629I INCORRECT USE OF APOSTROPHE *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found an incorrectly used apostrophe. Single apostrophes are used to enclose certain parameters containing special characters or blanks. Two apostrophes within a parameter enclosed in apostrophes are used to represent an apostrophe.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If the statement contains any incorrect characters, correct it. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNCMD

IEFC630I UNIDENTIFIED KEYWORD *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found one of the following:

- A character string followed a blank or comma and preceded an equal sign that could not be recognized as a valid keyword. Either the keyword was misspelled, the equal sign was misplaced or, because of the absence of a right parenthesis after the previous major keyword, a valid major keyword was considered a minor keyword.
- A valid subparameter keyword appeared without its corresponding parameter keyword; for example, SER without VOLUME.
- A valid keyword was not consistent with the statement operation code; for example, DSNAME in an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the keyword is spelled correctly and positioned properly. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC632I FORMAT ERROR {IN THE *prm* **FIELD | ON THE** *cntr* **STATEMENT}**

Explanation: The system detected an error in a parameter in a job control statement.

Examples of errors detected by the converter are as follows:

- No enclosing parenthesis appeared
- A comma, right parenthesis, ampersand, or blank did not follow a right parenthesis in a SPACE parameter
- The keyword specified is shorter than the required length

Examples of errors detected by the interpreter are as follows:

- Too many or too few levels of qualification were specified
- An operator was missing in the COND parameter
- The EVEN and ONLY subparameters were both specified in the COND parameter of the EXEC statement

In the message text:

prm The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

cntr The job control statement on which the error occurred.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Correct the parameter on the job control statement. Run the job again.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNCMD

IEFC635I JOBNAME MISSING ON THE JOB STATEMENT. SPECIFY JOBNAME AND RE-SUBMIT.

Explanation: The system could not find the job name, which must appear in the name field of a JOB statement. The system detected the error before it processed any keywords.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a job name and submit the job again.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC640I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF POSITIONAL PARAMETERS *text*

Explanation: The system found too many positional parameters in a JCL statement. A misplaced comma, a duplication, or a null operand field could cause such an error.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For

example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Check for duplicate positional parameters or misplaced commas. Submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNBLD

IEFC641I IMPROPER SUBPARAMETER LIST *text*

Explanation: The system found a JCL statement with an incorrect subparameter list for a positional parameter. Either such a list is required and is missing, or is not permitted but is present.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNBLD

IEFC642I EXCESSIVE PARAMETER LENGTH *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a parameter that was longer than permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Shorten the parameter to the maximum permitted length or less. Then submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNBLD

IEFC646I REQUIRED POSITIONAL PARAMETER MISSING *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system did not find a required positional parameter or subparameter.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Insert the missing parameter or subparameter and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNCMD

IEFC647I FIRST CHARACTER OF NAME MUST BE ALPHABETIC OR NATIONAL *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found that the first character in a name is not alphabetic or national. The name can be the name field, a procedure name in a parameter, a program name in a parameter, a data set name, or a part of a qualified data set name.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of seven alphanumeric (A through Z and 0 through 9) and national (@, #, $) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the name field and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC650I INCORRECT USE OF SLASH *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a slash in a parameter or field in which a slash is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of seven alphanumeric (A through Z and 0 through 9) and national (@, #, $) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter or field and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXC

IEFC651I INCORRECT USE OF HYPHEN *text*

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found a hyphen sign in a parameter or field where a hyphen is not permitted.

In the message text:

IN THE *parameter* **FIELD**
The keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

In the message text:

parameter
The last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

ON THE *cntr* **STATEMENT**
The error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

In the message text:

cntr The statement on which the error occurred.

IN THE *parameter1* **SUBPARAMETER OF THE** *parameter2* **FIELD**
The error was detected in a subparameter. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

In the message text:

parameter1
The minor keyword parameter associated with a major keyword parameter.

parameter2
The major keyword parameter.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER
The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE *parameter* **OVERRIDE FIELD**
The error was detected in an override field.

In the message text:

parameter
An override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter or field and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJOB

IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - *text*

Explanation: In a cataloged procedure statement, the system found one or more symbolic parameters.

In the message text:

text The text that results from the symbolic parameter substitution.

System Action: The system continues processing the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC657I THE SYMBOL *symbol* **WAS NOT USED**

Explanation: A value was assigned to the specified symbolic parameter; however, the parameter was not used during processing.

In the message text:

symbol Consists of a single ampersand followed by a maximum of seven alphanumeric and national characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national; that is, it cannot be numeric.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Reference the symbolic parameter during processing or remove the value assignment from the EXEC statement or the PROC statement.

Source: Converter

IEFC658I PROC VERB STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The system found a statement with PROC in its operation field that was not the first statement in a procedure. The PROC statement is valid only as the first statement in a procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: If a PROC statement is to be used, make sure that it appears only as the first statement in the procedure. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNEXP

IEFC660I MISSING SYSCHK DD STATEMENT

Explanation: During running of a deferred checkpoint restart, the system found the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specified a checkpoint identification. However, a SYSCHK DD statement did not precede the first EXEC statement in the resubmitted JCL statements.

System Action: The system ends the restart. and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Place a SYSCHK DD statement before the first EXEC statement. Then resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNSOR

IEFC662I INVALID LABEL

Explanation: The system found that the statement label in the name field is too long or contains an incorrect character. The name field begins in column 3, following the // in columns 1 and 2. For the correct format of the name field, see *z/OS MVS JCL Reference*.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the name field of the statement and submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Follow the guidelines specified in *z/OS MVS JCL Reference*. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC663I NO LABEL ON THE PROC STATEMENT

Explanation: The system did not find a name specified in the name field of the PROC statement for an input stream procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining JCL statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a name in the name field of the PROC statement. Then submit the job again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNISP

IEFC665I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF INSTREAM PROCEDURES

Explanation: The system found that the job fills the data set with input stream procedures.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate enough input stream procedures to enable the job to run again.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNISP

IEFC668I PEND VERB STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The system found a PEND statement that does not end an input stream procedure for one of the following reasons:

- The PEND statement is not preceded by a valid PROC statement.
- The procedure contains data, a DD * statement, or a DD DATA statement.
- The PEND statement is an incorrect continuation of the previous statement.

The PEND verb is valid only as the last statement in the input stream procedure.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

Application Programmer Response: If the PEND statement is unnecessary, remove it. Otherwise, do one of the following:

- Supply a correct PROC statement.
- Remove from the input stream procedure the data, DD * statement, or DD DATA statement.
- Correct the previous statement.

Resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJRT

IEFC677I WARNING MESSAGE(S) FOR JOB *jobname* ISSUED

Explanation: While converting or interpreting the JCL for this job, the system found an error but used a system default.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system issues attention messages at the end of the JCL for the job.

Operator Response: Check the attention messages to identify the default.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting

data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC678I DEVICE I/O ERROR CONVERTING/INTERPRETING JCL

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while processing a JCL statement.

System Action: The system ends the job being processed when the error occurs. The system issues message IEFC679I to the console. In response the operator reentered the job through the input stream.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a copy of the output.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC679I DEVICE I/O ERROR CONVERTING/INTERPRETING JCL FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while processing a JCL statement.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues message IEFC678I to the SYSOUT data set to inform the programmer.

Operator Response: Restart the job in the input stream.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNGST

IEFC680I DEVICE I/O ERROR WRITING TO SYSTEM MESSAGE DATA SET FOR JOB *jobname*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable input/output (I/O) error while writing a JCL statement or a diagnostic message to a SYSOUT data set.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Operator Response: Restart the job in the input stream.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

IEFC683I {CONVERTER | INTERPRETER] TERMINATED DUE TO *abendcde* **ABEND REASON=***reason-code*

Explanation: The system found an uncorrectable error while processing a JCL statement.

In the message text:

CONVERTER
The converter ended.

INTERPRETER
The interpreter ended.

abendcde
The system completion code.

reason-code
The reason code associated with the abend code or zero, if there is no reason code. The value is significant only if the REASON keyword is coded on the ABEND macro.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a copy of the output.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

IEFC690I SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT *schenvname* **DOES NOT EXIST IN THE WLM SERVICE DEFINITION**

Explanation: The scheduling environment specified by the SCHENV keyword was not found in the active WLM service definition.

In the message text:

schenvname
The name of the scheduling environment.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Check with your system administrator for valid scheduling environment names.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC691I INCORRECT USE OF THE SCHENV FIELD

Explanation: The value specified for the SCHENV keyword failed syntax checking.

The syntax rules are:
- The SCHENV value cannot be empty.
- The maximum length of the SCHENV field is 16.
- No more than one value is permitted on the SCHENV field.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the *schenvname* value, then resubmit the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC744I SUBSYSTEM NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The system found a SUBSYS keyword without a subsystem name coded.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans The remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Add the appropriate parameter to designate the subsystem to process the request. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC745I SUBSYSTEM *ssysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT THE SUBSYSTEM KEY WORD

Explanation: The system found that the subsystem specified with the SUBSYS keyword at the time the job was run did not support the SUBSYS keyword on the DD statement.

In the message text:

ssysname
The name of the subsystem.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Consult the subsystem documentation to determine if the subsystem supports the JCL parameters. If the subsystem does support the JCL parameters, make sure that the subsystem has become fully operational on the processor on which the job will be read in.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job and collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC746I SUBSYSTEM *ssysname* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The system found that the subsystem name specified on the SUBSYS keyword is not defined to the system on which the job underwent JCL conversion.

In the message text:

ssysname
The name of the subsystem.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the spelling of the subsystem name with the system programmer. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job and collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC747I SUBSYSTEM *ssysname* IS NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The system found that a subsystem is defined to the system on which the job underwent JCL conversion, but has not been initialized or has not become operational. Either the subsystem had an error in system initialization, or it has not been started by the operator.

In the message text:

ssysname
The name of the subsystem.

System Action: The system ends the job and issues messages about the job to the job log.

Operator Response: Check that the subsystem is operational on the processor on which the job will undergo JCL conversion.

Application Programmer Response: Check with the operator to ensure that the subsystem is operational on the processor on which the job is converted. See the documented restriction pertaining to a loosely-coupled multiprocessing environment for the SUBSYS= keyword on the DD statement in the JCL Reference Manual. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the JCL for the job and collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC748I SUBSYSTEM NAME INVALID

Explanation: The system found that a subsystem name specified on the SUBSYS keyword contained an incorrect character or was longer than 4 characters.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subsystem name and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC750I SYSTEM ERROR IN PROCESSING SUBSYS DD PARAMETER

Explanation: The system found an error while processing a DD statement containing a SUBSYS keyword parameter.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNWRT

IEFC822I KEYWORD *keyword* NOT SUPPORTED {BEFORE | AFTER} FIRST EXEC STATEMENT

Explanation: In a JCL statement, the system found an incorrectly specified keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
The incorrectly specified keyword.

BEFORE
The keyword came before the first EXEC statement.

AFTER The keyword came after the first EXEC statement.

System Action: The system ends the job. The system scans the remaining job control statements for syntax errors. The system issues messages about the job to the job log.

Application Programmer Response: Place the keyword in proper relation to the first EXEC statement. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. If the JOB statement did not specify MSGLEVEL=(1,1), specify it and run the job again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,

contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: Converter

Detecting Module: IEFCNJDT

Chapter 4. IEFE Messages

IEFE001I ENF SYSPLEX-WIDE NOTIFICATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: The event notification facility has initialized successfully. It can transmit ENF signals to other systems in the sysplex and receive signals from those systems.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Event Notification Facility (BB131)

Detecting Module: IEFENFAI

IEFE002I ENF SYSPLEX-WIDE NOTIFICATION NOT AVAILABLE, REASON: *reason*

Explanation: The event notification facility is unable to perform sysplex-wide notification. It cannot transmit cross-system signals to other systems in the sysplex, or receive them from other systems. ENF continues to process events on the local system, including both cross-system-capable events and non-cross-system-capable events.

The reason and explanation for the message text are:

XCF LOCAL OR MONOPLEX MODE
The system is in XCF local or monoplex mode.

IEFSCHAS ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE
The system could not create the IEFSCHAS address space.

CROSS-MEMORY FAILURE
The system could not establish the ENF cross-memory environment.

XCF JOIN FAILURE
The system could not join the ENF XCF group.

STORAGE REQUEST FAILURE
The system could not obtain necessary storage.

MISSING LOAD MODULE
The system could not locate a required load module.

XCF QUERY FAILURE
The system could not obtain required information about the ENF XCF group.

LOCK REQUEST FAILURE
The system could not obtain a required lock.

RECOVERY FAILURE
The system was unable to establish recovery to protect the processing required to initialize the sysplex-wide notification function.

SYSTEM ERROR
A system error other than those described above prevented the initialization of the IEFSCHAS address space.

System Action: The system continues processing. However:

- The system will not notify other systems in the sysplex of system events occurring on this system that are normally signalled to other systems.
- The system will not notify ENF listeners on this system of system events occurring on other systems.

Operator Response: Record the reason code provided with the message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Event Notification Facility (BB131)

Detecting Module: IEFENFAI, IEFSCHIN

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Chapter 5. IEFI Messages

IEFI000 - IEFITRL - SYSTEM ERROR

Explanation: While starting an APPC transaction, an unrecoverable error occurred. This error cannot be caused by the programmer.

System Action: The system ends the current APPC transaction and causes the APPC Initiator to end.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Converter/Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFITRL

IEFI001 - IEFITRL - SWA LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT SYSTEM

Explanation: While starting an APPC transaction, error checking found inconsistencies in internal control blocks. This error cannot be caused by the programmer.

System Action: The system ends the current APPC transaction and causes the APPC Initiator to end.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Converter/Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFITRL

IEFI002 — *jobname* **CANCELLED BY IEFUAV INSTALLATION EXIT. RETURN CODE =** *return-code*

Explanation: The IEFUAV installation exit returned a non-zero return code, indicating that the system should cancel the job.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job.

return-code
The value that the system returned in register 15 from IEFUAV.

System Action: The system cancels the current APPC/MVS transaction.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the IEFUAV exit returned a non-zero return code. Check the APPC/MVS job log for additional messages issued by IEFUAV. For more information about the IEFUAV exit, see *z/OS MVS Installation Exits*.

Source: Converter/Interpreter

Detecting Module: IEFITJT

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Chapter 6. IEFJ Messages

IEFJ000I MASTER SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT SYSIN DATA

Explanation: The source JCL for the started task contains a JCL DD statement that references SYSIN data. The master subsystem does not support SYSIN data.

System Action: The START command fails.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove or correct the DD statements that reference SYSIN data.

Source: Master subsystem

Detecting Module: IEFJSYSN

IEFJ001I *memname* **LINE** *line-number*: **ERROR IN SUBSYSTEM DEFINITION, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG**

Explanation: The system detected an error in the SUBSYS statement of IEFSSNxx parmlib member *memname* on line number *line-number*. This message is accompanied by an ASAxxxI message written to the hardcopy log, which further explains the error.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

line-number The line number in the parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

System Action: The system issues this message for the first syntax error in a subsystem definition (SUBSYS) statement. The system does not check the rest of the statement; the statement may contain other syntax errors. The system ignores the statement in error and continues with the next subsystem definition statement. The subsystem associated with this definition statement is not defined. One or more of the following messages will be issued to further explain the error:

- ASA002I
- ASA003I
- ASA006I
- ASA008I
- ASA009I

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If the subsystem is the primary subsystem, re-IPL when the system programmer has corrected the problem. If the subsystem is not the primary subsystem, use the SETSSI ADD command to define the subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Check the IEFSSNxx member for the invalid SUBSYS statement, and correct the error.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJPMSG

IEFJ002I *memname* **LINE** *line-number*: **FORMAT CONFLICT. REMAINDER OF** *memname* **WILL NOT BE PROCESSED**

Explanation: The system determined that this IEFSSNxx member is in the positional format. However, the system detected the SUBSYS keyword as the first substring on line number *line-number* in IEFSSNxx member *memname*, which is in the keyword format. The system assumes any IEFSSNxx member whose first substring is not SUBSYS or /* is in the positional format.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

line-number The line number in the parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

System Action: The system stops processing the IEFSSNxx member. Processing continues with the next IEFSSNxx member specified.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Check the IEFSSNxx member to see which subsystem definitions will not be processed because they occur after the error point. If one of the subsystems not being processed is the primary subsystem, respond to message IEE736A with the name of the primary subsystem. Otherwise, use the SETSSI ADD command to define these subsystems.

System Programmer Response: Check to see if:

- The IEFSSNxx member begins with a positional format subsystem definition
- The IEFSSNxx member begins with a keyword format subsystem definition with extraneous text before the first comment block or subsystem definition
- The first SUBSYS keyword is misspelled.

If the first SUBSYS keyword is misspelled, correct the spelling. If the SYS1.PARMLIB member begins with a positional format subsystem definition and contains one or more keyword format subsystem definitions, convert all the subsystem definitions to the same format or move all the definitions of one type of format to another IEFSSNxx member. IBM recommends that you convert all subsystem definitions to the keyword format.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJSIN2

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IEFJ003I DUPLICATE SUBSYSTEM *subname* **NOT INITIALIZED**

Explanation: The subsystem name *subname* is a duplicate of an existing subsystem name.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system ignores the duplicate subsystem name. The system does not build a subsystem communication vector table (SSCVT) for the duplicate subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the same subsystem name *subname* was used more than once.

If the subsystem *subname* is not properly initialized and is needed for system processing, correct the error so that the error does not occur again during subsequent IPLs.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSINT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ004I SUBSYSTEM *subname* **NOT INITIALIZED -** *initialization-routine* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The system could not locate a usable copy of the module containing the initialization entry point specified in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

For example:

- The module was not found.
- The module was found, but was not APF-authorized.

In the message text:

subname	The subsystem name.
initialization-routine	The name of the subsystem initialization routine.

System Action: The subsystem is defined to the system, but not initialized. Some user jobs may fail.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the initialization routine is accessible through LINKLIB or LPALIB and is APF-authorized.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSINT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ005I *subname* **INITIALIZATION ROUTINE** *initialization-routine* **ABENDED**

Explanation: The subsystem initialization routine ended abnormally during its processing.

In the message text:

subname	The subsystem name.
initialization-routine	The name of the initialization routine which ended abnormally.

System Action: The subsystem is defined, but the subsystem initialization routine that was specified did not complete successfully. The system writes an abend dump only if the initialization routine does not.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the abend dump.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSINT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ006I *subname* **SUBSYSTEM UNAVAILABLE, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: The system could not obtain sufficient storage to define the subsystem.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The subsystem is not defined.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If a fix does not exist, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSINT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ007I A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING INITIALIZATION OF SUBSYSTEM *subname*

Explanation: A system error occurred during initialization of a subsystem specified in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The subsystem *subname* is not initialized correctly. The system may take an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SVC dump.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSINT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ008I *memname*: **PRIMARY IGNORED. PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED IN** *pri-memname*

Explanation: Two IEFSSNxx parmlib members specified a primary subsystem. The system accepts the first primary subsystem name specified and ignores any subsequent primary subsystem names.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member being processed and ignored.

pri-memname The name of the parmlib member that contains the designated primary subsystem and that will be used.

System Action: The system continues processing. The second subsystem is defined and initialized, but is not designated as primary.

System Programmer Response: Check the IEFSSNxx parmlib member concatenation. Remove the duplicate entry.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT, IEFJSIN2

IEFJ022I **SETSSI** *subcmd* **COMMAND FOR SUBSYSTEM** *subname* **COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: The SETSSI command has completed without any errors.

In the message text:

subcmd
The SETSSI command, where *subcmd* is one of the following:
- ADD
- ACTIVATE
- DEACTIVATE

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ023I **SETSSI** *subcmd* **COMMAND FOR SUBSYSTEM** *subname* **COMPLETED WITH ERRORS**

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing the SETSSI command.

In the message text:

subcmd
The SETSSI command, where *subcmd* is one of the following:
- ADD
- ACTIVATE
- DEACTIVATE

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command. One of the following messages is issued to further explain the error:
- IEFJ024I
- IEFJ025I
- IEFJ026I
- IEFJ027I
- IEFJ028I
- IEFJ029I
- IEFJ030I
- IEFJ031I
- IEFJ032I
- IEFJ034I
- IEFJ035I
- IEFJ036I

Operator Response: Check the other message that accompanies this message and take the appropriate action.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ024I **SUBSYSTEM** *subname* **NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: The target subsystem of either the SETSSI ACTIVATE or SETSSI DEACTIVATE command is not defined.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: For the SETSSI ACTIVATE command, if the target subsystem is the primary subsystem, notify the system programmer. Otherwise, add the subsystem using the SETSSI ADD command and reissue the SETSSI ACTIVATE command.

For the SETSSI DEACTIVATE command, reissue the command with the correct subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: For the SETSSI ACTIVATE command, define the subsystem using either the IEFSSNxx parmlib member (keyword format), the IEFSSI REQUEST=ADD macro or the SETSSI ADD command.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ025I SUBSYSTEM *subname* NOT DEFINED USING SSI SERVICES

Explanation: The target subsystem of the SETSSI operator command has not been defined by the following intended SSI services:
- The IEFSSNxx parmlib member (keyword format)
- The IEFSSI REQUEST=ADD macro
- The SETSSI ADD command.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or do not use the SETSSI command for this subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Re-IPL using one of the dynamic SSI services.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ026I SUBSYSTEM *subname* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO THE SSI

Explanation: The target subsystem of the SETSSI operator command is already defined to the SSI.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Determine whether the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ADD command invocation is a new version of an existing subsystem or is another subsystem whose name conflicts with that of an existing subsystem.

If the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ADD command invocation is a new version of an existing subsystem, notify the system programmer.

If the name of the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ADD operator command invocation conflicts with that of an another existing subsystem, use a new subsystem name and reissue the SETSSI ADD command, specifying the new subsystem name. You can use the DISPLAY SSI command to determine the names that are already in use.

System Programmer Response: If the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ADD command invocation is a new version of an existing subsystem, re-IPL the system to install the new version.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ027I SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *initialization-routine* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A usable copy of the subsystem initialization routine specified in the SETSSI ADD command could not be located.

For example:
- The module was not found.
- The module was found, but it was not APF-authorized.

In the message text:

initialization-routine
The name of the subsystem initialization routine.

System Action: The subsystem is defined, but the subsystem initialization routine that was specified in the command did not run.

Operator Response: Determine if the subsystem initialization routine name was specified correctly in the command invocation. If it was specified correctly, notify the system programmer. If not, reissue the command with the correct name. You must use a new subsystem name because the first command invocation has already defined a subsystem with the original subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the initialization routine is accessible through LINKLIB or LPALIB and is APF-authorized.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ028I SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *initialization-routine* ABENDED

Explanation: The subsystem initialization routine specified in the SETSSI ADD command ended abnormally during its processing.

In the message text:

initialization-routine
The name of the subsystem initialization routine.

System Action: The subsystem is defined, but the subsystem initialization routine that was specified did

not complete successfully. The system writes an abend dump only if the initialization routine specifies it.

Operator Response: Obtain the abend dump if one was written.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the abend dump if one was written.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ029I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not obtain sufficient storage to process the SETSSI command.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ030I SUBSYSTEM *subname* ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The SETSSI ACTIVATE command was issued for a subsystem which is already active.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ACTIVATE command invocation is the subsystem that is intended to be activated. If it is, do nothing. Otherwise, re-issue the SETSSI ACTIVATE command specifying the correct subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ031I SUBSYSTEM *subname* ALREADY INACTIVE

Explanation: The SETSSI DEACTIVATE command was issued for a subsystem which was already inactive.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that the subsystem specified in the SETSSI DEACTIVATE command invocation is the subsystem that is intended to be deactivated. If it is, do nothing. Otherwise, re-issue the SETSSI DEACTIVATE command specifying the correct subsystem name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ032I SUBSYSTEM *subname* VECTOR TABLE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An eligible subsystem vector table (SSVT) does not exist for the subsystem specified in the SETSSI ACTIVATE command due to the following reason:

- The subsystem has not defined a vector table using the IEFSSVT macro.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide a vector table using the IEFSSVT create service.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ034I SUBSYSTEM SERVICE ROUTINE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The system issues this message to indicate that the SETSSI command was issued before the subsystem service routine is available.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Delay the submission of the SETSSI command until the Master Scheduler is available.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ035I A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: A system error occurred while the SETSSI operator command was being processed.

System Action: The system does not process the command. The system writes an abend dump.

Operator Response: Notify the application or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If a fix does not exist, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ036I SUBSYSTEM *subname* IS NOT ENABLED FOR THE SETSSI COMMAND

Explanation: A SETSSI DEACTIVATE or SETSSI ACTIVATE command was issued for a subsystem that is not enabled for the SETSSI command.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ037I WARNING: IT MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE TO REACTIVATE SUBSYSTEM *subname* USING THE SETSSI COMMAND

Explanation: The SETSSI DEACTIVATE command was issued for a subsystem whose previously active vector table was not managed by the SSI. You may not be able to use the SETSSI ACTIVATE command to reactivate the subsystem.

In the message text:

subname
The subsystem name.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the IEFSSVT macro to create the subsystem's vector tables. This enables the SSI to locate an eligible vector table that can reactivate the subsystem following deactivation by the SETSSI command.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJPACT

IEFJ051I DISPLAY SSI COMMAND CANNOT BE PROCESSED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not obtain sufficient storage to process the DISPLAY SSI command.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJDACT

IEFJ052I DISPLAY SSI COMMAND CANNOT BE PROCESSED - SUBSYSTEM SERVICE ROUTINE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DISPLAY SSI command is issued before the subsystem service routine is available.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Delay the submission of the DISPLAY SSI command until the Master Scheduler is available.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJDACT

IEFJ053I DISPLAY SSI COMMAND CANNOT BE PROCESSED - A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: A system error occurred while the DISPLAY SSI operator command was being processed.

System Action: The system does not process the command. The system writes an abend dump.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the abend dump.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJDACT

IEFJ100I *hh.mm.ss* **SSI DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation:

SUBSYS=*subsysname*[**(PRIMARY)**]
DYNAMIC=*ddd*
STATUS=*ssssssss*
[**FUNC=***function-code-list*]
[*function-code-list*]

This message displays information about all subsystems defined to the system when the operator enters the DISPLAY SSI command. The information is displayed in broadcast order; that is, the information for the subsystem which is first in the broadcast order (the order in which broadcast requests are processed) appears first in the display.

The first line of the message always appears.

In the first line of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the display command. *00.00.00* appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 2 through 3 appear for each subsystem that is defined to the system or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 2 through 3 of the message text:

SUBSYS=*subsysname***[(PRIMARY)]**
The subsystem name. If this is the primary subsystem, the subsystem name is followed by (PRIMARY).

DYNAMIC=*ddd*
Indicates whether the subsystem responds to dynamic SSI service requests. In order to be dynamic, the subsystem must have been added using one of the dynamic SSI services. *ddd* is one of the following:

YES
The subsystem responds to dynamic SSI service requests.

NO
The subsystem does not respond to dynamic SSI service requests.

STATUS=*ssssssss*
The status of the subsystem. *ddd* is one of the following:

ACTIVE
The subsystem is active. It accepts function requests directed to it by the SSI.

INACTIVE
The subsystem is inactive. It does not accept function requests directed to it by the SSI.

COMMANDS=*cccccc*
Indication of whether or not the subsystem accepts dynamic SSI commands. A dynamic subsystem is given the option of enabling or disabling the dynamic SSI commands (with the exception of the ADD command). *cccccc* is one of the following:

ACCEPT
The subsystem accepts dynamic SSI commands.

REJECT
The subsystem rejects dynamic SSI commands (with the exception of the ADD command).

N/A
The subsystem is not dynamic. The option of enabling or disabling dynamic SSI commands does not apply.

If the DISPLAY SSI command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of line 4 for each subsystem that is either defined to the system or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- Zero or more occurrences of line 5 as needed to list all of the function codes to which the subsystem responds.

In line 4 of the message text:

FUNC=*function-code-list*
A list of all the function codes to which the subsystem responds. The function code values are separated by blanks. If there are too many function code values to fit on the line, the list is continued on line 5. This field contains **NONE** if either no function codes are supported by the subsystem or if the subsystem is inactive. Only the function codes from the active subsystem vector table (SSVT) are displayed.

In line 5 of the message text:

function-code-list
Continuation of the list of all the function codes to which the subsystem responds which began on line 4. This line is repeated as many times as necessary to list all the function codes supported by the subsystem.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Subsystem Interface (SSI)

Detecting Module: IEFJDACT

IEFJ200I MASTER SCHEDULER JCL FOR THIS IPL TAKEN FROM MEMBER *member_name* **OF [LINKLIB|PARMLIB]**

Explanation: The system initialized with the master scheduler job control language (JCL) specified in the location indicated in the message text.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: No action is necessary. If you want to change the master scheduler JCL, see the section on writing your own master scheduler JCL in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Source: Master scheduler

Detecting Module: IEFJJOBS, IEFJSIMM

Chapter 7. IEH Messages

IEH101I NO CATALOG ON SPECIFIED VOLUME

Explanation: No catalog exists on the volume identified in the LISTCTLG statement.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the correct volume is specified. (If a volume was not specified, the system residence volume is assumed.) If the volume was correct, insert a LISTVTOC statement for the other system volumes to determine where the SYSCTLG data set resides.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp™

IEH102I THIS VOLUME DOES NOT CONTAIN DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The data set specified in the LISTVOC or LISTPDS statement is not contained in the specified volume's table of contents.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the data set name and volume are specified correctly. (If a volume was not specified, the system residence volume is assumed.) If the volume and data set name are correct, insert a LISTVTOC statement for the other system volumes to determine where the data set resides.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH103I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT - *xxx*

Explanation: A utility control statement is incorrect.

In the message text:

xxx The entire incorrect statement.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any improper specifications and/or misspelled keywords. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH104I THE PDS ORGANIZATION DOES NOT APPLY FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The data set specified in the LISTPDS statement is not partitioned.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the data set name specified is correct. If the name is correct, insert a LISTVTOC FORMAT statement specifying the data set name and volume; the true data set information will then be listed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH105I ILLEGAL NODE POINT SPECIFIED, OR INCONSISTENT CATALOG STRUCTURE FOUND - REQUEST TERMINATED

Explanation: Either the node point identified in the LISTCTLG statement is incorrect, or an incorrect catalog structure exists. A control volume (CVOL) catalog structure cannot be built against dynamic devices.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

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Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the node point specified in the LISTCTLG statement is correct, or that no inconsistencies occur in the catalog structure.

Do not define devices containing CVOLs as dynamic devices.

System Programmer Response: Run Data Facility Data Set Services (dump to printer) for the catalog data set, and save the output. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH106I UNAVAILABLE DEVICE TYPE OR VOLUME I.D. SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either the VOL parameter of the control statement is incorrect, or the volume specified cannot be mounted.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that a DD statement is included for the volume, the VOL parameter of the control statement is specified correctly, and the volume is mounted.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH107I JOB TERMINATED - I/O ERROR ON SYSIN

Explanation: An input/output error occurred while reading the SYSIN data set; additional input statements cannot be read.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job with all the control statements that were not processed on the initial pass.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH108I REQUEST TERMINATED - PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE READING DATA SET

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while reading a volume table of contents, a catalog, or a partitioned data set.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Run the same IEHLIST operation for some option other than the failing one (that is, if using LISTVTOC FORMAT, attempt IEHLIST LISTVTOC DUMP; if using LISTPDS FORMAT, attempt LISTPDS DUMP; if using LISTCTLG, attempt LISTCTLG NODE= for the failing node) and save the output. Run the program (dump to printer) for the failing data set (VTOC, SYSCTLG, or PDS), and save the output. Run Data Facility Data Set Services (dump to printer) for the failing data set (VTOC, SYSCTLG, or PDS), and save the output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH109I SYSIN CANNOT BE OPENED – CHECK SYSIN DD STATEMENT

Explanation: Either the SYSIN DD statement was omitted from the job step, or the SYSIN ddname is incorrect.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH110I JOB TERMINATED - INVALID DCB PARAMETER

Explanation: The SYSIN DD statement specified a block size that was not a multiple of the specified logical record length.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the BLKSIZE parameter on the SYSIN DD statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH112I MEMBERS OF SPECIFIED PDS NOT CREATED BY LINKAGE EDITOR – DUMP OPTION OUTPUT GENERATED

Explanation: The directory entry is less than 34 bytes, indicating that this member was not created by the Linkage Editor.

System Action: Processing continues as if the DUMP option was specified for this member. The program will attempt to format subsequent member(s) if they exist.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH113I UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The data set specified in the LISTPDS statement cannot be opened.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The system ignores the request, and issues a return code of 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the correct volume containing the data set is allocated to the job via the DD statement. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH114I THE LAST CVAF CALL ENDED WITH CVSTAT=*nnn*

Explanation: The return code 4 from a common VTOC access facility (CVAF) macro was unexpected. CVSTAT=nnn refers to the CVAF status code.

In the message text:

nnn Identifies the status code. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the CVAF codes.

System Action: Program processing is ended. The return code from IEHLIST is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Respond according to the status code.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH115I DSCB-4 FIELD DS4VTOCI CONTAINS AN INVALID VALUE

Explanation: The VSE and index bits in DS4VTOCI (bits 0 and 7 respectively) should both be on for an indexed VTOC; or both off for a non-indexed VTOC; or only the VSE bit should be on, indicating that format-5 DSCBs do not contain free-space information. IEHLIST found only the index bit on in DS4VTOCI, which is incorrect.

The situation can be caused by moving an indexed VTOC volume to a system without indexed VTOC programming support. The VSE bit caused the DADSM Allocate or Extend component to process the volume with the VSE VTOC convert routines, and set the VSE bit to zero.

System Action: Program processing is ended. The return code from IEHLIST is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Use the Device Support Facility (DSF) to rebuild the VTOC index data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH117I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DSN=*dsname*, ERR RSN=*xxxx*, INF RSN=*yyyy*

Explanation: In the message text:

dsname
Specified data set name.

xxxx Error reason code from SVC 99 for Dynamic Allocation.

yyyy Information reason code from SVC 99 for Dynamic Allocation.

System Action: Program processing for current IEHLIST control statement is ended. The return code from IEHLIST is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Respond according to the error and information reason codes.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH201I INVALID REQUEST. STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: In the utility statement preceding this message, the operation is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. Processing continues with the next change submitted, if any. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the incorrect operation on the preceding statement and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH202I INVALID KEYWORD OR CONTROL STATEMENT SYNTAX

Explanation: In the utility statement preceding this message, the required keyword is incorrect, or the continuation does not start in column 16.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH203I THE SYSCTLG DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE OR FORMS A LOOP

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- No catalog exists on the volume specified by the CVOL parameter of the control statement
- The CVOL is not properly cataloged in the master catalog
- The volumes are incorrectly connected to each other
- An attempt was made to build the CVOL catalog structure against dynamic devices

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Do not define devices containing CVOLs as dynamic devices.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH204I STATUS OF THE REQUESTED TASK CANNOT BE DETERMINED AN UNDEFINED ERROR CODE HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The return code returned by a system macro instruction is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your service representative for assistance if this message occurs.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH205I INFORMATION IN CONTROL STATEMENT IS {REDUNDANT|NOT SUFFICIENT}

Explanation: In the utility statement preceding this message, either an incorrect parameter was specified, or all the required parameters were not specified for the operation requested.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH206I CVOL IS NOT DIRECT-ACCESS

Explanation: In the utility statement preceding this message, the volume specified in the CVOL parameter is not a direct access volume.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the device-type specification in the CVOL parameter of the preceding statement and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH207I STATUS OF USERS REQUEST TO {SCRATCH | RENAME } DATA SET *dsname* **VOLUME ID ACTION TAKEN REASON** *ser xxx yyy* **END OF LISTING OF DATA SETS TO BE SCRATCHED OR RENAMED**

Explanation: An unusual condition occurred during a SCRATCH or RENAME operation. In the message text, the VOLUME ID line appears for each volume on which the data set resides.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ser The serial number of the volume.

xxxx The action taken on the volume.

yyyy The condition.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the data set name is specified correctly on the control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH208I LIST TRUNCATED TO 1 VOLUME FOR SCRATCH VTOC

Explanation: In the SCRATCH VTOC statement preceding this message, more than one volume was specified.

System Action: Only the data sets on the first volume specified are scratched; the remaining are ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert a SCRATCH VTOC statement for each volume that was not processed and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH209I STATUS OF USERS REQUEST TO SCRATCH THE VOLUME TABLE OF CONTENTS DATA SET NAME *dsname* **ACTION TAKEN** *xxxx* **REASON** *yyyy* **END OF SCRATCH VTOC**

Explanation: Either an unusual condition occurred during a scratch VTOC operation, or a data set was successfully scratched.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The action taken on the data set.

yyyy The condition.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH210I REQUEST CANNOT BE SERVICED

Explanation: An unusual condition occurred during a catalog or index operation. Following this message is a more specific message describing the error condition in detail.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 0 when there is an attempt to uncatalog a data set that is not cataloged; in all other cases, the return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated to the message that follows this message.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH211I REQUIRED VOLUME COULD NOT BE MOUNTED

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- No device was allocated for the required volume; that is, the serial number of the required volume was not found in the unit control block, and no other volume allocated to the job could be unloaded to allow the mounting of the required volume.
- A device type was specified which is either nonexistent or not included for the system during system generation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the volume serial number specified on the DD statement is the same as the volume serial number specified on the control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH212I I/O ERROR ON SYSIN DATA SET - JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while the SYSIN data set was being read.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH213I JOB TERMINATED - INVALID BLOCKSIZE SPECIFIED IN SYSIN DCB

Explanation: In the SYSIN DD statement preceding this message, the block size specified is not a multiple of the logical record length (that is, it is not a multiple of 80).

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH214I CONTINUATION STATEMENT EXPECTED - REQUESTS CANNOT BE SERVICED.

Explanation: The statement preceding this message is not a valid continuation statement; that is, the previous statement contains a non-blank character in column 72, indicating that a continuation statement is to follow.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH215I SYNTAX ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN NAME FIELD OF CONTROL STATEMENT – PROCESSING IS CONTINUED

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the name field contains one of the following errors:

- The first character is not alphabetic.
- A character was encountered that is not alphameric or national.
- The name field is longer than 8 characters.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH216I SYSIN CANNOT BE OPENED - CHECK SYSIN DD STATEMENT

Explanation: Either the SYSIN DD statement was inadvertently omitted from the job step, or it was included, but the ddname was coded incorrectly.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH217I ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN A NAME, INDEX, ALIAS, OR MEMBER FIELD OF THE CONTROL STATEMENT ... REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Either a nonalphabetic character was found as the first character of a name, alias, or index level; an index level or member name has a length greater than eight characters; or a nonalphameric character was used in the name, index, alias, or member.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH218I JOB TERMINATED. SIX INVALID PASSWORDS WERE SUPPLIED

Explanation: A maximum of five incorrect passwords are allowed for each job step.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Resubmit the request not satisfied and supply valid passwords.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job. If attempting to add, replace, or delete entries in the PASSWORD data set, use the LIST utility statement to list the entries associated with the incorrect passwords.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH219I I/O ERROR IN THE PASSWORD DATA SET

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading or writing the PASSWORD data set.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Run IEHLIST program to list the VTOC of the system residence volume. Use the DUMP mode and set DSNAME=PASSWORD. Have the resulting listing available for review by your systems programmer or service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH220A *jobname*, *stepname*, '*utilstmt*' **REPLY WITH 'PASWORD1' 'PASWORD2' 'CPASWORD'**

Explanation: The specified password on the utility statement is incorrect or missing and must be supplied by the operator.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name.

stepname
The step name.

utilstmt The utility statement.

System Action: The program enters the wait state until the operator responds.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx, 'password', where password is the password supplied by the programmer for the job, step, and utility statement names in the message. The password can consist of up to eight characters. If no password was supplied, enter blanks for the password or simply two single quotes, as follows: REPLY xx,''

Application Programmer Response: Provide operator with correct password.

System Programmer Response: If attempting to add, replace, or delete entries in the PASSWORD data set, use the LIST utility statement to list the entries associated with the incorrect passwords.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH221I THE PASSWORD DATA SET IS FULL

Explanation: Either the PASSWORD data set is too small to hold all necessary entries, or it contains unused entries.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either re-create the PASSWORD data set with larger extent, or delete the unused entries. Run IEHLIST to list the VTOC of the system residence volume. Use the DUMP mode and set DSNAME=PASSWORD. Have the resulting listing available.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH222I UNABLE TO ALTER PROTECTION STATUS OF DATA SET

Explanation: The volume on which the specified data set resides cannot be accessed. The volume is not online, volume information on the utility control statement is incorrect or missing, the data set was allocated in this job the specified data set is in use by another job or the data set is not supported (as a VSAM data set).

System Action: The PASSWORD data set is updated, but the protection status of the data set in the data set control block (DSCB) is not altered. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Action is required only if the protection status in the DSCB is incorrect.

If protection is being added and the protection status of the data set was not specified when the data set was created, or if the protection status of a data set is being changed between read/write protection and read-without-password protection:

1. Provide a data definition statement that defines the mountable volume on which the data set resides.
2. Change the protection status in the DSCB, using a REPLACE utility statement for the entry just added or changed in the PASSWORD data set. Supply the new protection status, and make sure the volume information is correct.

If protection is being deleted and the data set has not been scratched:

1. Provide a data definition statement that defines the mountable volume on which the data set resides.
2. Add the entry just deleted to the PASSWORD data set using an ADD utility statement.
3. Scratch the data set if desired.
4. Delete the entry again from the PASSWORD data set using a DELETEP utility statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH223I THE PASSWORD DATA SET DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The PASSWORD data set must reside on the system residence volume before using IEHPROGM to add, delete, or replace entries.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Allocate a PASSWORD data set, and resubmit the job. Run IEHLIST to list the VTOC (FORMAT mode) of the system residence volume. Have the resulting listing available.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH224I WARNING UNABLE TO ALTER PROTECTION STATUS OF TAPE DATA SETS

Explanation: IEHPROGM cannot modify the label of a tape data set.

System Action: The PASSWORD data set is updated, but the protection status of the data set in the tape label is not altered. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Action is required only if the protection status in the tape label is incorrect. If protection is being added, use job control language (LABEL parameter) to set the desired protection status in the tape label when rewriting the data set. If protection is being deleted, use IEHINITT to relabel the tape and delete protection.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH225I DUPLICATE ENTRY EXISTS IN THE PASSWORD DATA SET

Explanation: The password to be assigned has already been assigned to this data set.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either select a new password, or delete the previously assigned password, before attempting to assign the same password. Use the LIST utility statement to list the entry in the PASSWORD data set associated with this password and data set name.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH226I LOCATE MACRO FAILED. LOCATE RETURN CODE= *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the LOCATE macro issued to search the catalog for a data set name.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code from the LOCATE macro.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. To interpret the return code, refer to *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs*. Correct any errors and resubmit the ignored request.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH227I OBTAIN MACRO FAILED. OBTAIN RETURN CODE= *return-code*

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the OBTAIN macro issued to search the VTOC for a DSCB.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code from the OBTAIN macro.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (To interpret the return code, refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*. Correct any errors and resubmit the ignored request.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH228I INVALID {CPASWORD | PASWORD1 | PASWORD2} SPECIFIED

Explanation: More than two incorrect passwords have been supplied for the specified password in the utility statement preceding this message or PASWORD1 was

incorrectly specified in the utility control statement.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Resubmit the ignored request and supply a valid password.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job. If attempting to add, delete, or replace an entry in the PASSWORD data set, use the LIST utility statement to list the entry in the PASSWORD data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH229I INVALID PARAMETER IN PARM FIELD OF EXEC STATEMENT

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was found either in the PARM field of the EXEC statement or in the PARAM field of the LINK or ATTACH macro.

System Action: Default values are assigned to the incorrect parameters. Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH230I VTOC NOT CONVERTED FROM DOS TO OS DATA SET NOT CATALOGED OR INDEX NOT BUILT ... UNUSUAL END

Explanation: The VTOC cannot be converted to OS format because one of the following conditions exists in the VTOC structure:

- A split cylinder extent resides on cylinder zero.
- A split cylinder extent resides on the same cylinder as the VTOC.
- A split cylinder extent resides on the same cylinder as a non-split cylinder extent.
- The VTOC contains overlapping data sets.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the VTOC structure and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH301I INCLUDE OP NOT VALID

Explanation: The INCLUDE statement preceding this message is not valid with the specified MOVE or COPY operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH302I EXCLUDE OP NOT VALID

Explanation: The EXCLUDE statement preceding this message is not valid with the specified MOVE or COPY operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH303I REPLACE OP NOT VALID

Explanation: The REPLACE statement preceding this message is not valid with the specified MOVE or COPY operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs

and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH304I SUBORDINATE REQ-SKIPPED

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- The INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, REPLACE, or SELECT statement preceding this message is not preceded by a MOVE or COPY statement.
- The MOVE/COPY request is being ignored for the reason given in the preceding message.
- The data set is being loaded for the reason given in the preceding message.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH305I MULTIPLE KEYWORD ERROR

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, duplicate or conflicting keywords are specified.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH306I MISPLACED KEYWORD ERROR

Explanation: A MOVE/COPY control statement contains a misplaced keyword.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH307I KEYWORD NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a keyword is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH308I INVALID PARAMETER ERROR

Explanation: A parameter is incorrect in (1) the statement preceding this message, or in (2) the parm information in the EXEC STATEMENT.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8. If the parameter information in the EXEC statement is incorrect, the return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH309I SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: The syntax of the statement preceding this message is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user

error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH310I LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a keyword value contains too many characters (for example, DSNAME=NINECHARS contains more than eight characters), or the EXPAND keyword does not specify a number in the decimal range 1-99.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH311I INCOMPLETE REQUEST

Explanation: The statement preceding this message does not contain adequate information to perform the MOVE/COPY operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH313I DATA SET *dsname* HAS AN INCORRECT FORMAT FOR UNLOADED DATA SET

Explanation: The format of the unloaded data set is incorrect; therefore, the data set cannot be moved or copied. The records are apparently out of sequence.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the correct tape or direct-access device is mounted, and that the data has not been altered.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH315I UNABLE TO FIND FROM VOLUME

Explanation: The ‘FROM’ volume cannot be located. Possibly, the FROM keyword was missing from the MOVE or COPY statement, or the CVOL keyword was specified, but the data set was not cataloged.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is not cataloged, ensure that the FROM keyword is included on the MOVE or COPY statement. Also, make sure that a DD statement for the ‘FROM’ device exists and is compatible with the utility control information.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH316I MODEL DSCB FOR GENERATION DATA GROUP CANNOT BE WRITTEN

Explanation: An error (possibly, a permanent input/output error) occurred during an attempt to create the model data set control block (DSCB) for a generation data group, or there was no unused DSCB available in the VTOC.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH319I **MEMBER** *mem* **NOT MOVED/COPIED. DUPLICATE NAME IN OUTPUT DATA SET**

Explanation: A member with the same name as member mem is contained in the output partitioned data set; therefore, the member is not moved or copied.

In the message text:

mem The specified member name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 4.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH320I **MEMBER** *mem* **NOT FOUND IN DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The member cannot be located in the partitioned data set. Perhaps the data set name or member name was incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

mem The member name.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH321I **MEMBER** *mem* **NOT MOVED/COPIED. OUTPUT DIRECTORY IS FULL**

Explanation: The directory of the output partitioned data set is full; therefore, member mem cannot be moved or copied.

In the message text:

mem The specified member name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the directory, and selectively MOVE or COPY the member.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH322I **I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN MEMBER** *mem* **OF INPUT DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while reading member mem of input data set dsname.

In the message text:

mem The member name.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, obtain a stand-alone dump.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the input data set is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH323I **I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN MEMBER** *mem* **OF OUTPUT DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while writing the member of the data set specified.

In the message text:

mem The member name.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Retry the operation. If the operation fails a second time If the operation fails a second time with this same error message, in all probability the failure is due to a hardware error. Ensure the quality of the hardware medium on which the dataset resides. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH325I INVALID CATLG REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the specified receiving volume is not a direct access device.

System Action: The moved or copied data set is not cataloged on the specific volume. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the preceding statement so that the receiving volume is direct access or delete the CATLG keyword.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH326I I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN OUTPUT DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while writing the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Retry the operation. If the operation fails a second time If the operation fails a second time with this same error message, in all probability the failure is due to a hardware error. Ensure the quality of the hardware medium on which the dataset resides. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH327I A TTRN IN THE USER DATA FIELD OF THE DIRECTORY HAS NOT BEEN UPDATED

Explanation: A TTRN was not updated for the member named in the following message. A TTR in the source directory points to a record that is not in the member being copied.

System Action: The member is copied.

- If copying from direct access to direct access, the incorrect TTR will be the same in the receiving directory as it was in the source directory.
- If loading, the incorrect TTR is zero in the receiving directory.

The program then attempts to copy the next member.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect TTR. This may require that the proper TTR be placed in both the source and receiving directories, or that the source member be re-created and recopied. Check for an end-of-file record embedded within the source member.

Submit IEHLIST for both the source and receiving data sets with the LISTPDS option specified. Submit IEHLIST for both the source and receiving data sets with the LISTVTOC option specified (DUMP format). Submit Data Facility Data Set Services to dump the source data set to SYSPRINT or to tape.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH328I A TTR IN THE NOTELIST RECORD HAS NOT BEEN UPDATED

Explanation: A TTR in the notelist record for the member named in the following message was not updated. The TTR is either pointing to a record that is not within this member or to a record within the member that is after the notelist record.

System Action: The member is copied. However, the incorrect TTR will be the same in the receiving notelist as it was in the source notelist. The program then attempts to copy the next member.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect TTR. This may require that the correct TTR be

placed in both the source and receiving notelists, or that the source be re-created and recopied.

Submit IEHLIST for both the source and receiving data sets with the LISTPDS option specified. Submit IEHLIST for both the source and receiving data sets with the LISTVTOC option specified (DUMP format). Submit Data Facility Data Set Services to dump the source data set to SYSPRINT or to tape.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH329I A TTR IN A NOTELIST CANNOT BE UPDATED

Explanation: The TTR does not point to any record contained in the copied member that precedes the notelist or that follows a previous notelist (if any).

System Action: The member is unloaded, but the TTR will not be updated during a reload. The program then attempts to unload the next member.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect TTR in the source notelist and unload the data set again. Use Data Facility Data Set Services to dump the source data set to SYSPRINT.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH331I USER LABELS ARE NOT MOVED/COPIED. NO USER LABEL TRACK ALLOCATED FOR INPUT

Explanation: A previously allocated data set did not provide a user label track.

System Action: User labels are ignored. Normal MOVE/COPY processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: For the COPY operation, if user label information is desired, scratch the data set on the receiving volume and preallocate the data set correctly. For the MOVE operation, if user label information is desired, rebuild the user labels.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH332I PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT HEADER LABELS. NO MORE LABELS WILL BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The open routine encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to read user input header labels.

System Action: IEHMOVE returns to the user, points to the label in error, ignores the return code, and ends the operation.

Application Programmer Response: If user label information is desired, rebuild the user labels.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH333I PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT TRAILER LABELS. NO MORE LABELS WILL BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The end-of-volume routine encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to read user input trailer labels.

System Action: IEHMOVE returns to the user, points to the label in error, ignores the return code, and ends the operation.

Application Programmer Response: If user label information is desired, rebuild the user labels.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH334I PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE WRITING USER OUTPUT HEADER LABELS. NO MORE LABELS WILL BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The open routine encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to write user output header labels.

System Action: IEHMOVE returns to the user, points to the label in error, ignores the return code, and ends the operation.

Application Programmer Response: If user label information is desired, rebuild the user labels.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH335I PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE WRITING USER OUTPUT TRAILER LABELS. NO MORE LABELS WILL BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The close routine encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to write user output trailer labels.

System Action: IEHMOVE returns to the user, points to the label in error, ignores the return code, and ends the operation.

Application Programmer Response: If user label information is desired, rebuild the user labels.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH336I AN UNCORRECTABLE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The data event control block (DECB) for the input data set indicated that an error, other than an input/output error or record length check, occurred for the record just read.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The function is ended. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the input data set is specified correctly.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH339I I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while reading the input data set.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the input data set is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH346I CATALOG CANNOT BE LOCATED, OR CONTROL VOLUMES ARE CONNECTED TO EACH OTHER

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, no catalog exists on the specified control volume, or the control volumes are connected to each other incorrectly.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that there is a catalog on the specified volume, and that the control volumes are correctly connected to each other.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH348I NO DATA SETS FOUND FOR DSGROUP SPECIFIED

Explanation: No data sets with the DSGROUP name given were located in the catalog.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Catalog the data sets using access method services.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH349I UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME *ser xxxx*

Explanation: No device was allocated for the volume specified.

In the message text:

xxxx The action taken.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that a DD statement for the device exists, and that it is consistent with the utility control statements.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH351I DATA SET *dsname* **NOT CATALOGED. SPACE NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CATALOG**

Explanation: The catalog is full; therefore, the data set cannot be cataloged.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The data set is not cataloged. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the catalog and catalog the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job. Run Data Facility Data Set Services to obtain a printed copy of the catalog, and save the output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH351I SUFFICIENT SPACE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL DATA SETS IN DSGROUP

Explanation: The space needed to contain the entries for all the data sets in the DSGROUP could not be obtained.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a more exclusive DSGROUP name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH354I DATA SET *dsname* **NOT CATALOGED. INDEX STRUCTURE INCONSISTENT.**

Explanation: Either the index structure is incorrect, or the catalog already has an entry for the data set. Therefore, the data set cannot be cataloged.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The data set is not cataloged. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is not already cataloged, catalog it.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH354I DSGROUP CATALOG SEARCH FAILED. RETURN CODE *return-code*

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the VSAM CATLG macro for generic locate.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code for VSAM catalog management.

System Action: The request is ignored. Return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. To interpret the return code, refer to the explanation of message IDC3009. Correct any errors and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH356I DATA SET *dsname* CATALOG SEARCH FAILED. RETURN CODE *return-code*

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the VSAM CATLG macro for locate.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code from VSAM catalog management.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The data set is not moved/copied. Processing continues with the next data set in the DSGROUP. Return code is 4.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH357I DATA SET AMASTCAT NOT CATALOGED. AMASTCAT NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: No VSAM catalog should be named AMASTCAT; therefore, AMASTCAT cannot be cataloged.

System Action: AMASTCAT is not cataloged. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Rename the VSAM catalog and catalog the new name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH358I DATA SET *dsname* NOT CATALOGED. INVALID RETURN CODE FROM CATALOG

Explanation: An incorrect condition code was returned from catalog; therefore, the data set name, dsn, cannot be cataloged.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The data set is not cataloged. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Catalog the data set, if it is not already cataloged.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH361I DATA SET *dsname* NOT MOVED/COPIED TO VOLUME(S)

Explanation: An abnormal condition (such as an input/output error) occurred. Therefore, data set dsname could not be moved or copied.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the input data set is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH362I DATA SET *dsname* NOT MOVED/COPIED TO VOLUME(S)

Explanation: An abnormal condition (such as an input/output error) occurred; therefore, the data set could not be scratched.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH363I DATA SET JUST COPIED WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY UNCATALOGED

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred during the uncatalog operation; therefore, the data set was copied but not uncataloged.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH364I THE DATA SET JUST COPIED WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY CATALOGED

Explanation: The data set was copied but not cataloged on the “TO” volume for one of the following reasons:

- A catalog data set being sought by the IEBCOPY utility does not exist on the specified volume.
- The existing index structure does not permit the cataloging of the data set.
- No space is available in the catalog.
- A permanent input/output error occurred during the catalog operation.
- The data set is already cataloged on the receiving volume.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH365I DATA SET *dsname* MAY STILL EXIST ON VOLUME(S)

Explanation: An unusual condition (such as a permanent input/output error) occurred during the scratch operation; therefore, the data set was moved but not scratched from the source volume(s).

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set, if required.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH366I THE DATA SET JUST MOVED MAY EXIST WITH AN INTERNALLY GENERATED NAME ON VOLUME(S)

Explanation: An unusual condition (such as a permanent input/output error) occurred; therefore, a specified rename operation was not successful. An internally generated name may have been assigned to the moved data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Use the AMASPZAP service aid to change the dsname field of the format-1 DSCB from **TEMP... to the required name.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH367I THE DATA SET JUST MOVED WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY UNCATALOGED

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred during the uncatalog operation; therefore, the data set was moved but not uncataloged.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the

problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH368I THE DATA SET JUST MOVED WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY RECATALOGED

Explanation: Either an input/output error occurred during the catalog operation, or the existing index structure in the catalog does not permit the cataloging of the data set. Therefore, the data set was moved, but the catalog was not updated.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Recatalog the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH372I I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN WORK DATA SET

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while reading or writing the work data set. Possibly, secondary space was specified in the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Check the SYSUT1 DD statement. Leave out any space specification. Use the POWER parameter if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH373I UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME *ser*. SOME INCLUDE OR REPLACE REQUESTS IGNORED

Explanation: The volume cannot be mounted.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The INCLUDE and REPLACE requests referring to the specified volume are ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that a DD statement for the volume exists.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH374I DATA SET *dsname* NOT FOUND ON VOLUME *ser*. INCLUDE OR REPLACE REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The data set does not reside on the volume.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The INCLUDE or REPLACE statements that refer to data set dsname are ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the DD statement for the indicated volume is correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH375I DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT PARTITIONED. INCLUDE OR REPLACE REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The data set is not partitioned.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The INCLUDE request, or the “including” part of the REPLACE request, is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH376I RECORD CHARACTERISTICS NOT COMPATIBLE *xxxx*. INCLUDE OR REPLACE REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The attribute of the output data set is not compatible with that of the input data set.

In the message text:

xxxx The attribute specified.

System Action: The INCLUDE request, or the "including" part of the REPLACE request, is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the record characteristics of the input and output data sets are compatible.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH377I DATA SET *dsname* REQUIRES TRACK OVERFLOW FEATURE. INCL/REPL REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The data set dsname was originally written with track overflow. The source device does not support the track overflow feature.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The INCLUDE or REPLACE request for this data set is ignored. The program continues. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL to specify a device that supports track overflow.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SYSOUT output for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH380I MEMBER *mem* NOT FOUND IN DATA SET *dsname*. INCLUDE OR REPLACE REQUESTS IGNORED

Explanation: The member is not contained in partitioned the data set.

In the message text:

mem The member name.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The INCLUDE request, or the "including" part of the REPLACE request, is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the control statements are correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH381I ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN SCRATCHING WORK FILES

Explanation: Either a work file could not be located, or an input/output error occurred during the scratch operation. Therefore, the work file(s) could not be scratched.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that a SYSUT1 DD statement exists and specifies a sufficient amount of space. If the POWER= n parameter is used, ensure that the space is equivalent to 80xn tracks.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH383I INVALID DEVICE NAME

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a device name is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH384I GENERIC DEVICE NAME ERR

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a device name is incorrect.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH385I SELECT OP NOT VALID

Explanation: The SELECT statement preceding this message is not valid with the specified MOVE or COPY operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH388I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE IEHMOVE WORK FILES

Explanation: IEHMOVE was unable to allocate space for the work files due to one of the following reasons:

- No SYSUT1 DD statement was included with the job setup.
- There was insufficient space on the direct access volume assigned to the SYSUT1 DD statement.
- A security authorization failed for the nonstandard named temporary work files because they were not included as valid data set names in the RACF naming convention table (ICHNCV00).

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH389I I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while reading the input data set.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the input data set is specified correctly.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH390I INVALID DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED IN RENAME-PARAMETER

Explanation: A dsname containing incorrect characters or a subname exceeding eight characters is specified in the RENAME parameter.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed, if any. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH401I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH402I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH403I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH404I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH405I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH406I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH407I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH408I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH409I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH410I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH411I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH412I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH413I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH414I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH415I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH416I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH417I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH418I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH419I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH420I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH421I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH422I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH423I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH424I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH425I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH426I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH427I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH428I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH429I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH430I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH431I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH432I **DATA SET** *dsname* **{UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED}** *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH433I DATA SET NOT MOVED/COPIED BECAUSE INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, SELECT, OR REPLACE REQUEST WHILE LOADING/UNLOADING

Explanation: INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, SELECT, or REPLACE requests cannot be processed while loading or unloading a data set.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Either correct the cause of the UNLOAD indicated by message IEH405I, or remove the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, SELECT, or REPLACE requests following the IEHMOVE control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH435I ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE ANALYZING THE SYSCTLG DATA SET

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- An input/output error occurred while the system was reading the SYSCTLG data set.
- An incorrect name was specified either as the name of an INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement or as a value in the DSGROUP= or CATALOG= parameter. A name is incorrect if it does not exist in the specified catalog, or if it contains syntax errors.
- An error occurred while the system was trying to obtain a model DSCB for a generation data group.
- A structural error exists in the catalog.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the SYSCTLG data set is valid, and that the names specified in the CATALOG= and DSGROUP= parameters and the INCLUDE and EXCLUDE statements are correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH436I DATA SET *dsname*, VOLUME *ser*, NOT SCRATCHED DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred in the data set on the volume indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The data set is moved, but not scratched. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH440I RECFM AND BLKSIZE ARE INCONSISTENT

Explanation: The record format (RECFM) and/or block size (BLKSIZE) specified for the unloaded data set are not the same as those specified for the receiving data set. IEHMOVE will not reblock or change record format while performing a load or unload operation.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job. Run IEBPTPCH to print the first block of the unloaded data set and save the output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH442I USER LABEL I/O ERROR CAUSED TERM

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred when:

- A standard user label exit was present, and the error occurred during label processing.
- A user totaling exit was present, and the error occurred while IEHMOVE was writing data on the output data set.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: If further handling of the error is desired, the user exit should be expanded to examine the standard status information and then issue an appropriate message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH450I REQUEST TERMINATED BECAUSE DATA SET SPANS MORE THAN 5 VOLUMES

Explanation: The data set extends over the maximum of five volumes; therefore, the data set is not moved or copied.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH451I TRACK OVERFLOW FEATURE REQUIRED ON DEVICE THAT DOES NOT HAVE TRACK OVERFLOW FEATURE

Explanation: A data set to be moved or copied was originally written with track overflow, but the source device does not support the track overflow feature.

System Action: The request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Change the job control language to specify a device that supports track overflow.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH452I THE DATA SET BEING MOVED/COPIED IS MARKED UNMOVABLE. UNMOVABLE DATA MUST BE UPDATED BEFORE ITS NEXT USE

Explanation: A data set being moved or copied from one direct access device to another contains location dependent information; that is, the unmovable bit in the DSORG field of the data set control block (DSCB) is on.

System Action: The data set is moved, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Update the location dependent information in the moved or copied version of the data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH453I - IEH455I DATA SET *dsname* {UNLOADED | NOT MOVED/COPIED} *xxxx*

Explanation: The data set was unloaded or was not moved or copied for the reason indicated.

In the message text:

dsname
: The data set name.

xxxx The reason indicated.

System Action: The data set is unloaded, or the MOVE/COPY request is ignored, as applicable. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH460I INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION

Explanation: One of the following error conditions occurred: the source data set is not a partitioned, physical sequential, or direct access (BDAM) data set. Therefore, the data set cannot be processed by IEHMOVE.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set organization specified in the data set control block (DSCB).

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH461I UNABLE TO OPEN {INPUT | SYSIN} DATA SET

Explanation: Either no DD statement was provided to define the input or SYSIN data set, or the block size specified for the data set is not a multiple of the logical record length.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH462I NO RECORD FOUND OCCURRED READING DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered while reading a direct organization data set:

- The record format of the data set is fixed (F), and a track within the data set is not completely filled with records.
- The record format is variable (V) or undefined (U), and not all tracks were initialized when the data set was created.
- An uncorrectable error occurred.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Message IEH361I is also issued. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set conforms to the standards of a direct organization data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem and the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH470I CVOL NOT PERMITTED. DATA SET ASSUMED TO BE CATALOGED IN MASTER CATALOG

Explanation: The parameter CVOL was encountered while scanning a MOVE, COPY, INCLUDE, or REPLACE statement. SYSCTLG data sets are no longer supported. IEHMOVE will attempt to locate the data set through the master catalog.

System Action: IEHMOVE will attempt to locate the data set through the master catalog. If unable to locate, message IEH471I will be issued. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: The CVOL parameter should be removed from the affected control statement as soon as possible.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH471I DATA SET NOT FOUND IN CATALOG

Explanation: A data set assumed to be cataloged (because of CVOL parameter) was not found in any available VSAM catalog.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. The return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set should be cataloged, run access method services to catalog the data set. If the data set should not be cataloged, specify the from volume with the keyword FROM=. In any case, the parameter CVOL should be removed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH472I CANNOT HONOR CATLG REQUEST. DATA SET NOT CATALOGED.

Explanation: For a COPY DSNAME or COPY PDS request, **all** of the following are true:

- The source data set is cataloged (FROM=device=list is not specified).

- The receiving data set is not to be renamed (RENAME= is not specified).
- CVOL processing has not been explicitly requested (CVOL= is not specified).

Since IEHMOVE has located the source data set through the catalog and the receiving data set has the same name, the master catalog operation would be unsuccessful. Therefore, the request is ignored.

System Action: The COPY operation will proceed. The CATLG request is ignored. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: The CATLG parameter should be removed from the affected control statement as soon as possible.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH473I **DATA SET WILL BE CATALOGED IN MASTER/USER CATALOG.**

Explanation: In a COPY DSNAME, COPY PDS, COPY DSGROUP, or COPY VOLUME request, a CATLG parameter (implying a request to catalog in a SYSCTLG data set) has been encountered. Since CVOL is no longer supported, cataloging will proceed in the master catalog. If a user catalog is available, the cataloging will take place in the user catalog rather than in the master catalog.

System Action: The COPY operation will proceed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: If the cataloging operation is unsatisfactory (takes place in the master catalog rather than in a user catalog), uncatalog the data set and recatalog in the proper catalog using access method services.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH474I *dataset* **or** *datspnme* **HAS DATA ORGANIZATION THAT CANNOT BE MOVED/COPIED.**

Explanation: The above is an ISAM data set or VSAM data space, which is not supported by IEHMOVE.

In the message text:

dataset The data set name.

datspnme
The data space name.

System Action: MOVE/COPY request is ignored. If VOLUME operation or DSGROUP operation, the return code is 4. If DSNAME or PDS operation, the return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: If ISAM or VSAM, use access method services to copy the data set/space.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH475I *dsname* **IS A MULTIVOLUME DATASET AND HAS NOT BEEN MOVED/COPIED.**

Explanation: The data set is part of a multivolume data set (DS1IND80 'Last volume on which data set resides' was not on, in the DSCB) and only one volume was specified. If it is the last part of a multivolume data set, the MOVE/COPY will proceed normally without any message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The MOVE/COPY request is ignored. If a VOLUME operation, the return code is 4 and operation continues with the next data set. If a DSNAME operation, the return code is 12.

Application Programmer Response: To move a multivolume data set, use a MOVE/COPY DSNAME and specify all volumes that the data set resides on in the control statement and DD statement. **Note:** A maximum of five volumes can be specified.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH476I **MINIMUM BUFFER SPACE UNAVAILABLE - SINGLE BUFFERING USED**

Explanation: The minimum of 2 input and 2 output buffers for enhanced IEHMOVE move/copy performance could not be obtained because space was not available.

System Action: The system uses a single buffer for the move/copy operation. IEHMOVE performance remains unchanged.

Application Programmer Response: Specify or increase the value in the REGION parameter of the JOB or EXEC statement to allow sufficient buffers so that IEHMOVE multiple buffering can be used. See *z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide* for information on specifying the REGION parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH477I **BUFFER ALLOCATION STATISTICS FOR SEQUENTIAL DATASET MOVE/COPY OPERATION ARE: INPUT buffers =** *xx* **- OUTPUT BUFFERS =** *yy* **BUFFER SPACE OBTAINED =** *nnnK* **INCREASE JCL REGION PARAMETER BY** *mmmK* **TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM BUFFERS**

Explanation: The system obtained a buffer size of *nnnK*. The last line of the message appears only when the region size specified is not sufficient to obtain the maximum number of buffers.

In the message text:

xx The number of buffers that the system allocated for input.

yy The number of buffers that the system allocated for output.

nnnK The buffer space obtained in kilobytes.

mmmK The number of kilobytes needed to obtain maximum buffers.

System Action: The data sets were copied/moved using enhanced IEHMOVE multiple buffers.

Application Programmer Response: If *nnnK* is less than the maximum, performance may be improved by increasing the value of the REGION parameter as indicated in the last line of the message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH478I MOVE/COPY REQUEST IGNORED BECAUSE THE TARGET VOLUME IS MANAGED BY THE STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: MOVE or COPY DSNAME, PDS, CATALOG, DSGROUP, or VOLUME operations are not supported when the output volume is SMS managed.

System Action: The system ends the requested MOVE or COPY operation.

Application Programmer Response: If the MOVE or COPY is a DSNAME or PDS operation, pre-allocate the data set on the output volume and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH479I SUBSYSTEM REQUEST TO THE STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM FAILED

Explanation: While processing a MOVE or COPY request to SMS, the subsystem interface encountered an error that is further described by one of the following return codes:

Return Code	Explanation
8	The storage management subsystem exists, but is not active.
12	A functional or logical error exists, and cannot be processed.

System Action: The system ignores the MOVE or COPY request.

Application Programmer Response: For a return code of 8, make sure SMS is active, and resubmit the MOVE or COPY operation. For a return code of 12, contact your programming support personnel.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH601I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The construction of the control statement preceding this message is incorrect.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the construction of the preceding statement, and resubmit the job to label those tapes that were bypassed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH602I INVALID KEYWORD

Explanation: In the control statement preceding this message, a keyword is incorrect.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the keyword on the preceding statement, and resubmit the job to label those tapes that were bypassed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH603I INVALID PARAMETER VALUE (*parmvalue*)

Explanation: In the control statement preceding this message, a parameter is incorrect. The incorrect parameter value is included in the message whenever possible.

In the message text:

parmvalue
The incorrect parameter value.

System Action: Processing continues with the next

INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter on the preceding statement, and resubmit the job to label those tapes that were bypassed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH604I OPERATOR SUPPRESSED VOLUME LABEL *ser*

Explanation: The tape that was to be labeled with the serial number was not mounted by the operator.

In the message text:

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The current serial number is reserved for the unmounted tape, and the next number is used for the next tape to be labeled.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Find out why the tape was not mounted and take any indicated action. Check the console log for additional background.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH605I INVALID DEVICE ALLOCATED ON *ddd*

Explanation: The device was removed from operation; that is, it is either unacceptable or not online.

In the message text:

ddd The device indicated.

System Action: The device is removed from the list of devices allocated to this job step by the associated DD statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the parameters on the applicable DD statement are correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH606I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON *ddd*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was encountered on the device.

In the message text:

ddd The device indicated.

System Action: The device is removed from the list of devices allocated to this job step by the associated DD statement. The return code is 8.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH607I ALLOCATED DEVICES EXHAUSTED

Explanation: All devices allocated to this job step (specified in DD statement associated with the control statement being processed) have been eliminated as mountable devices.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If message IEH606I precedes this message, ensure that the parameters on the applicable DD statement are correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH608I I/O ERROR ON SYSIN. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was encountered while the SYSIN data set was either being opened or being read.

System Action: The job is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the DCB parameters on the SYSIN

DD statement are correct, particularly the BLOCKSIZE specification. If the DD statement is correct, the error probably occurred when the data set was being read.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH609I INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED FOR ASCII LABELING

Explanation: The tape to be initialized in ASCII code is not mounted on a magnetic tape drive.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the corresponding DD statement to specify a magnetic tape drive and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH610I INVALID PARM OR PARM LIST PASSED TO IEHINITT

Explanation: An incorrect parameter is coded in the EXEC statement or in the parameter list passed by a LINK or ATTACH macro.

System Action: The job is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the parameters passed to IEHINITT for validity, and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH611I INVALID DENSITY SPECIFIED, DEFAULT VALUE USED

Explanation: The density specified in the DCB parameter of the DD statement is incorrect for the unit requested.

System Action: The default density value for the unit requested is used.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the labels are to be written at a different density than the default value, change the density value in the DCB parameter, and relabel the tape(s).

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH612I INVALID VALUE FOR ACCESS CODE

Explanation: A character other than uppercase A-Z was specified as the access code for ANSI tape.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT statement.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the access code value on the indicated statement. Change to uppercase A-Z.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH613I ACCESS KEYWORD INVALID FOR NON-AL TAPE

Explanation: The ACCESS keyword was specified without LABTYPE=AL being specified. The result is an access code-protected standard label tape which is incorrect.

System Action: Processing continues with next INITT command. Return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either specify LABTYPE=AL or remove ACCESS=xxx.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH614I Invalid character in SERIAL/OWNERID

Explanation: An incorrect character was found in the parameter for the ‘SER’ or the ‘OWNER’ keywords. The valid character set differs for SL and AL labels.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user

error. Correct the parameter value on the preceding statement and resubmit the job to label those tapes that were bypassed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH615I IEHINITT NOT SUPPORTED IN TAPE LIBRARY

Explanation: IEHINITT may not be used to initialize tapes in a tape library.

System Action: The job step is ended. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Do not use IEHINITT to initialize tapes in a tape library.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH616I NUMBER OF TAPES EXCEEDS 255, RESET TO 255

Explanation: The number of tapes specified on the NUMBTAPE keyword exceeds 255, therefore, the number has been reset to 255.

System Action: The system resets to 255 the value specified on the NUMBTAPE keyword and sets a return code of 8. Processing continues.

See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for information about return code 8.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the value specified on the NUMBTAPE keyword.

Source: Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IEHINITT

IEH617I THE DDNAME PASSED TO IEHINITT IS INVALID OR BLANK. THE DDNAME WAS *dddddddd*.

Explanation: The DDNAME on the INITT statement is invalid. Most likely, the name specified on the INITT statement did not match the ddname in the name field of the DD statement which defined the tape unit(s).

In the message text:

dddddddd
The ddname.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the JCL and rerun the job.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH618I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE TO ACQUIRE ALLOCATED UCBS FOR DDNAME dddddddd.

Explanation: System error. This is for IBM diagnostic purposes only. Most likely, the system could not obtain a lock that is required.

In the message text:

dddddddd
The ddname.

System Action: None.

User Response: Record the return code and supply it to the appropriate IBM support personnel.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH619I UNABLE TO CAPTURE UCB FOR DDNAME dddddddd

Explanation: System error. This is for IBM diagnostic purposes only. Most likely, the UCB address provided by the caller does not represent a valid UCB.

In the message text:

dddddddd
The DDNAME.

System Action: None.

User Response: Record the return code and supply it to the appropriate IBM support personnel.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH620I LACS *func*, RETURN CODE: *return_code*, REASON CODE: *return_code*. SEE MESSAGE CBR4000I IN JOB LOG.

Explanation: IEHINITT invoked LACS (the Library Automation Communication Services) which returned a non-zero return code.

In the message text:

func The LACS function that was called

return_code The hexadecimal return code.

reason_code The hexadecimal reason code.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: See message CBR4000I in the job log.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH621I VOLUME *volser*, NOT LABELED, RACF AUTHORIZATION FAILURE SAF RC: *return-code*, RACF RC: *return_code*, REASON CODE: *reason-code*.

Explanation: Initialization of a volume in an ATLDS (Automated Tape Library Dataserver) failed because the user did not have RACF TAPEVOL access to the volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial that was to be written on the medium.

return-code The hexadecimal return code.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Obtain RACF authorization to the volume.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH622I SERVO TRACKS MISSING AND THE DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT FORMATTING. RETURN CARTRIDGE TO SUPPLIER TO BE REFORMATTED.

Explanation: IEHINITT cannot label the tape because the tape does not contain servo track information and the device does not support the rewriting of servo tracks.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Return the tape to the supplier so that the servo tracks can be rewritten.

Source: IEHINITT

IEH623E INVALID SERIAL NUMBER. SERIAL NUMBER MUST BE ALL NUMERIC WHEN VALUE SPECIFIED FOR NUMBTAPE IS GREATER THAN 1

Explanation: The volser value specified with the SER keyword was expected to be all numeric but it wasn't. The reason that the value was expected to be all numeric is that NUMBTAPE was specified with a value greater than 1. This indicates that tape volumes are to be mounted and initialized with volser values that are derived by incrementing the volser value that is indicated with the SER keyword. In order for this to happen properly, the volser specified with the SER keyword must be all numeric.

System Action: Processing continues with the next INITT control statement.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH626I REQUIRED MODULE IGC0103I MISSING.

Explanation: The second load of the LABEL SVC is missing. This can be the result of an incorrect install or an erroneous linkedit.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The cause of the missing code must be determined and resolved by reinstating the missing code. Without the second load, no exit processing can occur and tapes cannot be labeled.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH627I VOLUME NOT LABELED, REASON CODE = *wwxxyyzz*. PLEASE REFER TO MESSAGE MANUAL FOR BIT SETTING EXPLANATION.

Explanation: The volume was not labeled as a result of exit processing. The reason for the failure is encoded (hex representation) in the reason code, which maps directly to the settings in the four-byte field INXNLBRS in macro IEHUEXIT, which normally resides in SYS1.MACLIB. The macro should be referenced for the very latest mapping. However, the bit definitions current at the time of this edition are:

Byte 1 *ww*

X'80'
Error on call to CSVDYNEX.

X'40'
An exit routine abended.

X'20'
Invalid return code from exit routine (not 0, 4, 8).

X'10'
Invalid reason code from exit routine (not 0, 4).

X'08'
A previous exit indicated that the volume is not to be labeled.

X'04'
Conflicts in the results from calls to exits have been encountered.

X'02'
At least one exit routine returned rc=0 with a modified volser and either other exit routines returned rc=0 without modifying the volser, or the modified volser's didn't match.

X'01'
Two or more exits requested that the volser be changed, but the changed volsers don't match.

Byte 2 *xx*

X'80'
An exit routine requested no OWNERID change, but another exit requested an OWNERID change.

X'40'
Two or more exits requested that the OWNERID be changed, but the changed OWNERIDs don't match.

X'20'
An exit routine requested no ACCODE change, but another exit requested ACCODE change.

X'10'
Two or more exits requested that the ACCODE be changed, but the changed ACCODEs don't match.

X'08'
A conflict in the return codes returned by the exit routines was detected. One routine returned a 0 and another returned an 8.

X'04'
Invalid volser character supplied by an exit routine.

X'02'
Invalid OWNERID character supplied by an exit routine.

X'01'
Invalid ACCODE character supplied by an exit routine.

Byte 3 *yy*

X'80'
There is a conflict in rc=8 reason code processing. An exit routine returned rsn=4, requesting remount and another returned rsn=0, indicating don't label the tape at all.

X'40'
An exit routine requested remount but no new volser was provided.

X'20'
Conflict in remount volser value. New volser values don't match.

X'10'
Failure in internal processing not related to dynamic exits services.

X'08'
Operator replied to skip labeling the volume.

X'04'
Mounted volume is file protected.

X'02'
Reserved.

X'01'
Reserved.

Byte 4 *zz*

X'FF'
Reserved.

System Action: Processing will continue with next INITT control card, if possible. Conditions such as failures in the CSVDYNEX facility will prevent continuation.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A System Programmer may need to investigate some failures, particularly those associated with the CSVDYNEX facility itself. Other failures that may require such attention would be those associated with conflicts between exit routines.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH628I INVALID RETURN CODE FROM POST-LABEL EXIT ROUTINE: RC = *xx*

Explanation: One or more post-label exit routines returned a value other than 4. The post-label exit routines are called to allow them to review the result of pre-label exit processing and the result of the labelling I/O, if it occurred. In an effort to enforce compatibility with any future enhancements to post-label processing, the return and reason code will be inspected and if anything other than RC=4, RSN=0 is returned this warning message is issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The offending exit routine should be changed to return a return code of 4 and a reason code of 0.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH629I CALL TO DYNAMIC EXIT SERVICE CSVDYNEX FAILED DURING PRE | POST LABEL PROCESSING. RC = *xx*, **RSN =** *yy*

Explanation: The call to the Dynamic Exits Facility failed. The return code and reason code from the call are displayed.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The cause of the failure in CSVDYNEX must be determined and resolved.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH900I SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION. AN ALTERNATE TRACK HAS BEEN ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=00

Explanation: An alternate track has been assigned, and data has been transferred from the bad track to the alternate track.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH901I SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION. NO ALTERNATE TRACK ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=00

Explanation: The utility successfully rewrote the record in error.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH902I I/O ERROR IN ALTERNATE TRACK ASSIGNMENT. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Input/output errors occurred while attempting to assign an alternate track; therefore, no alternate track was assigned. The number of attempts at assigning the alternate track is equal to the number of alternate tracks available at the time the ATLAS SVC was called or 10% of the number of assigned alternate tracks, whichever is less.

System Action: The program is ended. The return code is 16.

Application Programmer Response: Use Device Support Facilities to analyze or format the volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH903I REQUIRED DD STATEMENT MISSING. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Either the SYSUT1 or SYSIN data set could not be opened. The DD statement defining the data set was not included in the input stream.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH904I INVALID DCB PARAMETERS FOR SYSIN. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: SYSIN DCB block size was not a multiple of LRECL (80 bytes).

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH905I INVALID OR MISSING CONTROL STATEMENT KEYWORD. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The control card keyword is missing or is incorrect as it appears. The entire control card may be missing. Check for a misspelled keyword or a character in column 1.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH906I INVALID CHARACTER IN USER-INPUT RECORD. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: A character in the user input record cannot be translated into valid internal code (that is, the character is other than 0-9 or A-F).

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine the TRACK or VTOC utility control statement for 10 bytes of hexadecimal information. Check the input record for valid hexadecimal information. Correct and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL

and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH907I DEVICE DOES NOT HAVE SOFTWARE ASSIGNABLE ALTERNATES. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The device specified in the UCB has no remaining software assignable alternates.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH908I ALL ALTERNATE TRACKS FOR THIS DEVICE HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The format 4 DSCB shows that this device has no alternate tracks available for assignment.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH909I REQUESTED STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Necessary storage for a work area was not available at the time the GETMAIN was issued.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH910I MESSAGE TEXT PROVIDED BY SYNADAF MACRO I/O ERROR. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: A permanent error was detected while reading the SYSIN data set.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error condition indicated in the message text. Ensure that the DCB parameters on the SYSIN DD statement are correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH911I TRACK ADDRESS PROVIDED DOES NOT BELONG TO DATA SET. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The address of the record provided on the control card does not belong to the specified data set.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine the utility control statement to ensure that the cylinder and track address are within the extents of the SYSUT1 data set. If in doubt, use IEHLIST to list the VTOC. The extents of the data set are listed.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH912I INCORRECT NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN USER-INPUT RECORD. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Too few or too many data statements are in the input stream. Check for incorrect record length.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the data statements for the accurate number of hexadecimal characters. The input record must be the same length as the record being replaced.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH913I CONDITION OTHER THAN DATA CHECK OR MISSING ADDRESS MARKER. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: An incorrect sense byte indication has been detected for the user's channel program or for another channel program to process data on the bad track. IEHATLAS cannot correct the error condition.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Surface analyze the volume using Device Support Facilities.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH915I RECORD IN ERROR IS FORMAT 4 DSCB COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: IEHATLAS could not successfully rewrite the format 4 DSCB record. No alternative track information is available.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Surface analyze the volume using Device Support Facilities.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the associated volume, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH916I ERROR FOUND IN COUNT FIELD OF LAST RECORD ON TRACK. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Count field information cannot be recovered for the last record on a track unless that record is the error record input to the utility, or the CCHHRKDD has been passed to the ATLAS SVC (86). IEHATLAS also requires information regarding track overflow records.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Either IEHATLAS or the ATLAS SVC (86) should be given as input to the CCHHRKDD of the last record. Track overflow information is also required if the last record is part of a track overflow data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH917I HA OR R0 ERRORS. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The ATLAS SVC (86) does not accept an R0 error record unless the SVC was entered by the utility. An I/O error in HA or R0 prevents further use of the track on which the error exists.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Surface analyze the volume using Device Support Facilities.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH918I ERROR/ERRORS ENCOUNTERED ALTERNATE ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: One or more errors were encountered while transferring the data from the bad track to the alternate track. Such a condition does not prevent assignment of an alternate track.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Use Data Facility Data Set Services to dump the alternate track and check for data validity.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH919I ALTERNATE TRACK ASSIGNED. I/O ERROR IN RE-EXECUTING USER CHANNEL PROGRAM. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: An alternate track has been assigned, but, because the user's channel program could not be re-run, the error condition still exists for the original record in error.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Submit the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump the data set to check data validity on the alternate track. If the user's channel program cannot be successfully re-run, submit IEHATLAS to update in place the defective record.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH920I THE DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT TRACK OVERFLOW. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: Track overflow support was not included in the device at system generation time.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: There is a track overflow indication in the DCB, but the UCB indicates that the device does not support track overflow.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH921I NO ERROR IN SPECIFIED VTOC RECORD. COMPLETION CODE=00

Explanation: The user's VTOC record was read without error. No alternate track was assigned.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH922I ERROR/ERRORS ENCOUNTERED CANNOT BE HANDLED. NO ALTERNATE ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The conditions which produce this message are:

- Count field errors on more than three records.
- An error on an EOF record when it is not the record specified by the utility program.
- An error in the KDD of the count field of a record other than the specified error record.

Do not move direct-access volumes to more than one other device. Bad volumes may cause damage to devices.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Check the return parameter list to determine the record numbers of error records. The last record indicated in the list is the record which caused the unrecoverable condition. If three error records have been listed, then the possibility exists that a fourth read count error was also encountered. Move the volume to another drive and resubmit the job. If the problem still exists, the data cannot be recovered, and the volume should be restored.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH923I NO ERRORS FOUND ON TRACK. NO ALTERNATE ASSIGNED. COMPLETION CODE=16

Explanation: The ATLAS SVC successfully read the indicated error track, and therefore, did not assign an alternate track.

System Action: The job step is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. The cylinder and track address passed to the ATLAS SVC must specify a track containing an error record.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the program listing and the assembly listing for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEH924I VIRTUAL DEVICES ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A volume was detected with the Virtual Device or Virtual Volume flag turned on in its associated UCB.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control card.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error; a virtual unit should not be specified. Specify a real device.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Chapter 8. IEW Messages

IEW0000 **(*ctlstte*)**

Explanation: The control statement is printed as a result of the LIST option.

In the message text:

ctlstte The control statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0012 **ERROR - INPUT CONTAINS INVALID TWO-BYTE RELOCATABLE ADDRESS CONSTANT, CONSTANT HAS NOT BEEN RELOCATED.**

Explanation: A relocatable A-type or V-type address constant of less than 3 bytes has been found in the input.

System Action: The constant is not relocated.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check assembler language input for V-type address constants, which cannot be relocated. Delete or correct the incorrect address constant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0022 **ERROR - INPUT CONTAINS INVALID V-TYPE ADDRESS CONSTANT, CONSTANT HAS NOT BEEN RELOCATED.**

Explanation: A V-type address constant of less than 4 bytes has been found in the overlay structure.

System Action: The constant is not relocated.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) specify a length of 4 bytes for all V-type address constants; or (2) if a 3-byte V-type address constant refers to a symbol within its overlay segment, you can assemble it as an A-type address constant with an EXTRN statement. One method of isolating an incorrect address constant is (1) link edit with OVLY and XREF options specified; (2) link edit again without the OVLY option; and (3) compare the external reference lists. Any reference appearing in the second run and not in the first is incorrect in an overlay structure.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input, the source program listing for the job, and the output used to isolate the address constant.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0033 **ERROR - INVALID ENTRY POINT FROM END CARD, NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.**

Explanation: The entry point for the program was specified as a relative address in an END card. The entry point that was specified appeared to be valid when the END card was processed; however, the entry point was found to be incorrect when the entry point of the load module was being determined.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Check object module input for completeness. Then, either specify an entry point name on the ENTRY control statement; or, if entry points were specified at compilation or assembly, make sure the object module containing the desired entry point precedes all other object modules with assembled or compiled entry points.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0043 **ERROR - INPUT CONTAINS INVALID EXTERNAL SYMBOL ID.**

Explanation: END card is probably mispunched.

System Action: The incorrect item is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the input object modules for completeness and proper sequence. If necessary, either (1) recreate any module that has been in card form, or (2) isolate the incorrect module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the NAME control statement for each input module. Diagnostic IEW0043 should recur and isolate the incorrect module. Recreate the module, and rerun the step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the output used to isolate the module.

Source: DFSMSdfp

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IEW0053 ERROR - ENTRY STATEMENT SYMBOL PRINTED IS INVALID (NOT AN EXTERNAL NAME), NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: The symbolic entry point specified in an ENTRY statement is not a control section or an entry name.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the ENTRY control statement, or make sure that the control section containing the entry point is included in the input and has not been accidentally deleted or redefined by a REPLACE or CHANGE control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0063 ERROR - END CARD SYMBOL PRINTED IS INVALID (NOT AN EXTERNAL NAME), NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: The symbolic entry point specified in an END statement is not a control section or an entry name.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the entry point control section or entry name has not been accidentally deleted or redefined by a REPLACE or CHANGE control statement. Check the module containing the entry point for completeness.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0073 ERROR - ENTRY STATEMENT SYMBOL PRINTED IS NOT IN ROOT SEGMENT OF OVERLAY STRUCTURE, NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: The entry point specified is in a segment other than the root segment. Either (1) the module containing the entry point was placed in a segment other than the root segment by means of the INSERT statement, or (2) the entry point is incorrectly specified on the ENTRY statement.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either correct the ENTRY control statement, or move the module containing the entry point to the root segment.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0083 ERROR - END CARD SYMBOL PRINTED IS NOT IN ROOT SEGMENT OF OVERLAY STRUCTURE, NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: The entry point is in a segment other than the root segment. Either (1) the INSERT statement was used to place the control section containing the entry point in another segment, or (2) the symbol specified on the END statement is incorrect.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Move the object module containing the entry point to the root segment, or specify an entry point in the root segment using the ENTRY control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0093 ERROR - END CARD ENTRY POINT ADDRESS PRINTED IS NOT IN ROOT SEGMENT OF OVERLAY STRUCTURE, NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: The entry point is in a segment other than the root segment. Either (1) the INSERT statement was used to place the control section containing the entry point in another segment, or (2) the address specified on the END statement is incorrect.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Move the object module containing the entry point to the root segment, or specify an entry point in the root segment using the ENTRY control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all

printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the object module input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0102 ERROR - INVALID ENTRY POINT ON END CARD, ENTRY, POINT IGNORED.

Explanation: A possible entry point for the program was specified as a relative address in an END card. When the END card was processed, the control section identification of the specified entry point was found to be incorrect.

System Action: The entry point is ignored. The first valid entry point encountered is used; if there is none, no entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the input object modules for completeness and proper sequence. If necessary, either (1) recreate any module which has been in card form, or (2) isolate the incorrect module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the NAME control statement for each input object module. Diagnostic IEW0102 should recur and isolate the incorrect module. Recreate the module, and rerun the step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0113 ERROR - OUTPUT MODULE CONTAINS NO CONTROL SECTIONS IN ROOT SEGMENT OF OVERLAY STRUCTURE, NO ENTRY POINT ASSIGNED.

Explanation: There are no control sections in the root segment. Either (1) all control sections originally in the root segment have been deleted, or (2) there were no control sections originally in the root segment, or (3) an OVERLAY statement preceded the input.

System Action: No entry point is assigned.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Place at least one control section in the root segment.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Save the root segment module and its associated listings.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0123 ERROR - NO ESD ENTRIES, EXECUTION IMPOSSIBLE.

Explanation: There are no external symbol dictionary entries. There are no control sections in the output.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check other messages issued for cause of error (that is, incorrect input from object module). Ensure that at least one control section appears in the input and is not deleted by the REPLACE control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the source input, the source program listing for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0132 ERROR - SYMBOL PRINTED IS AN UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE.

Explanation: An external reference is unresolved at the end of input processing. None of the following is specified: restricted no-call, never-call, or NCAL.

System Action: The module cannot be processed unless LET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check that the reference is valid and not the result of a keypunch or programming error. If the reference is valid, add the needed module or alias to one of the input data sets. Make sure the SYSLIB data set DD statement has been specified, if needed. If resolution is not desired, specify NCAL, never-call, or restricted no-call. If the reference was found in a control section replaced by another control section not containing that same reference, delete the reference, or specify NCAL, never-call, or restricted no-call.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input, the source program listing for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0143 ERROR - NO TEXT.

Explanation: No text remains in the output module. Either (1) all the control sections originally in the input are deleted, or (2) there are no control sections that originally contained text.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check other messages issued for cause of error (that is, incorrect input from object module). Ensure that at least one control section contains text and is not deleted by the REPLACE control statement or by automatic replacement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save a module containing text.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0152 ERROR - INVALID OVERLAY STRUCTURE, NO CALLS OR BRANCHES MADE FROM ROOT SEGMENT.

Explanation: There are no calls or branches from the root segment to a segment lower in the tree structure. Other segments cannot be loaded.

System Action: The module cannot be processed unless LET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure the root segment contains a control section that refers to at least one other segment in the overlay structure by means of a V-type address constant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Have a root segment module that calls another segment available with its associated listing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0161 WARNING - EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM SEGMENT NUMBER PRINTED TO SYMBOL PRINTED - XCAL WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: There is a valid exclusive branch-type reference; The XCAL option is specified for this job step.

System Action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Normally, no response is necessary. You can check that the printed branch-type references between exclusive segments are correct according to your overlay structure.

Problem Determination: If you suspect that the message fails to appear when it should, or appears incorrectly, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Have modules that contain the calls and symbol available with associated source listings.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0172 ERROR - EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM SEGMENT NUMBER PRINTED TO SYMBOL PRINTED.

Explanation: A valid branch-type reference is made from a segment to an exclusive segment: The XCAL option is not specified.

System Action: The module cannot be processed unless the LET option is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) rearrange the overlay structure to place both segments in the same path, or (2) specify the XCAL option.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Have the modules containing the symbol and the calls to it available with associated listings.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0182 ERROR - INVALID EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM SEGMENT NUMBER PRINTED TO SYMBOL PRINTED.

Explanation: There is an incorrect exclusive branch-type reference from a segment to a symbol in an exclusive segment.

System Action: The module cannot be processed unless the LET option is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) place the segments in the same path, or (2) place a V-type address constant in a common segment.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Have the modules containing the symbol and the calls to it available with associated listings.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0201 WARNING - OVERLAY STRUCTURE CONTAINS ONLY ONE SEGMENT - OVERLAY OPTION CANCELLED.

Explanation: There are no OVERLAY statements in the input.

System Action: The overlay option is canceled.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either place OVERLAY statements in the input, or remove the OVLY option from the EXEC statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0212 ERROR - EXPECTED CONTINUATION CARD NOT FOUND.

Explanation: A linkage editor control statement specifying a continuation (nonblank in column 72) is not followed by a continuation card.

System Action: The card is not processed as a continuation, but as normal input.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either remove the nonblank character in column 72 or insert the necessary continuation record.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0222 ERROR - CARD PRINTED CONTAINS INVALID INPUT FROM OBJECT MODULE.

Explanation: One of the following occurred during the processing of an object module:

- A record of incorrect type was encountered.
- A text (TXT) record was encountered in which the data length (columns 11-12) is incorrect or mispunched.
- An incorrect, probably mispunched relocation dictionary (RLD) record was encountered in an object module.

System Action: The record in error is ignored, and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response:

1. Remove all extraneous records from the input to the linkage editor.
2. Ensure that linkage editor control statements are placed either before or after object modules.
3. Ensure that all records in the object module have a 12-2-9 punch in column 1.
4. Ensure that all records in the object module contain one of the following in columns 2-4: ESD, SYM, TXT, RLD, or END.
5. Locate the TXT or RLD record having the incorrect or mispunched data; regenerate the object module, or investigate the punching device or generating processor for malfunctions.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0234 ERROR - INPUT FROM LOAD MODULE IS INVALID.

Explanation: Either (1) the linkage editor has encountered a text record (in an input load module) that is larger than the load module buffer; (2) the linkage editor has read a member that does not contain a valid load module; (3) the programmer specified a region size that is too small to contain the largest load module; or (4) an EXPAND operation failed when the resulting text record was too large to be contained in the load module buffer.

System Action: In case 3, the system ends the operation; in all other cases, processing continues and the resulting output module cannot be processed.

Application Programmer Response: In cases 1 and 4, specify value2 of the SIZE parameter as a number equal to or greater than the size of the largest text record in any input load module. (Value2 must be equal to or greater than one-half the size of the value2 in the link edit of any input load module.) You may also have to increase the value1 of the SIZE parameter, or increase the region size, or increase both. Then, run the job step again.

In case 2, check for correct DD statements for all of the input data sets. If no DD statements need correction, then you must try to isolate the incorrect load module by completing the following procedures in order.

1. Specify the NCAL option and run the job step again. If message IEW0234 reappears, the incorrect load module is in primary input; otherwise, it is in SYSLIB input.
2. Run the linkage editor with INCLUDE and NAME statements for each load module in either primary or SYSLIB input, depending on the result of procedure 1.

3. When you have isolated the incorrect load module by completing procedure 2, recreate that module and run the job step once again.

In case 3, increase the region size, and resubmit the job.

If the problem recurs for any of the cases, do the following before calling your programming support personnel:

- If an incorrect load module was created, run the service aid program, AMBLIST, using the OUTPUT=MODLIST option of the LISTLOAD function, and save the resultant listing.
- Make sure that the failing job step ran with the XREF and LIST options.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0241 WARNING - EXTERNAL SYMBOL PRINTED IS DOUBLY DEFINED - ESD TYPE DEFINITIONS CONFLICT.

Explanation: Two identical external names have been found in the input. (1) The incorrect match involves a label reference (LR) or label definition (LD) matching an existing section definition (SD), common (CM), or label reference (LR). The section definition for the input LR or LD must be marked delete in order for this not to be an error. (2) It is always incorrect for a CM to match an existing LR.

System Action: References to the name are resolved with respect to the first occurrence of the name.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the existing symbol conflict. To isolate the problem, run the following functions of the service aid program AMBLIST. Load module symbols can be printed using the LISTLOAD function, specifying the OUTPUT=XREF option. Object module symbols can be printed using the LISTOBJ function of the service aid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0254 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - TOO MANY EXTERNAL SYMBOLS IN ESD.

Explanation: This message appears when either the CESD table or the order table has overflowed. The CESD table for the load module being created overflows for one of two reasons:

- the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries; or
- the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

Similarly, the order table for this link edit overflows for one of the following reasons:

- the table has reached its design limit of 32768 bytes;
- the table has reached the maximum number of bytes set by the linkage editor; or
- the number of operands on the ORDER control statement exceeds one third of either the design limit or the limit set by the linkage editor. (Each operand on the ORDER statement requires three bytes in the order table.)

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check that no unnecessary modules or control statements are included in the input. Then, perform one of the following operations, depending on which condition caused the overflow.

- If the CESD table has reached its design limit, reduce the number of external symbols in the input by eliminating alternate entry points, or by combining control sections, subroutines, or common areas.
- If either the CESD or the order table has reached the maximum number of entries or bytes set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:
  - Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
  - Increase the region size if necessary.
- If the order table has reached its design limit, reduce the number of operands on the ORDER statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0264 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - INPUT LOAD MODULE CONTAINS TOO MANY EXTERNAL SYMBOLS IN ESD.

Explanation: Before the linkage editor could process all of the external symbols in an input load module, one of three conditions has occurred: (1) the ESD table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries; (2) the ESD table has reached the maximum number of entries set

by the linkage editor; or (3) an input ESD record contains incorrect data.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Depending on which condition caused the table to overflow, either

- Break down any large input module into a number of smaller modules so that the ESD table will not reach its design limit
- Reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:
  - Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
  - Increase the region size if necessary
- Check that the input object modules are complete and valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0272 ERROR - LOAD MODULE FROM LIBRARY SPECIFIED UNACCEPTABLE.

Explanation: When the load module was created, it was marked not editable.

System Action: The load module was not accepted as input.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the module is unacceptable because it is marked not editable, it must be recreated before it can be input to the linkage editor. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTPDS function with the FORMAT option, to print out the module's directory entry and show the not editable indicator.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0284 ERROR - DDNAME PRINTED CANNOT BE OPENED.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be opened. The DD statement defining the data set is missing.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) supply the missing DD statement, or (2) correct erroneous information on the DD statement. If the linkage editor was invoked by a macro instruction such as LINK rather than through the EXEC statement, make sure the ddname list, if passed, was correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0294 ERROR - DDNAME PRINTED HAD SYNCHRONOUS ERROR.

Explanation: Either (1) a physical uncorrectable I/O error occurred, or (2) an object module is missing an END card as the last card, or (3) if the data definition name that was printed is for a DD statement that defines a blocked input data set of fixed format, an input record larger than the specified block size or logical record length was found, or (4) the data set may be too full for STOW to write an EOF mark, or (5) an INCLUDE control statement is in a member of the library defined by the SYSLIB DD statement that is being used by the automatic library-call mechanism, or (6) the NOLOAD option was used for the compile instead of the LOAD option.

System Action: Processing is ended. The data definition name in the name field of the DD statement for the input data set was printed after the message code. If an input/output error occurred, the information provided by the SYNADAF macro instruction was printed after the message code in the following format: SYNAD EXIT, jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation attempted, error description, block count or BBCCHHR, and access method.

Application Programmer Response: For any fixed format, specify the correct block size. If the block size was correct and the data set was an input data set, recreate or restore the data set. For condition (4), compress the data set, and rerun the job. For condition (5), remove the INCLUDE control statement and rerun the job. For condition (6), the LOAD option must be used for the compile.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0302 ERROR - INVALID STATEMENT - SCAN TERMINATED.

Explanation: Either (1) there is an error on a linkage editor control statement, or (2) an OVERLAY control statement was encountered and the OVLY attribute was

not specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: A statement in error is accepted as input up to the point of the error; the OVERLAY statements are ignored, and the module is not in overlay format.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) correct the error, if necessary, or (2) specify OVLY on the EXEC statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0314 ERROR - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF REGIONS (4) EXCEEDED.

Explanation: There are 5 or more regions specified in this overlay structure.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the number of regions in the overlay structure to 4.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0324 ERROR - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SEGMENTS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The number of segments exceeded 255.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the number of segments in the overlay structure to 255, or less.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0332 ERROR - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ALIASES (64) EXCEEDED, EXCESS IGNORED.

Explanation: More than 64 aliases were specified for the output load module.

System Action: The excess aliases are ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) reduce the number of aliases, or (2) create a second copy of the module under a different name with the additional aliases specified.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0342 ERROR - LIBRARY SPECIFIED DOES NOT CONTAIN MODULE.

Explanation: STOW returned a nonzero return code for one of the following reasons.

1. The library specified on an INCLUDE or LIBRARY statement does not contain the module.
2. Permanent I/O error encountered while searching the directory.
3. Insufficient virtual storage available.

System Action: Any references to the module are not resolved. The output load module cannot be processed unless the LET option has been specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the library or module name on the DD, INCLUDE, or LIBRARY control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0354 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - TOO MANY CALLS BETWEEN CONTROL SECTIONS.

Explanation: There are too many V-type address constants referring to external symbols in a program that is structured in overlay. The table recording these V-type address constants has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user

error. If the table has reached its design limit, then either (1) reduce the number of V-type address constants by combining control sections; or (2) change V-type address constants that do not refer across segments to A-type address constants with EXTRN statements. If the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:

- Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
- Increase the region size if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0364 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - INPUT TEXT EXCEEDED MAXIMUM OR TOO MANY CHANGES OF ORIGIN IN INPUT.

Explanation: This message appears when one of three conditions has occurred.

1. The text of a single control section exceeds 512 times the block size for the SYSUT1 or SYSLMOD data set.
2. Either the text I/O table or the text note list table has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor. (The linkage editor uses these tables to account for the text of a load module.)
3. The load module created by this link edit step exceeds the design limit of 16 megabytes.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Depending on which condition caused the overflow, perform one of the following sets of responses.

For case 1, complete these steps:

1. Verify that all input object modules have ESD records;
2. Increase the linkage editor's buffer space by doing one or both of the following:
   - Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
   - Increase the region size if necessary.
3. Place output and SYSUT1 data on a device with the largest available track size, and ensure that value2 of the SIZE parameter is at least two times larger than the track size of the output or SYSUT1 dataset.

For case 2, if the table has reached its design limit, complete these steps:

1. Increase value2 of the SIZE parameter as much as possible, and increase value1 by the same amount. Increase the region or partition size if necessary.
2. Reduce the number of ORG statements specified in assembler language routines;
3. Break down the link edit step into a number of link edit steps, with each step performing only part of the necessary function;
4. Sort object module text in ascending address sequence.

Otherwise, if the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table space by increasing value1 (or decreasing value2) of the SIZE parameter, also increasing the region or partition size if necessary.

For case 3, break down the link edit step into a number of link edit steps, with each step performing only part of the necessary function.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0374 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - INPUT CONTAINS TOO MANY RELOCATABLE ADDRESS CONSTANTS OR TOO MANY CONTROL SECTIONS CONTAINING SUCH CONSTANTS.

Explanation: The table that records relocatable address constants has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the table has reached its design limit, reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:

- Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
- Increase the region size if necessary.

If the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reduce the number of relocatable address constants, possibly by combining two or more control sections into one.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs

and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0382 ERROR - TEXT RECORD ID IS INVALID, CARD IGNORED.

Explanation: The ID of the text record refers to an incorrect external symbol dictionary entry; that is, it does not refer to a section definition entry or a private code entry. The input deck may be out of sequence or incomplete.

System Action: The record is ignored. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the input object modules for completeness and proper sequence. If necessary, either (1) recreate any module that has been in card form, or (2) isolate the incorrect module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the NAME control statement for each input module. Diagnostic IEW0382 should recur and isolate the incorrect module. Recreate the module, and rerun the step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0394 ERROR - MEMBER NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - PERMANENT DEVICE ERROR.

Explanation: This is either an input/output error or no space was allocated for the library directory.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Check the SYSLMOD data set to make sure it is a partitioned data set with space allocated for a directory. If necessary, restore the library to a different volume, and rerun the job. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC function to print out the data set control block for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0404 ERROR - MEMBER NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - NO SPACE LEFT IN DIRECTORY.

Explanation: All the directory blocks allocated when the output data set was created have been used.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) reprocess, placing the output module in a new library; when the original library is used as input, concatenate the new one with it; or (2) use a utility program to copy the library, allowing for more directory entries. Edit the member into the new library. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC and LISTPDS statements to print out the data set control block and directory entries for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0412 ERROR - ALIAS NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - NO SPACE LEFT IN DIRECTORY.

Explanation: All directory blocks allocated when the output data set was created have been used.

System Action: The ALIAS is not stored in the specified library; however, the member can be referred to by the member name.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) reprocess, placing the output module in a new library; when the original library is used as input, concatenate the new one with it, or (2) use a utility program to copy the entire library (except the member whose alias was not stored), and allow for more directory entries. Edit the member into the new library. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC and LISTPDS statements to print out the data set control block and directory entries for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0421 WARNING - MEMBER NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - IDENTICAL NAME IN DIRECTORY, WILL TRY TO STORE UNDER 'TEMPNAME'.

Explanation: The output module name has been used previously in the library. The replace function is not specified.

System Action: An attempt is made to store the output module into the library under the name TEMPNAME.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) reprocess, using a different name in the SYSLMOD DD statement or NAME statement; or (2) reprocess, and specify the replacement function for the name originally specified in the SYSLMOD DD statement or the NAME statement. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTPDS statement to print out the directory entries for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0432 ERROR - LIBRARY NAME PRINTED CANNOT BE OPENED, DD CARD MAY BE MISSING.

Explanation: The DD statement that defines the library is probably missing. This message also results when a sequential data set (encountered in the processing of an INCLUDE statement) cannot be opened.

System Action: Processing continues without input from the specified library.

Operator Response: Start a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, and recreate the problem. Reply to message AHL100A with:

```
TRACE=SYS,USR,SLIP
```

On the DD statement for the data set in error, specify:

```
DCB=DIAGNS=TRACE
```

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either supply the missing DD statement, or correct erroneous information on the DD statement. Run the IEHLIST utility program using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the data set that cannot be opened.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0444 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - TOO MANY DOWNWARD CALLS.

Explanation: There are too many V-type address constants that refer to segments lower in the tree structure. Therefore, the entry list table that records downward calls has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the table has reached its design limit, reduce the number of segments in the overlay structure. If the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table size by doing one of both of the following:

- Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter
- Increase the region size if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0454 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - SEGMENT CONTAINS TOO MANY DOWNWARD CALLS.

Explanation: The indicated segment in the overlay structure contains too many V-type address constants that refer to segments lower in the tree structure. The maximum number of downward calls is equal to one subtracted from the result of the SYSLMOD record size divided by 12.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) increase the size of an output load module record by specifying SYSLMOD as a library with a larger block size, or (2) incorporate some of the called control sections in the requesting segment, or (3) divide the requesting segment into two or more segments.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL

and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0461 WARNING - SYMBOL PRINTED IS AN UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE; NCAL WAS SPECIFIED, OR THE REFERENCE WAS MARKED FOR RESTRICTED NO-CALL OR NEVERCALL.

Explanation: The NCAL option, restricted no-call, or never-call function was specified for the external reference.

System Action: The automatic library call mechanism does not attempt to resolve the external reference.

Application Programmer Response: Normally, no response is necessary. Check that the reference is valid and not the result of a keypunch or programming error. If you wish the reference resolved, either (1) add the needed module to the primary or included input data sets; (2) remove the NCAL option, if specified; (3) remove the LIBRARY statement specifying restricted no-call or never-call; or (4) if an input load module contained a never-call reference, recreate the load module without specifying never-call.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0472 ERROR - INVALID ALIAS ENTRY POINT IN OVERLAY STRUCTURE.

Explanation: The specified alias entry point is not in the root segment.

System Action: The entry point for the member name is used.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the alias, entry point, or overlay structure.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Have the module containing the alias entry point and its associated listing available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0484 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - TOO MANY EXTERNAL SYMBOLS AFFECTED BY RELOCATION.

Explanation: There are too many symbols being relocated. Therefore, the delink table used during linkage editor relocation has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

System Action: Processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the table has reached its design limit, break down the link edit step into a number of link edit steps, with each step performing only part of the necessary function. If the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:

- Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
- Increase the region size if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0492 ERROR - NAME CARD FOUND IN LIBRARY, CARD IGNORED.

Explanation: A NAME statement has been encountered in an included data set or an automatic call library. NAME statements may be placed only in the primary input.

System Action: The record is ignored. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the NAME statement from the library or sequential data set. Reprocess if the load module is incorrect. Run the IEBPTPCH utility program or print out all included and automatic call library modules.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0502 ERROR - ALIAS NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - PERMANENT DEVICE ERROR.

Explanation: Because of an input/output error, the alias could not be stored in the library directory.

System Action: The load module has already been stored.

Application Programmer Response: Processing of the module is possible using the member name or aliases already stored. The module can be link edited again with the new alias specified. If message IEW0502 appears again, restore the library to a different volume and rerun the job. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC and LISTPDS statements to print out the data set control block and directory entries for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Have the output from a run with the library on a different volume available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0512 ERROR - INCLUDE STATEMENT SYNTAX CONFLICTS WITH RECORD FORMAT OF SPECIFIED DATA SET - DD NAME PRINTED.

Explanation: The INCLUDE statement syntax conflicts with the characteristics of the data set specified on the DD statement.

System Action: The specified module is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) specify a member name on the INCLUDE or DD statement if the data set is partitioned; or (2) remove all member names from the INCLUDE statement if the data set is not partitioned. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the specified data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0522 ERROR - SPECIFIED DATA SET HAS UNACCEPTABLE RECORD FORMAT - DDNAME PRINTED.

Explanation: The record format of the specified data set is not type U or F and cannot be processed by the linkage editor.

System Action: The data set is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the data set specification. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the rejected data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0532 ERROR - BLOCKSIZE OF LIBRARY DATA SET EXCEEDED MAXIMUM - DDNAME PRINTED.

Explanation: The block size of the specified library data set cannot be handled by the linkage editor. This message is also issued if unlike libraries are concatenated on the SYSLIB DD statement.

System Action: The data set is not processed.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) decrease the block size of the data set, (2) rerun in a larger region or partition, (3) increase value2 of the SIZE parameter to allow for larger buffers, and, if necessary, increase value1 and region size accordingly.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0543 ERROR - IDENTICAL NAME IN DIRECTORY.

Explanation: The member name already exists in the directory. In the case of a member, an attempt was made to store under TEMPNAME; however, TEMPNAME was also found in the directory.

System Action: The output module is not stored under this member name.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) specify a unique member name for the module on the NAME control statement or the SYSLMOD DD statement, or (2) specify the replace function on the NAME statement. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTPDS statement to print out the directory entries for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0552 ERROR - COMMON PRINTED EXCEEDED SIZE OF CONTROL SECTION WITH IDENTICAL NAME.

Explanation: A named COMMON area has been encountered that is larger than a control section with the same name.

System Action: The linkage editor uses the length specified for the control section. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that no named COMMON area is larger than the control section initializing it. FORTRAN programmers should make sure that any named COMMON in a BLOCK DATA subprogram is at least as large as any named COMMON with the same name in any other FORTRAN program or subprogram with which the BLOCK DATA subprogram is to be link edited. To isolate the problem, you can run the step with the NCAL option specified. If the error recurs, the long COMMON occurs in the primary data set or in an included data set. Otherwise, it occurs in a module from the automatic call library. In either case, run the following functions of the service aid program AMBLIST. Run the LISTOBJ function to list all object module symbols, and run the LISTLOAD function with the OUTPUT=XREF option to list all load module symbols in the appropriate input data sets. Check the listings for all modules that contain the named COMMON in question, and correct the lengths.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0564 ERROR - INVALID TEXT ORIGIN - LINKAGE EDITOR PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: Text has been found that has an origin address outside the limits of the control section to which it belongs.

System Action: Processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: A text record in an object module input to the link edit has an incorrect text origin address, probably mispunched. List the object module using the LISTOBJ function of the AMBLIST service aid program.

Examine the ADDR= field of the TXT records to locate the incorrect address. Recreate the object module, then attempt the link edit again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and the linkage editor output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0572 ERROR - COMMON PRINTED AND SUBROUTINE HAVE IDENTICAL NAME.

Explanation: This message appears only when the linkage editor is processing an object program originally written in FORTRAN. It is issued when a COMMON defined in the program has the same name as a subprogram.

System Action: Processing continues. The output module cannot be processed unless the LET option is specified.

User Response: Change the name of either the COMMON or the subprogram so that the names are no longer the same. Compile and link edit the program again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the linkage editor output listing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0581 WARNING - INVALID MEMBER NAME - WILL TRY TO STORE UNDER 'TEMPNAME'.

Explanation: The member name to be assigned to the output load module was taken from the SYSLMOD DD statement, but the name was found to be incorrect.

System Action: An attempt is made to store the output module into the library under the name TEMPNAME.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the member name on the SYSLMOD DD statement to conform to the rules for a name on the NAME control statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output for the job, and the linkage editor output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0594 ERROR - INPUT DATA SET BLOCKSIZE IS INVALID.

Explanation: The block size for the primary input data (SYSLIN) is not an even multiple of the logical record length, or exceeds the allowable maximum.

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Determine whether the values specified in the SIZE parameter are sufficient to accommodate the blocking factor of the primary input data set (SYSLIN). Blocking factors are discussed under “SIZE Option” in *z/OS DFSMS Program Management*. If the SIZE values are not large enough, increase them and run the linkage editor step again. The region for the job step must be large enough to allow the size values specified, as described under “EXEC Statement - REGION Parameter,” in *z/OS DFSMS Program Management*. If the region is not large enough, increase the REGION parameter before running the linkage editor step again.

If the blocking factor is greater than 40 to 1, or is not a multiple of the logical record length, correct the BLKSIZE field, or recreate the data set, or both. Run the linkage editor step again. If possible, run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the specified data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0602 ERROR - INPUT FROM OBJECT MODULE IS INVALID - END CARD MISSING.

Explanation: The END card of an object module being processed by the linkage editor is missing.

System Action: Linkage editor processing continues. The load module produced cannot be processed unless the LET option has been specified.

Application Programmer Response: If input to the linkage editor was in the form of an object deck, verify that the last card is an END card (END in columns 2, 3, and 4). If the card is not an END card, recompile or reassemble the source program. If input to the linkage editor was not in the form of an object deck, recompile or reassemble the source program with the DECK option specified.

In either case, verify that the last card is an END card. Rerun the linkage editor step using the object deck. Run the service aid program, AMBLIST, using the LISTOBJ function and save the resultant listing of the questionable object module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the source input, the source program listing for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0614 ERROR - LENGTH NOT SPECIFIED FOR EXTERNAL SYMBOL PRINTED.

Explanation: An object module contained a control section that had a length field containing zero in its external symbol dictionary (ESD) entry, and either (1) the control section was not last in the object module, or (2) the length was not specified on the END card.

System Action: The module was not processed, and the linkage editor ended processing.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the input object modules for completeness and proper sequence. If necessary, either (1) recreate any module that has been in card form, or (2) isolate the incorrect module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the NAME control statement for each input object module. Diagnostic IEW0614 should recur and isolate the incorrect module. Recreate the module, and rerun the step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the source input, the source program listing for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0622 ERROR - ADDRESS CONSTANT REFERENCES NULL UNNAMED CONTROL SECTION.

Explanation: An address constant has been found that references a symbol defined in an unnamed control section having a length of zero.

System Action: The processing of the input RLD record is ended at the incorrect item. Processing

resumes with the next record.

Application Programmer Response: Either recreate the input (referencing) module, by eliminating or changing the reference, or recreate the referenced module, by eliminating or redefining the symbol being referenced.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the source program listing for the job, and the linkage editor output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0630 ERROR - DDNAME PRINTED HAD SYNCHRONOUS ERROR - XREF ABORTED.

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while attempting to produce a cross-reference table. The output module was successfully edited.

System Action: The information provided by the SYNADAF macro instruction was printed after the message code in the following format: SYNAD EXIT, jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation attempted, error description, block count or BBCCHHR, access method.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the linkage editor step. If possible, run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC function to print out the data set control block for the data set specified in the SYNAD output.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Save the output from the SYNADAF macro instruction.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0642 ERROR - SYMBOL PRINTED APPEARED ON CONTROL STATEMENT BUT WAS NOT MATCHED.

Explanation: Either (1) a control section name or common name appearing on an ORDER or PAGE control statement was not found in the primary or additional input sources; or (2) alignment or sequencing of a label reference (such as a FORTRAN ENTRY statement) was specified.

System Action: The name is ignored. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) include the specified control section or common area in the input, or delete the name from the control statement; or (2) verify that only control section or common area names are specified on the control statement.

Have available the job stream and associated output listings.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0652 ERROR - CONFLICT IN ORDER SPECIFIED FOR SYMBOL PRINTED.

Explanation: A control section or common area was named more than once on one or in a series of ORDER statements. After a name appears once, any subsequent use of the name is incorrect unless the name appears as the last operand on one ORDER statement and as the first operand on the next.

System Action: The first use of the name determines the order of the control section or common area in the output load module. Any subsequent use of the name is ignored, as is the balance of the control statement it appears on. Any control sections or common areas named on the balance of the statement are included in the output load module but are not sequenced. Linkage editor processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the ORDER statement so the name appears only once or appears as the last operand on one statement and the first operand on the next.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0664 ERROR - SIZE VALUE SPECIFIED NOT LARGE ENOUGH FOR TABLE REQUIREMENTS - LINKAGE EDITOR PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: The space available for minimum internal tables was insufficient.

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the linkedit, increasing the space available to the linkage editor by doing one or both of the following:

- Increase VALUE1 (or decrease VALUE2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
- Increase the region size if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0670 THE SPECIFIED IDENTIFY DATA HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE IDR FOR THE CONTROL SECTION NAME PRINTED.

Explanation: The linkage editor has added the data specified on the IDENTIFY control statement to the IDR record for the control section indicated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0682 ERROR - CONTROL SECTION NAME ON AN IDENTIFY CONTROL STATEMENT IS INCORRECT OR THE STATEMENT IS MISPLACED - IDENTIFY DATA IGNORED.

Explanation: The control section named on the IDENTIFY control statement either (1) does not exist in the load module, or (2) had not been read in by the linkage editor by the time it encountered the IDENTIFY statement.

System Action: The data specified on the IDENTIFY statement is ignored. Linkage editor processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the IDENTIFY statement to verify that the control section name has been specified correctly and that the IDENTIFY statement has been placed correctly in the input. Verify that the required control section has been included in the input to the linkage editor step. Correct the input, and rerun the linkage editor step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0694 ERROR - TABLE OVERFLOW - SIZE VALUE SPECIFIED NOT LARGE ENOUGH FOR CSECT IDR INPUT - LINKAGE EDITOR PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: The space available for CSECT identification records was insufficient for the actual input. The indicated table (the user data table, zap data table, or translator table) has overflowed for one of two reasons: the table has reached its design limit of 32768 entries, or has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor.

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the table has reached its design limit, break down the link edit step into a number of smaller link edit steps, with each step performing only part of the necessary function. If the table has reached the maximum number of entries set by the linkage editor, reset the linkage editor's table space by doing one or both of the following:

- Increase value1 (or decrease value2) of the SIZE parameter (if SIZE is specified in the JCL)
- Increase the region size if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0704 UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED IN CSECT IDR INPUT - LINKAGE EDITOR PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was detected while processing an input module containing CSECT identification (IDR) records. The cause of the error was a load module IDR record that contained an incorrect code in its subtype field (the third byte of the record).

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine all data sets containing input load modules. Check all secondary input sources (either defined by the SYSLIB DD statement or specified on an INCLUDE statement). If any user modifications were made to any record other than text in any of these modules, recreate any affected modules from the source or object level and run the linkage editor step again. Run the LISTLOAD function of the service aid program, AMBLIST, specifying the OUTPUT=BOTH option to list all load modules in the input to the linkage editor. Run the service aid program, AMBLIST, with the LISTIDR function to list CSECT IDR records for all members of the SYS1.LINKLIB data set that was cataloged on the system at the time of the error.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0714 ERROR - MEMBER NOT STORED IN LIBRARY - STOW WORKSPACE UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: The conditional GETMAIN macro instruction issued by the STOW routine to obtain work space in virtual storage was unsuccessful (that is, not enough contiguous virtual storage was available).

System Action: The member is not stored in the specified library; linkage editor processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the linkage editor job step. The error may be a temporary one caused by fragmentation of virtual storage. If the problem persists, check for user-written programs or user-written SVC (supervisor call) routines that may be processing concurrently with the linkage editor and causing virtual storage fragmentation, as would occur when a GETMAIN macro is issued without a FREEMAIN in an uncontrolled loop.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0722 ERROR - INVALID ALIAS NAME.

Explanation: An ALIAS name has been specified that either does not begin with an alphabetic character, $, #, @, or 12-0 punch, or contains a character that is not alphameric, $, #, @, or 12-0 punch.

System Action: The ALIAS name is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incorrect character(s) in the ALIAS name according to the rules above, and rerun the link edit job step.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the control statements for the job, and the linkage editor output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0731 WARNING - ALIAS MATCHES MEMBER NAME - ALIAS IGNORED.

Explanation: An ALIAS name has been specified that duplicates the member name of the output load module.

System Action: The ALIAS name is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) delete the ALIAS name, or (2) make the ALIAS name unique.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0740 THE INDICATED ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR AN EXPAND REQUEST.

Explanation: The linkage editor has increased the size of a control section or named common section by the number of bytes specified in an EXPAND control statement. Details of the expansion are provided in the message text that appears immediately following the EXPAND control statement.

System Action: Processing continues. This message is for information only; no error has occurred and no response is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0751 WARNING - INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION FOUND IN MODE CONTROL STATEMENT - IGNORED.

Explanation: An incorrect combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was specified on the MODE control statement.

System Action: Processing continues but the MODE control statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data applicable to the output load module.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) remove the MODE control statement, or (2) correct the MODE control statement so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the program listing, the control statements for the job, the linkage editor output, the SYSOUT output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0761 WARNING - INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION FOUND IN PARM FIELD - IGNORED.

Explanation: An incorrect combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System Action: Processing continues, but the PARM field of the EXEC statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data applicable to the output load module.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) remove the AMODE and RMODE specification(s) from the PARM field, or (2) correct the PARM field so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0771 WARNING - AMODE/RMODE DATA IN MODE CONTROL STATEMENT INCOMPATIBLE WITH OVLY OPTION - IGNORED.

Explanation: The AMODE and/or RMODE parameters specified on the MODE control statement are incompatible with the overlay option.

System Action: Processing continues, but the MODE control statement is ignored. The overlay load module is assigned an AMODE of 24 and an RMODE of 24.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) remove the mode control statement, or (2) remove the OVLY option from the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the control statements for the job, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0781 WARNING - AMODE/RMODE DATA IN PARM FIELD INCOMPATIBLE WITH OVLY OPTION - IGNORED.

Explanation: The AMODE and/or RMODE parameters specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement are incompatible with the overlay option.

System Action: Processing continues, but the AMODE and/or RMODE data in the PARM field of the EXEC statement is ignored. The overlay load module is assigned an AMODE of 24 and an RMODE of 24.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) remove the AMODE and/or RMODE options from the PARM field of the EXEC statement, or (2) remove the OVLY option from the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0791 WARNING - INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION IN ESD DATA FOR THE NAMED CSECT - IGNORED.

Explanation: An incorrect AMODE/RMODE combination, 24/ANY, was found in the ESD data.

System Action: Processing continues, but the control section is processed as having an AMODE of 24 and an RMODE of 24.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) correct the ESD data to indicate a valid AMODE/RMODE combination, or (2) recompile/reassemble the source program to obtain an object module without the erroneous AMODE/RMODE indicators, or (3) correct the processor generating the object module to provide only valid AMODE/RMODE indicators.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0801 WARNING - TABLE OVERFLOW - TOO MANY EXTERNAL SYMBOLS - MAP - XREF ABORTED

Explanation: There are too many external symbols for the module **MAP**.

System Action: Processing continues without **MAP** or **XREF**.

Application Programmer Response: Increase Value 2 of the SIZE parameter to allow for larger buffers. If necessary, increase the Value 1 and region size accordingly.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0813 ERROR - OUTPUT MODULE CONTAINS SPLIT RELOCATABLE ADDRESS CONSTANT, SIZE VALUE 2 SPECIFIED NOT LARGE ENOUGH, CONSTANT HAS NOT BEEN RELOCATED.

Explanation: When a split relocatable address constant requires processing, the maximum syslmod record length must be equal to or less than half the load module text buffer size. The maximum syslmod record size is larger than half the text buffer size.

System Action: The system does not relocate the split relocatable address constant, and cannot process the load module.

Application Programmer Response: Increase **VALUE 2** of the size parameter. The output load module will be marked ″non-executable″ and must be linkedited again before it will be usable as input to the linkage editor.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0824 ERROR - DDNAME PRINTED HAD BLDL ERROR.

Explanation: The BLDL macro gave a return code other than 0 or 4, indicating a permanent I/O error of insufficient virtual storage to search a directory.

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the ddname-defined data set is partitioned and the SIZE value is large enough. If both are true, recreate or restore the data set and rerun the job step. If it is not, correct the error.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0832 ERROR - INPUT CONTAINS ESD TYPE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SCTR OPTION - ESD TYPE PRINTED.

Explanation: SCTR option was specified, and one of the following was used as link-edit input:

- a nonzero-length unnamed control section
- a common area

System Action: The system cannot process the module unless LET is specified. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the incompatibility by removing either the SCTR option or the indicated incorrect input.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0844 ERROR - OUTPUT LOAD LIBRARY SPECIFIED IS A PDSE. ONLY PDS LIBRARIES ARE SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The Linkage Editor does not support PDSE libraries.

System Action: Link fails and processing ends. Output library is not updated.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the link using a PDS library for output in place of the PDSE library. If PDSE output is desired, then the DFMS/MVS Binder must be used to link.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0984 ERROR - SYSPRINT BLOCKSIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM - LINKEDIT PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: The block size specified for the SYSPRINT data set cannot be handled by the linkage editor.

System Action: The data set is not opened. Linkage editor processing ends.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) decrease the block size of the data set, or (2) decrease value2 of the SIZE option (if SIZE is specified in the JCL) to allow for a larger SYSPRINT buffer, and if necessary, increase value1 accordingly. Increase the region or partition size correspondingly, if necessary. Rerun the linkage editor step. Run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the SYSPRINT data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW0994 ERROR - SYSPRINT DD CARD MISSING - LINKAGE EDITOR PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: The SYSPRINT data set cannot be opened.

System Action: Linkage editor processing ends.

Operator Response: Start a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, and recreate the problem. Reply to message AHL100A with:

```
TRACE=SYS,USR,SLIP
```

On the DD statement for the data set in error, specify:

```
DCB=DIAGNS=TRACE
```

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. The SYSPRINT DD statement is probably missing. Supply the missing SYSPRINT DD statement, and run the job step again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1001 WARNING - UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE (NOCALL SPECIFIED).

Explanation: The NCAL, NOCALL, or NORES option or never-call function was specified for the external reference.

System Action: The SYSLIB data set is not searched if the NCAL or NOCALL option has been specified. The link pack area queue is not searched if the NORES option has been specified. Neither the SYSLIB data set nor the link pack area queue is searched if the ER is marked ‘never-call’ from a previous linkage editor run.

Application Programmer Response: Normally, no response is necessary. If you wish the reference resolved, either (1) add the needed module to the SYSLIN input data set; (2) remove the NOCALL, NCAL, or NORES option, if specified; or (3) if an input load module contained a never-call reference, recreate the load module without specifying never-call.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of loader, and save the resulting output. Have available each object module that contains a call to the reference.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1012 ERROR - UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE.

Explanation: The external reference was not found on the SYSLIB-defined data set or in the link pack area.

System Action: No attempt is made to run the module unless the LET option is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the reference is valid and not the result of a keypunch or programming error. If the reference is valid, add the needed module or alias to either (1) the SYSLIB data set, (2) the link pack area, or (3) the SYSLIN input data set. Make sure the SYSLIB DD statement has been specified if needed. If the needed module is in a SYSLIB or SYSLIN partitioned data set, run the IEHLIST utility program using the LISTPDS statement to print out the data set directory.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing job step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1024 ERROR - DDNAME CANNOT BE OPENED.

Explanation: The SYSLIN data set cannot be opened. The DD statement defining the data set is missing or incorrect.

System Action: Processing ends. The loader returns to the caller with a condition code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either (1) supply a missing SYSLIN DD statement, (2) correct erroneous information on the SYSLIN DD statement, or (3) make sure the correct DDNAME has been specified for the SYSLIN data set. If the loader was invoked by a macro instruction such as LINK, rather than through the EXEC statement, make sure that the SYSLIN ddname, if passed, is correct.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Either have the output of the SYSGEN of the loader available, or run the AMASPZAP service aid program with the DUMPT IEWLOADR IEWLDDEF statement, and save the resulting dump of the loader default ddnames.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1034 ERROR - DDNAME HAD SYNCHRONOUS ERROR.

Explanation: A physical uncorrectable input/output error occurred. If it occurred on a blocked data set, the block size may have been specified incorrectly.

System Action: The message supplied by the SYNADAF macro was printed. Processing was ended.

Application Programmer Response: For any fixed format, specify the correct block size. If the block size was correct and the data set was an input data set, recreate or restore the data set.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1044 ERROR - UNACCEPTABLE RECORD FORMAT (VARIABLE ON INPUT).

Explanation: Only object module (FIXED record format) and load module (UNDEFINED record format) data sets are accepted by the loader.

System Action: Processing was ended. The loader returns to caller with a condition code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (1) Make sure that the record format specification is correct. The record format may have been mispunched. (2) Make sure that the correct data set has been specified. Run the IEHLIST utility program using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block for the input data sets, and save the resulting output.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1053 ERROR - I/O ERROR WHILE SEARCHING LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred while attempting a BLDL.

System Action: Automatic library call processing is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSLIB defined data set is partitioned. If it is, recreate or restore the data set and rerun the job step.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1072 ERROR - BLKSIZE IS INVALID.

Explanation: In the specified data set, the BLKSIZE was not an integral multiple of LRECL.

System Action: BLKSIZE was rounded up to the next higher multiple of LRECL and processing continued.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change BLKSIZE to be an integral multiple of LRECL. If the data set was an input data set, run the IEHLIST utility program, using the LISTVTOC statement to print out the data set control block, and save the resulting output.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1082 ERROR - INVALID LENGTH SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The length of a control section in an object module was not specified in either its FSD entry or on the END record, and text was received for the control section.

System Action: The total length of the text received was used.

Application Programmer Response: Check if an END record in any object module is missing or has been replaced. If so, recreate the object module and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1093 ERROR - NO TEXT RECEIVED.

Explanation: No valid text has been received for the loaded module.

System Action: The loader returns to the caller with a condition code of 12.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (1) Make sure that the SYSLIN data was specified correctly. (2) Check other error messages issued for cause of error (for example, incorrect record). Correct the error, and rerun the job step. Run the service aid program, AMBLIST, using the LISTOBJ function and save the resultant listing of the questionable input module. Have all SYSLIN input available.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1102 ERROR - DOUBLY DEFINED ESD.

Explanation: Two identical external names have been found in the input. (1) The incorrect match involves a label reference (LR) or label definition (LD) matching an existing section definition (SD), common (CM), or label reference (LR). The section definition for the input LR or LD must be marked delete in order for this not to be an error. (2) It is always incorrect for a CM to match an existing LR.

System Action: References to the name are resolved with respect to the first occurrence of the name.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the existing symbol conflict. To isolate the problem, run the following functions of the service aid program AMBLIST. Run the LISTOBJ function to list all object module symbols, and run the LISTLOAD function

with the OUTPUT=XREF option to list all load module symbols. Object module symbols can be printed using the IEBPTPCH utility program with the PRINT statement.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. Have all object and load module input available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1112 ERROR - INVALID 2-BYTE ADCON.

Explanation: A relocatable A-type or V-type address constant of less than 3 bytes has been found in the input.

System Action: The constant is not relocated.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check assembler language input for Y-type address constants, which cannot be relocated. Delete or correct the incorrect address constant.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. Have object module input and associated listings available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1123 ERROR - INVALID RECORD FROM LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: An unrecognizable type record was found while reading a load module.

System Action: The record is ignored and processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: (1) Check that all input data sets are specified correctly on DD statements. (2) If load module input occurs in the SYSLIN data set, rerun the step with the NOCALL option specified. If error message IEW1123 recurs, the incorrect load module is in SYSLIN input. Otherwise, it is in SYSLIB input. (3) Isolate the incorrect load module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the INCLUDE and NAME statements for each suspect load module. When the incorrect load module is isolated, recreate it and rerun the job step.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1132 ERROR - INVALID ID RECEIVED.

Explanation: Input contains an incorrect external symbol ID.

This error is the result of the following conditions:

1. The SD for an ID does not appear in the input module.
2. Text is received before the external symbol dictionary (ESD) defining it is received.
3. An RLD is received before the ESDs to which it pertains.
4. The ID defining the entry point on the END card is not a defined SD, PC, or LR ESD type.

System Action: The incorrect item is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: (1) Check that input object modules are complete and that assembly or compilation errors did not occur when object modules were generated. (2) Rerun the step with the NOCALL option specified. If error message IEW1132 recurs, the incorrect module is in SYSLIN input. Otherwise, it is in SYSLIB input. (3) Isolate the incorrect module by running the linkage editor with the NCAL option specified, using the INCLUDE and NAME statements for each suspect module. When the incorrect module is isolated, recreate it and rerun the step.

System Programmer Response: Run the failing step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. If an incorrect object module was created, have the module and its associated listing available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1141 WARNING - CARD RECEIVED NOT AN OBJECT RECORD.

Explanation: The card read has a blank in column one.

System Action: The card is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check input for a blank card or linkage editor control card. If other errors occur, recreate all object modules that have been in card form.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1152 ERROR - INVALID RECORD FROM OBJECT MODULE.

Explanation: An unrecognizable record type was received while reading an object module.

System Action: The card is ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check object module input for incorrect records.

Column 1 should contain a 12-2-9 punch. Columns 2 through 4 should contain a TXT, RLD, ESD, END, or SYM identifier. Remove incorrect records or recreate the module, and rerun.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. Have object module input available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1161 WARNING - NO ENTRY POINT RECEIVED.

Explanation: No entry point was specified in the parameter field or END card. The END card entry point specification could be incorrect (that is, incorrect ID, bad column alignment, etc.). The parameter field specification could also be incorrect.

System Action: The first assigned address is used as the entry point.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (1) Specify the entry point name in the loader parameter list, EP=. If the entry point occurs in load module input, this parameter must be specified. (2) If you cannot use the EP= parameter and the entry point occurs in an object module, make sure that the module is included in the SYSLIN or SYSLIB input, and that an entry point was specified during compilation or assembly.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. Have the module containing the entry point and its associated listing available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1173 ERROR - ENTRY POINT RECEIVED BUT NOT MATCHED.

Explanation: The entry point name specified in the parameter field or on an END card was not matched to an incoming LR, SD, or PC.

System Action: The first assigned address is used as the entry point address.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (1) Check to see if the EP= parameter was specified correctly. (2) Check to see if the module containing the entry point is included in either the SYSLIN or SYSLIB input. (3) Check other messages issued for the cause of error (that is, incorrect record).

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1182 ERROR - NO END CARD RECEIVED.

Explanation: An END card is missing for an input object module.

System Action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check input object modules. The last record of each should have a 12-2-9 punch in column 1 and the END identifier in columns 2 through 4. If an END record is missing, recreate the module and rerun.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the step, using the linkage editor instead of the loader, and save the resulting output. Have object module input available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1194 ERROR - AVAILABLE STORAGE EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The amount of virtual storage available to the loader is insufficient to allow construction of the required tables and loaded program.

System Action: The loader returns to the caller with a completion code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. (1) Increase the SIZE parameter, or (2) make sure the REGION specification is sufficient, or (3) make sure that sufficient virtual storage is available to satisfy the SIZE specification. Either have the output of the SYSGEN of the loader available or run the AMASPZAP service aid program with the DUMPT IEWLOADR IEWLDDEF statement, and save the resulting dump of the loader's default SIZE value.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1204 ERROR - TOO MANY EXTERNAL NAMES IN INPUT MODULE.

Explanation: The external symbol ID is too large to fit in the translation table.

System Action: Processing is ended. The loader returns to the caller with a completion code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: If the program is large and/or complex, either (1) run the step using the linkage editor, or (2) break down the large program module into a number of smaller routines. If the program is not particularly large or complex, check other messages issued for the cause of error. Object module input may be incomplete or mispunched. Recreate the

object modules, and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1214 ERROR - IDENTIFICATION FAILED - DUPLICATE PROGRAM NAME FOUND.

Explanation: When trying to identify the loaded program to the system, the IDENTIFY routine found a duplicate program name in the user's region or partition or in the link pack area.

System Action: Processing is ended. The loader returns to the caller with a condition code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a unique program name, using the NAME option, or let the loader default the name to **GO. Rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: Run the IEBPTPCH utility program to obtain a listing of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1224 ERROR - IDENTIFICATION FAILED.

Explanation: The IDENTIFY routine located an error in the parameter list passed to it by the loader. The appropriate IDENTIFY macro instruction support may not be included in the operating system.

System Action: Processing is ended. The loader returns to the caller with a condition code of 16.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the appropriate IDENTIFY macro instruction support is included in the system. The release level of the IDENTIFY macro instruction should be the same as the release level of the loader.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1232 ERROR - COMMON EXCEEDS SIZE OF CSECT WITH SAME NAME.

Explanation: A named COMMON area has been encountered that is larger than the control section with same name.

System Action: The loader uses the length of the control section. Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that no named COMMON area is larger than the control section initializing it. FORTRAN programmers should make sure that any named COMMON in a BLOCK DATA subprogram is at least as large as any named COMMON with the same name in any other FORTRAN program or subprogram with which the BLOCK DATA subprogram is to be link edited. To isolate the problem, you can run the step with the NCAL option specified. If the error recurs, the long COMMON occurs in the primary data set. Otherwise, it occurs in a module from the automatic call library. In either case, run the following functions of the service aid program AMBLIST. Run the LISTOBJ function to list all object module symbols, and run the LISTLOAD function with the OUTPUT=XRFF option to list all load module symbols in the appropriate input data sets. Check the listings for all modules that contain the named COMMON in question, and correct the lengths.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1241 WARNING - INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION FOUND IN PARM FIELD - IGNORED.

Explanation: An incorrect combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System Action: Processing continues, but the PARM field of the EXEC statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the loaded module.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) remove the AMODE and RMODE specification(s) from the PARM field, or (2) correct the PARM field so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1251 WARNING - INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION IN ESD DATA FOR THE NAMED CSECT - IGNORED.

Explanation: An incorrect AMODE/RMODE combination, 24/ANY, was found in the ESD data.

System Action: Processing continues, but the control section is processed as having an AMODE of 24 and an RMODE of 24.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) correct the ESD data to indicate a valid AMODE/RMODE combination, or (2) recompile/reassemble the source program to obtain an object module without the erroneous AMODE/RMODE indicators, or (3) correct the processor generating the object module to provide only valid AMODE/RMODE indicators.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1262 ERROR - INVALID 3-BYTE ADCON.

Explanation: A 3-byte address constant cannot be relocated, because it requires more than the 24 bits available for relocation.

System Action: Processing continues but the 3-byte address constant is not relocated.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) redefine the address constant, as a 4-byte address constant, or (2) specify an RMODE of 24 bits for the loaded module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the assembly listing, the compiler output, the source input, the source program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1271 WARNING - INCONSISTENT RMODE DATA - RMODE = 24 FORCED.

Explanation: The loading of the module was initiated above the 16-megabyte virtual storage line because the external symbol dictionary (ESD) data for the first control section encountered indicated an RMODE of ANY. However, a control section has been encountered that indicates an RMODE of 24 in the ESD data.

System Action: The loading of the module above the 16-megabyte virtual storage line is stopped, and loading is restarted below the 16-megabyte virtual storage line.

Application Programmer Response: Either (1) specify an RMODE and an AMODE (if necessary) in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the loaded module; (2) cause the control section that indicates an RMODE of 24 in the ESD data to be the first control section encountered; or (3) recode and/or recompile/reassemble the source program for the control section that has an RMODE of 24, making the RMODE = ANY.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the program listing, the linkage editor output, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IEW1991 ERROR - USER PROGRAM HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message is issued by the loader when it determines that the loaded program has ended abnormally.

System Action: Loaded program processing is ended abnormally, and control is returned to the loader. (Unless the user has included a SYSUDUMP DD statement for the loaded program, this message is the only indication that the program has ended abnormally.)

Application Programmer Response: To obtain a dump to aid in determining the cause of the abnormal end, include a SYSUDUMP DD statement for the loaded program and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Messages for the Program Management Binder

Binder messages are numbered in the range IEW2000 - 2999, to distinguish them from messages issued by the DFP Linkage Editor. Error or attention messages are issued for all actual or potential error conditions detected by the Binder, whereas informational messages are intended to echo user input and provide status information.

A letter suffix to the message number indicates the severity of the error, according to the following table:

I Information (severity 0)

W Warning (severity 4)

E Error (severity 8)

S Severe Error (severity 12)

T Terminating Error (severity 16)

The meanings of the various severities are discussed below.

In the discussion which follows, reference is made to batch and interactive modes of operation. In batch mode, the Binder is invoked at one of four batch entry points, either from JCL (EXEC statement), from TSO (LINK or LOADGO command), or from another program (LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, or CALL). In interactive mode, the Binder operates as a co-routine with another system or application program, each Binder function being invoked separately through the *call interface*.

Severity codes are to be interpreted in one of two ways, depending on whether the binder is operating in batch mode or interactively through the call interface:

0 Informational message. In a batch environment, the load module or program object is saved and executable. In the interactive environment, the function was performed as requested. Processing continues.

4 Warning message. An exceptional condition has been detected, but should have no adverse effect on the load module or program object or the requested function. In most cases no user action is required. Processing continues.

8 Error message. The Binder has detected an error in user data, such as options, control statements or included modules, and has taken a default action. The standard system action is to reject the statement, parameter or module in error, and in some cases resort to a default value.

In batch mode, the load module or program object is saved and, if LET or LET(8) was specified, is marked executable. For function calls, output parameter data may be used, but may be null or incorrect.

12 Severe error message. An error has been encountered which prevented the requested function (or batch process) to run to completion. In batch, the resultant module, if any, should be considered unusable. In interactive mode, the function was not performed and output parameter data, except for return and reason codes, should not be tested or used in any way.

16 Terminating error message. Processing is terminated upon issuance and a return code of 16 is passed back to the caller. Except for out-of-storage conditions and some system abends, level-16 messages usually indicate a logic error in the binder, and cannot be resolved by the user.

Message text will be presented in upper case, as shown. Italicized elements will be substituted at time of issuance with program data (for example, dsname, symbol name). Parenthesized elements are comments only, and will not be presented as part of the message.

IEW2001S DDNAME *ddname* IS REQUIRED, BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The ddname was not specified. For the IEWBLINK entry point, the required ddnames are SYSLIN, SYSLMOD, and SYSPRINT (or the designated alternates). For IEWBLOAD, IEWBLDGO, and IEWBLODI the only required ddname is SYSLIN (or its designated alternate).

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Add the required DD statements.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2006S USER PROGRAM HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED WITH ABEND CODE *abend-code*.

Explanation: The user program invoked by the binder ended with the specified system or user abend code.

System Action: User program terminates abnormally, and control returns to the Binder. Processing continues if possible.

User Response: Examine user program for errors.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2008I PROCESSING COMPLETED. RETURN CODE = *return-code*.

Explanation: Binder processing has completed with the indicated return code. If the Binder was executed as a batch job step, this will be the step completion code. This return code is the highest return code generated during processing of this step. Another message in this step describes specifically the condition that resulted in this return code.

System Action: Processing completed

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL, IEWBDINT

IEW2009S ATTACH FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: The ATTACH invocation to the user's program failed with return code indicated.

System Action: The user's program will not be given control. Processing terminates.

User Response: Examine the job set up, guided by the return code from the ATTACH function. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2010I LOADED PROGRAM RETURN CODE = *return-code*.

Explanation: The user's program ended with the specified return code.

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: Examine the job setup, guided by the return code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2012S ALL TEMPNAMES ARE IN USE. THE MODULE CANNOT BE SAVED.

Explanation: No valid member name was available. An attempt was made to save the module under a temporary name, but the target library already contained members with TEMPNAM0 thru TEMPNAM9.

System Action: The module was not saved.

User Response: Ensure that a member name is specified by using a NAME control statement or providing a member name on the SYSLMOD DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2013I NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED. MODULE WAS SAVED USING *member-name*.

Explanation: No valid member name was specified. Module was saved using a temporary name (TEMPNAM0 - TEMPNAM9).

System Action: Workmod saved using TEMPNAMx as member name.

User Response: If a temporary name is not acceptable, provide a member name and rerun.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBACTL

IEW2100I *call-sequence workmod-id* **ADDA WORKMOD =** *token* **ANAME =** *alias-name* **ENTRY =** *entry-point-name* **AMODE =** *amode-value*.

Explanation: Echo of an ADDA call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with this call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2101I *call-sequence workmod-id* **ALIGNT WORKMOD =** *token* **SECTION =** *section-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of an ALIGNT call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with this call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2102I *call-sequence workmod-id* **ALTERW WORKMOD =** *token* **ATYPE =** *value* **MODE =** *value* **OLDNAME =** *symbol* **NEWNAME =** *symbol* **COUNT =** *number* **CLASS =** *class-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of an ALTERW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with this call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2103I *call-sequence workmod-id* **BINDW WORKMOD =** *token* **CALLIB =** *ddname***.**

Explanation: Echo of a BINDW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with this call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2104I *call-sequence workmod-id* **CREATEW DIALOG =** *token* **INTENT =** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of a CREATEW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating that the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2105I *call-sequence workmod-id* **DELETEW WORKMOD =** *token* **PROTECT =** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of a DELETEW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number identifying the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2106I *call-sequence workmod-id* **ENDD DIALOG =** *token* **PROTECT =** *protect-type***.**

Explanation: Echo of an ENDD call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating that the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2107I *call-sequence workmod-id* **GETD WORKMOD =** *token* **CLASS =** *class-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of a GETD call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2108I *call-sequence workmod-id* **GETE WORKMOD =** *token* **SECTION =** *section-name* **RECTYPE =** *ESD-type-list* **OFFSET =** *number* **SYMBOL =** *symbol* **CURSOR =** *number* **CLASS =** *class-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of a GETE call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2109I *call-sequence workmod-id* **GETN WORKMOD =** *token* **CURSOR =** *number***.**

Explanation: Echo of a GETN call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2110I *call-sequence workmod-id* **INCLUDE WORKMOD =** *token* **INTYPE =** *value* **DDNAME =** *ddname* **MEMBER =** *member-name* **DCBPTR =** *address* **DEPTR =** *address* **EPTOKEN =** *token* **ATTRIB =** *value* **ALIASES =** *value* **IMPORTS=** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of an INCLUDE call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2111I *call-sequence workmod-id* **INSERTS WORKMOD =** *token* **SECTION =** *section-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of an INSERTS call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2112I *call-sequence workmod-id* **LOADW WORKMOD =** *token* **IDENTIFY =** *value* **LNAME =** *symbol***.**

Explanation: Echo of a LOADW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2113I *call-sequence workmod-id* **ORDERS WORKMOD =** *token* **SECTION =** *section-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of an ORDERS call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2114I *call-sequence workmod-id* **PUTD WORKMOD =** *token* **CLASS =** *class-name* **SECTION =** *section-name* **AREAADDR =** *address* **CURSOR =** *number* **COUNT =** *number* **NEWSECT =** *value* **ENDDATA =***number***.**

Explanation: Echo of a PUTD call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL.

Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2115I *call-sequence workmod-id* **RESETW WORKMOD =** *token* **INTENT=** *value* **PROTECT =** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of a RESETW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2116I *call-sequence workmod-id* **SAVEW WORKMOD =** *token* **MODLIB =** *ddname* **SNAME =** *member-name* **REPLACE =** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of a SAVEW call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2117I *call-sequence workmod-id* **SETL WORKMOD =** *token* **SYMBOL =** *symbol* **LIBOPT =** *value* **CALLIB =** *ddname***.**

Explanation: Echo of a SETL call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2118I *call-sequence workmod-id* **SETO DIALOG =** *token* **WORKMOD =** *token* **OPTION =** *name* **VALUE =** *value* **PARM STRING =** *string***.**

Explanation: Echo of a SETO call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to all. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the CALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2119I *call-sequence workmod-id* **STARTD FILE LIST HAS** *number* **ENTRIES. EXIT LIST HAS** *number* **ENTRIES. OPTION LIST HAS** *number* **ENTRIES. PARM STRING =** *string***.**

Explanation: Echo of a STARTD call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating that the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2120I *call-sequence workmod-id* **STARTS WORKMOD =** *token* **ORIGIN =** *symbol* **REGION =** *value***.**

Explanation: Echo of a STARTS call from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is a number identifying the workmod associated with this call. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2121I *call-sequence workmod-id* **STARTD OPTION** *name* **VALUE** *value*

Explanation: Echo of an option specification on a STARTD call. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating that the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2122I *call-sequence workmod-id* **STARTD FILE** *name* **DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: Echo of a file specification on a STARTD call. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating that the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2123I *call-sequence workmod-id* **STARTD EXIT** *name* **ADDRESS** *address*

Explanation: Echo of an exit specification on a STARTD call. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating the call is associated with the dialog. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2124I *call-sequence workmod-id function-name* **RETURN CODE =** *return-code* **REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Return and reason codes set by current IEWBIND call. It is printed if the list option is set to ALL. Workmod-id is 0, indicating the dialog is the target. Function name is the requested function which received the specified reason and return codes. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2125I *call-sequence workmod-id* **AUTOCALL WORKMOD =** *token* **CALLIB =** *ddname***.**

Explanation: Echo of an AUTOCALL request from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2126I *call-sequence workmod-id* **DLLRENAME WORKMOD =** *token* **RENAMEL =** *symbol-list***.**

Explanation: Echo of a DLLRENAME request from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2127I *call-sequence workmod-id* **IMPORT WORKMOD =** *token* **ITYPE =** *import-type* **DLLNAME =** *dynamic-link-library* **INAME =** *import-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of an IMPORT request from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2128I *call-sequence workmod-id* **RENAME WORKMOD =** *token* **NEWNAME =** *new-name* **OLDNAME =** *old-name***.**

Explanation: Echo of a RENAME request from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to

ALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2129I *call-sequence workmod-id* **THAN PART. AUTOCALL WORKMODE =** *token* **PATHNAME =** *pathname***.**

Explanation: Echo of an AUTOCALL request from the call interface. It is printed only if the list option is set to ALL. Call-sequence is a binder-generated number incremented after each API call to the binder. Workmod-id is a number which identifies the workmod associated with the call.

This message is issued if a pathname is specified on an AUTOCALL statement. Otherwise IEW2125I will be issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVDD

IEW2130S PARAMETER LIST COULD NOT BE ACCESSED.

Explanation: All or part of the parameter list passed to the IEWBIND entry point was in storage which the operating system did not allow the Binder to access.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program to ensure that the address of the parameter list is valid and that the key of the parameter list matches the key of the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2132S INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS PASSED FOR FUNCTION CALL *function name* **.**

Explanation: The number of passed parameters (delimited by the high order bit being on in the last entry) is incorrect for this function and version number.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2133S FUNCTION CODE *value***, OR ITS VERSION NUMBER, IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The function code passed on a call to IEWBIND is not a code recognized by the binder, or its version level (in the second halfword of the parameter) is not acceptable in combination with the indicated function.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2134S *token* **IS NOT A VALID DIALOG TOKEN.**

Explanation: The passed token does not designate an existing dialog.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2135S *token* **IS NOT A VALID WORKMOD TOKEN.**

Explanation: The passed token does not designate an existing workmod.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2136S NO VALID TOKEN WAS PASSED.

Explanation: Neither a valid dialog token nor a valid workmod token was passed. This is issued on calls for which there is a choice of tokens.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

IEW2137S BINDER MAY NOT BE INVOKED FROM A USER EXIT.

Explanation: IEWBIND was called when a user exit was in control for this dialog. The exit routine must return to the Binder before another call may be issued.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL

IEW2140E SYMBOL *symbol* CONTAINS ONE OR MORE INVALID CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The designated symbol contains character(s) not allowed in binder symbol names. The valid character set is X'40' to X'FE' plus X'0E' and X'0F'.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDSYM

IEW2141E *symbol-type* BEGINNING '*truncated_symbol*' IS TOO LONG. IT CONTAINS MORE THAN *number* CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The symbol whose first 64 characters are *truncated_symbol* has a length greater than is allowed for that symbol type. *number* gives the maximum allowed length. The *symbol-type* will be one of the following:

Symbol type	Description
SYMBOL	Any external symbol
SECTION	The name of the control section.
SYMBOL or SECTION	The name of a control section or a symbol within a control section.
MEMBER or ALIAS	Either a member name or an alias name.
CLASS	The name of the Binder or compiler class, from an EXPAND statement or a Binder API call.
LOADW LNAME	When using the Binder API, an LNAME=parameter on an IEWBIND FUNC=LOADW call.
STARTS ORIGIN	When using the Binder API, an ORIGIN=parameter on an IEWBIND FUNC=STATS call.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDSYM, IEWBDVAL, IEWBOLST, IEWBOVAL

IEW2142E SYMBOL *symbol* HAS BEEN TRUNCATED AT THE FIRST EMBEDDED BLANK.

Explanation: The symbol contained an embedded blank in other than the first position.

System Action: If the symbol was on a control statement, the Binder will ignore the truncated symbol. Processing continues with the next record if any. If the symbol was passed on an API call, the Binder will use the truncated symbol.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDSYM

IEW2143S SPECIFIED ALIAS NAME IS BLANK.

Explanation: An alias name of all blanks (or whose first character is a blank) was passed. It will not be used.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2144T DFSMS/MVS AT THE LEVEL REQUIRED BY THE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT BINDER IS NOT AVAILABLE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The binder requires DFSMS/MVS release level of 1.1 or later.

User Response: Ensure the correct level of DFSMS/MVS is installed on the system.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCTL, IEWBACTL

IEW2145S BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL FOR RECORD COUNT.

Explanation: The length in the header of the buffer passed on a PUTD call is too small to hold the number of records being passed. The number of records passed is indicated by the COUNT parameter.

User Response: Ensure that the record length and number and buffer size in the buffer header are consistent with the COUNT parameter.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2146S CONFLICTING INPUT SPECIFICATIONS ON AN INCLUDE CALL.

Explanation: The parameters specified for INTYPE on an INCLUDE API call are missing or invalid. Specifically, one of the following rules was violated:
1. If INTYPE = NAME, then a DDNAME must be passed.
2. If INTYPE = POINTER, then DCBPTR and DEPTR must be passed.
3. If INTYPE = TOKEN, then EPTOKEN must be passed.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2147S PARAMETER *parameter-name* WAS SPECIFIED WITH AN INCORRECT VALUE ON A *function-name* FUNCTION CALL.

Explanation: The value passed for the indicated parameter was not a valid value.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Refer to the discussion in *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* on using the binder application programming interface, including the acceptable values for the indicated parameter, and correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2149S PARAMETER NUMBER *number* (*parameter-name*) COULD NOT BE ACCESSED.

Explanation: The 'number'th parameter was not in accessible storage. The 'parameter name' is the corresponding keyword on the IEWBIND macro.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program to ensure the parameter list contents are all in storage that can be accessed by the binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL, IEWBDINT

IEW2150E THE DATA BUFFER IS TOO SMALL.

Explanation: The AREA parameter passed on a GETE or GETD function call is too small to completely contain the first selected record plus its associated names.

System Action: The current request for data will not be completed. Any data returned in the buffer is incomplete. COUNT will be set to zero.

User Response: Increase the SIZE or BYTES parameter on the IEWBUFF invocation (FUNC=MAPBUFF). As a general rule, the minimum buffer should be large enough to contain one entry of the requested class plus three names of the maximum length in use.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2154S BUFFER HEADER CONTAINS INVALID FIELDS.

Explanation: One of the following problems was detected:
1. Class name in the header is invalid, or does not agree with the class name passed in the parameter list.
2. Entry count or entry length is negative.
3. Version number is invalid.
4. Buffer is not large enough to contain the number of records specified in the header.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2155S *class-name* IS NOT A VALID BINDER CLASS NAME.

Explanation: Class name contains characters not allowed for Binder symbols, or is longer than 16. The valid character set is X'40' to X'FE' plus X'0E' and X'0F'.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2157S CURSOR WAS SPECIFIED AS A NEGATIVE NUMBER OTHER THAN -1.

Explanation: The cursor must be greater than or equal to zero, or -1 (-1 is used to imply that data is to be appended in a PUTD call).

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2159S FUNCTION *function-name* IS INVALID FOR A WORKMOD WITH INTENT = ACCESS.

Explanation: A Binder API call specifying a function with a workmod token which was created with intent access was issued, but the function is not valid for this workmod.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2160S AN UNBOUND WORKMOD WAS PASSED AS A TOKEN ON A GETE, GETD, or GETN FUNCTION CALL.

Explanation: GET requests are invalid when issued against an unbound workmod.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2166S OFFSET WAS SPECIFIED AS A NEGATIVE NUMBER OTHER THAN -1.

Explanation: The offset must be greater than or equal to zero, or -1 (-1 is used to imply that offset is not to be used as a selection criterion in a GETE call).

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2171S SECTION OR SYMBOL NAME *name* CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The section name or symbol name passed contains characters whose hexadecimal representation is other than X'0E', X'0F' or X'40' thru X'FE'.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2172S *name* FUNCTION IS INVALID WHILE BUILDING A MODULE WITH PUTD.

Explanation: When INTENT=BIND, once a sequence of PUTD calls is initiated to build new sections in a workmod, the only calls allowed for that workmod are PUTD, RESETW, or DELETEW (until the PUTD sequence is ended by ENDDATA=YES).

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2173S *name* CANNOT BE USED TO IDENTIFY THE LOADED MODULE, BECAUSE IT IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The LNAME passed on a LOADW call cannot be used, because it is longer than 8 characters and will not be accepted by the IDENTIFY macro.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2174S A MEMBER NAME OF ALL BLANK CHARACTERS WAS PASSED.

Explanation: Member name on an INCLUDE or SAVEW request may not be all blanks.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2175S A SETLIB CALL WITH LIBOPT=CALL DID NOT SPECIFY A CALLIB.

Explanation: A call library is required if LIBOPT=CALL on SETL. The call library may be specified by the CALLIB parameter on SETL or the CALLIB option passed on a SETO or STARTD function call to IEWBIND.

System Action: The current SETLIB request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2176S THE REQUIRED PARAMETER *parameter-name* WAS NOT SPECIFIED ON A *function-name* FUNCTION CALL.

Explanation: The parameter list passed for the indicated function did not specify a value for the indicated parameter. The function requires a valid value for the parameter.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Refer to the documentation in the Program Management manual on using the Binder application programming interface for the indicated function call, and correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2178S IDENTIFY=NO SPECIFIED WITHOUT AN EXTENT LIST.

Explanation: On a LOADW function call, an extent list buffer was required, but was not passed (the parameter list entry points to a word of zeros).

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2185S OFFSET AND SYMBOL MAY NOT BOTH BE SPECIFIED ON A GETE REQUEST.

Explanation: OFFSET and SYMBOL are incompatible selection criteria for a GETE request.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2186S INTYPE SPECIFICATION WAS NOT VALID FOR INTENT=BIND.

Explanation: On an INCLUDE which specifies a workmod whose INTENT is BIND, the only allowed INTYPE is N.

System Action: The current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVAL

IEW2189E DDNAME *ddname* CONTAINS ONE OR MORE INVALID CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The ddname passed on a call to IEWBIND contains a character which is neither alphanumeric nor national or begins with a numeric character.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVDD

IEW2191E THE DDNAME WHICH BEGINS WITH THE CHARACTERS *ddname* HAS A LENGTH OF *length* BYTES, BUT THE LIMIT IS 8.

Explanation: A ddname of more than 8 characters was passed.

System Action: Current request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVDD

IEW2192E DDNAME *ddname* HAS BEEN TRUNCATED AT THE FIRST EMBEDDED BLANK.

Explanation: The ddname passed to the binder via the call interface contained an embedded blank in other than the first position.

System Action: If the symbol was on a control statement, the Binder will ignore the truncated symbol. Processing continues with the next record if any. If the symbol was passed on an API call, the Binder will use the truncated symbol.

User Response: Check input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDVDD

IEW2200W ALIAS *name* REPLACED AN EARLIER ALIAS SPECIFICATION FOR THE SAME SYMBOL.

Explanation: The symbol had already been specified as an alias name or was an alias on a module

previously included into the workmod with ALIASES=YES.

System Action: The new specification replaces the original. Processing continues.

User Response: Check input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2201W *section-name* **WAS ALREADY ALIGNED.**

Explanation: An align request had already been received for this section.

System Action: No action. Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

IEW2202W DUPLICATE CALL SPECIFICATION FOR *symbol***. PREVIOUS SPECIFICATION WILL BE DELETED.**

Explanation: Directions for resolving the specified external reference had already been given in a previous LIBRARY control statement, or on a SETL TYPE=NEXT Binder call. This directive will replace the previous one.

System Action: The previous specification for this symbol will be deleted. The current call specification will be used.

User Response: Ensure that input is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2203E SECTION *section-name* **HAS ALREADY BEEN ORDERED. PREVIOUS REQUEST WILL BE IGNORED.**

Explanation: An order request for this section has already been received (and it was not the immediately preceding order request). These requests are contradictory. The current order request takes precedence.

System Action: The current request will be used in determining section ordering.

User Response: Review input and determine which request is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2205W SYMBOL *symbol-name* **WAS SPECIFIED IN A PREVIOUS RENAME REQUEST. THIS REQUEST WILL BE IGNORED.**

Explanation: A previous rename request specified the indicated symbol name as 'oldsymbol' or 'newsymbol'. Any subsequent rename request cannot reuse a previous symbol name, as this would cause ambiguities during the renaming process. The offending request will be ignored.

System Action: The current request will be ignored, but processing will continue.

User Response: Verify that the 'newname' or 'oldname' parameter of the rename request is not a duplicate of a previous rename request.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2207E REQUEST REJECTED. NO MORE REGIONS MAY BE CREATED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create more than four regions while processing an overlay module.

System Action: The new region will not be created.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2208S REQUEST REJECTED. NO MORE OVERLAY SEGMENTS MAY BE CREATED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create more than 255 segments while processing an overlay module. This is the limit for an overlay program.

System Action: The segment is not created.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2209E DUPLICATE INSERT REQUEST FOR SECTION *section-name***. PREVIOUS REQUEST WILL BE IGNORED.**

Explanation: More than one insert request for the same section has been received. The last one received will be used.

System Action: The previous insert request will be discarded, and the current one used.

User Response: Review input and determine which insert request is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDADD

IEW2210S A NEW SECTION MAY NOT BE CREATED WHEN INTENT IS ACCESS.

Explanation: If workmod INTENT is ACCESS, a new section may not be created by PUTD.

System Action: The current request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2211S A SECTION NAME IS REQUIRED, BUT NONE WAS PASSED.

Explanation: A section name is required for PUTD.

System Action: The current request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2212S CANNOT ALTER ESDS OR RLDS WHEN INTENT IS ACCESS.

Explanation: If workmod INTENT is ACCESS, the ESDs and RLDs may not be altered by a PUTD call.

System Action: The current request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2213S CANNOT LENGTHEN TEXT WHEN INTENT IS ACCESS.

Explanation: If workmod INTENT is ACCESS, the length of the text cannot be changed by a PUTD call.

System Action: The current request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2214S CANNOT ALTER BINDER-CREATED SECTIONS WHEN INTENT IS BIND.

Explanation: Sections which were created by the Binder may not be altered by the user using a PUTD call.

System Action: The current request is rejected.

User Response: Check calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2217S MODULE IS IN OVERLAY FORMAT AND CANNOT BE LOADED.

Explanation: A module which has been bound in overlay format cannot be loaded by using the IEWBLDGO, IEWBLOAD, or IEWBLODI batch entry points, or by using the LOADW call.

System Action: The module will not be loaded.

User Response: Do not set OVLY to YES.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2218S CANNOT MERGE ADDITIONAL MODULES WHEN INTENT IS ACCESS.

Explanation: An INCLUDE request was received, but the target workmod has INTENT = ACCESS, and already contained at least one section.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2219S BINDER IDENTIFICATION RECORDS MAY NOT BE MODIFIED.

Explanation: A PUTD function specified IDRB as the target class, however IDRB records may not be replaced or altered by the user.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2220S THE MODE IN THE CURRENT PUT REQUEST DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE MODE IN EFFECT FOR THIS PUT PROCESS.

Explanation: PUT operates in either INPUT mode or EDIT mode. Only certain functions are allowed with each. The requested function is not supported by the currently active mode.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Refer to the discussion in the *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* on using the binder application programming interface, including the acceptable values for each mode. Correct the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDPUT

IEW2221S MODULE BOUND WITH RES OPTION AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE SAVED.

Explanation: A module bound with the RES option may contain adcons resolved to entry points in LPA. The module is not saved.

System Action: The module is not saved.

User Response: Set RES=NO and rerun.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2228I END OF LOAD PROCESSING.

Explanation: Load processing has completed. This message will be given only if LIST=OFF or LIST=STMT.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2229E THE INPUT MODULE BUILT BY PUTD CONTAINED INTERNAL ERRORS, AND HAS BEEN DELETED.

Explanation: Internal errors were found in the module currently being processed.

System Action: The module will be discarded (not merged into the target workmod).

User Response: Check for other error messages issued during the processing of the module and correct the indicated problems.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2230S MODULE HAS NO TEXT.

Explanation: A module which has just been bound contains no text. Either no sections containing text were included, or all sections containing text were deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that all desired modules were included.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2231I END OF SAVE PROCESSING.

Explanation: Save processing has completed. This message will be given only if LIST=OFF or LIST=STMT.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2232S MODULE WILL NOT BE SAVED BECAUSE NO TARGET LIBRARY WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The module cannot be saved because no target library was specified.

System Action: The module is not saved.

User Response: If a batch loader entry point was invoked, remove all NAME control statements. If IEWBIND is being called directly, ensure that a target library is specified via the MODLIB option, or as a parameter on the SAVEW call.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2234S DIALOG NOT ENDED BECAUSE ACTIVE WORKMODS EXIST AND PROTECT WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: There is at least one non-empty workmod and PROTECT = YES was specified on the ENDD call. Non-empty means that the workmod contains at least one section.

System Action: The dialog will not be terminated.

User Response: Check for other error messages. Either delete the workmods or set PROTECT to NO to end the dialog.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2235S WORKMOD NOT DELETED BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN ALTERED AND PROTECT WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: If PROTECT is specified, a workmod which has been changed since the last SAVE or LOAD request will not be deleted.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check for other error messages. Check for a missing or failed SAVE or LOAD request. To force deletion, set PROTECT to NO.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2237S WORKMOD NOT RESET BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN ALTERED AND PROTECT WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: If PROTECT is specified, a workmod which has been changed since the last SAVE or LOAD request will not be reset.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check for other error messages. Check for a missing or failed SAVE or LOAD request. To force reset, set PROTECT to NO.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2238W EXTENT LIST BUFFER IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO HOLD ALL EXTENT LIST ENTRIES.

Explanation: The returned extent list from a LOADW request may have either one or two entries. The buffer was not large enough to hold all of them.

System Action: As many extent list entries were returned as would fit in the user's buffer. Processing continues.

User Response: Increase count in IEWBUFF macro, or in buffer header.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2240S NEWSECT=NO WAS SPECIFIED ON PUTD, BUT SECTION *section-name* **WAS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: NEWSECT=NO implies that the PUTD is for an existing section, but a section of the specified name does not exist in the target workmod.

System Action: The PUTD request will not be processed.

User Response: Correct section name or change NEWSECT to YES.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDCAL

IEW2250I REUSABILITY HAS NOT BEEN RESET TO *reus_value*

Explanation: If the latest form of the REUS options was previously specified, any use of the old form is ignored. This message will indicate which value was ignored. Thus, REUS=*xxx*,RENT will result in REUS being set to whatever was specified in *xxx* and RENT will be ignored.

System Action: The *reus_value* specified has been ignored.

User Response: If the *reus_value* is desired, then remove the previous REUS setting, or change the previous REUS setting to *reus_value* and drop the second old form option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOUPD

IEW2251S BINDER PROCESSING HAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED WITH SYSTEM ABEND CODE *abend-code*

Explanation: A system abend code has occurred and the binder is terminating.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for problem resolution.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2252W REUS HAS BEEN SET TO REUS(*reus_value***).**

Explanation: If the latest form of the REUS option was not used, and incompatible values for the previous form were specified, this message will indicate the value that the Binder selected. The REUS option is set to the highest possible value. For instance, if the incompatible values REFR and NORENT are specified simultaneously, the Binder will select REFR, as it is the higher of the two values. Additionally, the Binder will also mark the module as RENT and REUS, since a higher reusability attribute implies positive values for the lower reusability values. In the previous case, the refreshable module is also reentrant and serially reusable.

System Action: Processing continues, but the Binder selects the REUS value.

User Response: Verify the validity of the specified REUS option values.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEWBABMS

IEWBABMT

IEW2253S PASSED DDNAME LIST CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INVALID FILE NAME *file-name***.**

Explanation: The specified file name, passed on a STARTD request, is not one of the standard binder file names.

System Action: Processing continues, but a dialog will not be started.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2254S PASSED EXIT LIST CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INVALID EXIT NAME: *exit-name***.**

Explanation: The exit name is not one of the exit names used by the binder.

System Action: Processing continues, but a dialog will not be started.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2255S PASSED OPTION LIST CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INVALID OPTION COUNT *number***.**

Explanation: Option count is a negative number.

System Action: Processing continues, but a dialog will not be started.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2256S *print-level* **WAS SPECIFIED AS THE PRINT LEVEL, BUT PRINT LEVEL MUST BE 0, 4, 8 OR 12.**

Explanation: The print level associated with the print exit passed to STARTD has an invalid value.

System Action: Processing continues, but the dialog is not started.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2257E THE VALUE SPECIFIED FOR WKSPACE IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: At least one of the subparameters on the WKSPACE option has an invalid value.

System Action: Default value will be used for WKSPACE.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2258S PARAMETER NUMBER *parameter-number***, SPECIFIED IN THE** *exit-name* **EXIT, IS INCORRECT.**

Explanation: The indicated exit contains a parameter, denoted in the message by its number, which is either unaddressable or represents a value that is not allowed for such exit.

System Action: Processing continues, but the dialog will not be started.

User Response: Review the binder documentation on user exits for the indicated exit and correct the parameter in point. (Refer to the discussion in the *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* on using the binder application programming interface.)

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBDINT

IEW2270E SPECIFICATION OF OPTION *option-name* **IS NOT ALLOWED WHEN WORKMOD INTENT IS ACCESS.**

Explanation: Certain options may not be specified when INTENT is ACCESS, because the module would need to be rebound to make them effective.

System Action: The option value will not be used. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOVAL

IEW2272E *option-name* **OPTION HAS AN INVALID VALUE OF** *value***.**

Explanation: This is not a valid value for 'option name'.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOVAL

IEW2273E ONLY ONE SUBPARAMETER WAS GIVEN FOR FETCHOPT.

Explanation: Values for both PACK and PRIME must be specified when setting the FETCHOPT option.

System Action: Request will not be processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOVAL

IEW2274E *option-name* **MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED IN A SETOPT CONTROL STATEMENT OR SETO API CALL.**

Explanation: The specified option is an environmental option and may not be altered after the binder is

started, whether on a SETOPT control statement or on a SETO function call to IEWBIND.

System Action: The option will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOVAL

IEW2275E *option-name* **MAY ONLY BE SPECIFIED WHEN INVOKING A BINDER BATCH ENTRY POINT**

Explanation: The option-name was specified on invocation of the binder using an entry point other than the following valid batch entry points: IEWBLINK, IEWL, LINKEDIT, HEWL, HEWLH096, IEWBLDGO, IEWLDRGO, LOADER, HEWLDRGO, IEWBLOAD, IEWLOADR, HEWLOADR and IEWLOAD.

System Action: The option will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOVAL

IEW2276E *option-name* **MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN USING THE BINDER API.**

Explanation: The option name is not valid when invoking the binder API (that is, by using entry point IEWBIND).

System Action: The option will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2277E *option-name* **MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED WITHIN AN OPTIONS DATA SET.**

Explanation: This option name may not be specified in the OPTIONS data set because it must be processed by the binder before that data set is opened.

System Action: The option will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2278I **INVOCATION PARAMETERS -** *parmstring***.**

Explanation: Displays either the batch parameter string or one record from an options file specified by the OPTIONS option.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2290E **OPTION NAME** *option-name* **IS NOT THE NAME OF A VALID OPTION.**

Explanation: The option name is not the name of a valid option. It is ignored.

System Action: Processing continues. An attempt will be made to process the remainder of the options.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST, IEWBOVAL

IEW2291E **ERROR IN OPTION LIST SYNTAX NEAR '***string***'.**

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to process the option specifications in the parameter list. The string in error follows the eight characters identified.

System Action: An attempt is made to process the remainder of the list. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2292E **OPTION VALUE MISSING OR INVALID FOR OPTION** *name***.**

Explanation: Either:

- An option name which requires a value was used, but no value was given.
- The option specification used syntax indicating that a value would be supplied, but none was given.
- In the case of a few options whose value is never passed to IEWBIND, the value supplied is invalid for this option. Examples: FETCHOPT or FETCHOPT=() or NOCALL= or OPTIONS(INVALIDDD)
- The option specified is a valid option, but is not valid as an option supplied in the options list in an API call. For this last possibility, the option probably can be supplied in the PARMS parameter.

System Action: The option specification is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2293W OPTION *name* IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The option with the specified name is no longer supported.

System Action: The option is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove option from input stream.

Source: Binder

IEW2294E OPTIONS OPTION ENCOUNTERED IN OPTIONS FILE *ddname*.

Explanation: The OPTIONS option is not allowed inside an options file.

System Action: The OPTIONS option is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove embedded OPTIONS option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2295E OPTION FILE *file-name* COULD NOT BE OPENED.

Explanation: The file specified in the OPTIONS option could not be opened.

System Action: The option specification is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Check the data management and JCL specifications for this file.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2296W LOADED PROGRAM OPTIONS IGNORED.

Explanation: A '/' marking the start of parameters to be passed to a loaded program was found in an option string passed to the binder, but the binder was not invoked via the IEWBLDGO entry point. Loaded program parameters are accepted only on the IEWBLDGO entry point.

System Action: Characters appearing after the '/' are discarded.

User Response: Check input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBOLST

IEW2300S AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CONTROL STATEMENT INTO A WORKMOD WITH ACCESS INTENT: *control-statement*.

Explanation: Control statements may not be included into a workmod whose INTENT is ACCESS.

System Action: The control statement is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2301E *keyword* CONTROL STATEMENT WAS FOUND DURING AUTOCALL AND WAS NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: Certain control statements may not be included as part of autocall processing. INCLUDE, LIBRARY and NAME are only allowed during the primary input phase.

System Action: Processing continues. The statement is ignored.

User Response: Remove these control statements from autocall libraries.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2302E THE DATA SET SPECIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* COULD NOT BE FOUND, AND THUS HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED.

Explanation: Either no data set has been allocated to the specified ddname or (if the call interface was used) an EPTOKEN was passed but the module was not loaded by the program management loader, or was loaded from linklist.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2303E MEMBER *member-name* OF THE DATA SET SPECIFIED BY *ddname* COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Explanation: The data set associated with the specified ddname did not contain the specified member.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2304S AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO MERGE MULTIPLE INPUT SOURCES INTO A WORKMOD WITH ACCESS INTENT.

Explanation: Only one module may be included into a workmod with INTENT = ACCESS.

System Action: The workmod is reset to the empty state. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the calling program. Ensure that RESETW or DELETEW and CREATEW calls are made before a second INCLUDE request for a target workmod with INTENT = ACCESS.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2305E AN INCLUDE LOOP FOR MEMBER *member-name* **FROM** *ddname* **HAS BEEN DETECTED.**

Explanation: When processing INCLUDE control statements, a request was received to include the same ddname (or same ddname and member) as that specified in an INCLUDE currently being processed. For example, the message would appear if the binder has not completed the processing of the data set specified by B but finds that B itself contains an INCLUDE B control statement.

System Action: The current INCLUDE will not be processed.

User Response: Correct control statements in the input stream.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2306S AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO INCLUDE AN OBJECT MODULE INTO A WORKMOD WITH ACCESS INTENT

Explanation: Object modules may not be included into a workmod with INTENT=ACCESS.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that the data set being included is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2307E CURRENT INPUT MODULE NOT INCLUDED BECAUSE OF INVALID DATA.

Explanation: An object module, program object, or load module was structured incorrectly or contained one or more data fields with invalid values.

System Action: The current input module will not be included, but processing continues.

User Response: Check for previous error messages identifying the specific error.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL, IEWBIMOD

IEW2308I *section-name* **HAS BEEN MERGED.**

Explanation: The identified section has been included into workmod.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBIMOD

IEW2309E THE MODULE SPECIFIED BY DCBPTR *dcbptr* **COULD NOT BE FOUND.**

Explanation: The module associated with the specified DCBPTR and its accompanying DEPTR on an INCLUDE function call could not be found.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check the calling program and ensure that DCBPTR and DEPTR are being passed correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2310E THE MODULE SPECIFIED BY EPTOKEN *eptoken* **COULD NOT BE FOUND.**

Explanation: An eptoken was passed but either it was not valid or the module was loaded from linklist or was not loaded by the program management loader.

System Action: The target workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check JCL or calling program and ensure that the EPTOKEN is correct and that the module was loaded by the program management loader and is not in linklist.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2311E A NAME STATEMENT FOR MEMBER *member-name* **WAS FOUND IN SECONDARY INPUT.**

Explanation: NAME control statements are not valid in files included by an INCLUDE control statement.

System Action: Processing continues. Name statement will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICCQ

IEW2312E SECTION *section-name* **SYSTEM LE ATTRIBUTE IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH MODULE CONTENTS.**

Explanation: All sections in a module must have the same LE attribute. The attribute in the section named does not match that of the first non-binder-generated section processed on input.

System Action: The current input module will be discarded.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBIMOD

IEW2313E NO TARGET LIBRARY HAS BEEN DEFINED FOR MODULE *member-name***.**

Explanation: A NAME statement has been found, but no target library (MODLIB) was specified.

System Action: NAME statement will not be processed.

User Response: If using the batch interface, ensure that a NAME control statement is only used with the IEWBLINK entry point. If using the call interface, check that a ddname for MODLIB has been specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICCQ

IEW2315E IDENTIFY DATA COULD NOT BE ADDED TO *section-name* **BECAUSE THE SECTION DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation: The target section of an IDENTIFY control statement is not in workmod. The section must be included into workmod before identify data can be added.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check that the correct section was specified on the IDENTIFY statement and, if so, that the statement is positioned after the point at which the section would be included.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICCQ

IEW2321E EXPECTED CONTROL STATEMENT CONTINUATION WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The control statement ended with a comma, but there was no further input, or the next input was a blank line, or the next input was not a control statement.

System Action: Control statement will not be processed.

User Response: Correct control statement in error.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICCQ

IEW2322I *sequence-number record*

Explanation: Display of an included control statement. This message is printed only if the LIST option is set to STMT, SUMMARY or ALL.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICSI

IEW2325E UNMATCHED QUOTE IN CURRENT CONTROL STATEMENT STREAM.

Explanation: A quote was found, and the input stream was scanned until non-control statement input or end-of-file was encountered, but no matching quote was found.

System Action: Control statement(s) after the unmatched quote will not be processed.

User Response: Check control statement input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICSI

IEW2326E THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE FOLLOWING RECORD IS NOT VALID: *record***.**

Explanation: While processing a data set which is expected to contain only object modules and control statements, a record was found which doesn't begin with either a blank or an asterisk, and is not part of an object module.

System Action: Current record is not processed.

User Response: Check control statement input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICSI

IEW2327E INVALID *control-statement-operand* **VALUE** *value* **FOUND IN** *statement-name* **CONTROL STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The value passed for the indicated operand on a control statement is not valid.

System Action: Control statement will not be processed.

User Response: Correct control statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA

IEW2328E INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT KEYWORD *keyword***.**

Explanation: Specified keyword is not the name of a valid control statement.

System Action: Control statement will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA

IEW2330W HIARCHY CONTROL STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The HIARCHY control statement is obsolete and will be ignored.

System Action: The control statement is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove the HIARCHY control statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA

IEW2332E CONTROL STATEMENT SYNTAX ERROR NEAR '*string***'.**

Explanation: Invalid syntax was found while trying to process a control statement. The type of control statement could not be determined, but the last token processed is indicated in the message.

System Action: The current control statement will not be processed.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA

IEW2333E INVALID SYNTAX IN *keyword* **CONTROL STATEMENT NEAR '***string***'.**

Explanation: A syntax error was found while processing a control statement of the type indicated by 'keyword'. The last characters processed are indicated in 'string'.

System Action: The processing of the current control statement terminates. Processing continues with the next control statement.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA

IEW2335E THE LENGTH OF IDENTIFY DATA BEGINNING *'string'* **IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED LENGTH.**

Explanation: There were more than 80 bytes of IDENTIFY data beginning with the specified 'string'.

System Action: IDENTIFY data will not be added to workmod.

User Response: Correct the IDENTIFY control statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPB

IEW2338E *keyword* **CONTROL STATEMENT CONTAINS A MEMBER OR ALIAS NAME WHOSE FIRST CHARACTER IS A BLANK.**

Explanation: Member or alias name on a control statement (such as INCLUDE or NAME) may not contain blanks.

System Action: Processing of current control statement is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBICPA, IEWBICPB

IEW2339S THE DATA SET SPECIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* **IS AN ARCHIVE FILE.**

Explanation: The DDNAME specified on an INCLUDE control statement indicates an archive file. Archive files are only supported for Autocall.

System Action: Processing of control statement is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBINCL

IEW2343E SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS AN INVALID RESIDENT VALUE IN ESD OF TYPE =** *esdtype***.**

Explanation: The ESD resident name is not the same as the section containing the ESD.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is corrupted. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2344E TEXT BUFFER FOR SECTION *section-name* **AND CLASS** *class-name* **ATTEMPTED TO INITIALIZE UNDEFINED PART** *part-name***.**

Explanation: PUTD buffer specified initialization data for an external data item not known to the binder. A PR ESD entry must be received before part initialization can take place.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged. Buffer has been discarded.

User Response: Supply a 'PR' type ESD record for this part within the appropriate section.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN

IEW2345E THE MRG CLASS *class-name* **IN** *section-name* **IS NOT DEFINED AS TEXT.**

Explanation: The current input module contains an invalid ESD record. An ED ESD record was encountered which defined the element as external data (MRG class), which is inconsistent with information in ESD_BIND_FLAGS or ESD_RECORD_FMT. MRG classes can only contain text, which must be defined as byte stream (ESD_RECORD_FMT=1), fixed length and text.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to the workmod.

User Response: The input module is invalid. Obtain another copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2346E THE FORMAT OF PART-INITIALIZATION DATA FOR CLASS *class-name* **IN SECTION** *section-name* **IS INCORRECT.**

Explanation: An input buffer specified on a PUTD Binder API call contained initial text for a class designated as external data (MRG). The text, however, was not in the varying-length format required for part initialization data and cannot be used.

System Action: Temporary module is discarded.

User Response: Ensure that initialization data for all external data classes is in the required varying-length record format, and that the ENTRY_LENGTH in the buffer header is set to zero.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN

IEW2347E INITIAL TEXT NOT SUPPORTED FOR MERGE CLASSES IN THIS RELEASE.

Explanation: A GOFF module, or an input buffer specified on a PUTD Binder API call, contained initial text for a class designated as external data (MRG). This function is not supported in this release.

System Action: Temporary module is discarded.

User Response: Ensure that initialization data for all text classes is designated catenate. This is specified in the ED record in the ESD defining the text class.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN, IEWBXGOF

IEW2348W GETE FOUND NO DATA MEETING SUPPLIED SELECTION CRITERIA.

Explanation: No ESD records in workmod met the selection criteria.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Correct invalid options if necessary.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2349W SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS A TWO BYTE ADCON AT SECTION OFFSET =** *section-offset***.**

Explanation: A two-byte adcon was found within the section indicated at the offset indicated. Two-byte adcons can not be relocated.

System Action: Processing continues, but the RLD cannot be relocated.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2350E **SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS AN RLD FOR AN ADCON WHOSE LOCATION IS OUTSIDE THE SECTION. CLASS NAME =** *class-name***, ELEMENT OFFSET =** *adcon-offset***.**

Explanation: The designated section contains invalid data. An RLD entry in the section contains an adcon offset which is not in the range of the element.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is corrupted. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2351E **SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS A SYMBOL DEFINITION FOR A SYMBOL OUTSIDE THE BOUNDS OF THE ELEMENT. CLASS NAME =** *class-name***, ELEMENT OFFSET =** *element offset***.**

Explanation: The designated section contains invalid data. The offset of a symbol within the element is greater than the length of the symbol's containing element.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is corrupted. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2352E **SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS AN ESD RECORD WITH AN INVALID ESD TYPE OF** *ESD-type***.**

Explanation: The designated section contains invalid data. An ESD record does not contain a valid ESD type.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2353E **SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS INVALID DATA. ERROR CODE IS** *error-code***.**

Explanation: The Section specified contains invalid data. Error code meanings follow:

- 250001 - Invalid RLD target class (Resident class is initial load and target is deferred load class, or Source and target classes are deferred classes, but not the same class).
- 250002 - Invalid RLD Loader Token. Token must be 8 bytes in length, and RLD class offset must be double-word aligned.
- 250003 - Section contains an ESD record that is not a SD or ED, and its namespace value is greater than the maximum allowed(7).
- 250004 - Invalid ESD PR record. A Part was marked as both a definition and an indirect reference.
- 250005 - Invalid ESD PR record. A Part must not be in namespace 1.
- 250006 - The namespace in an LD record does not match the namespace in its containing ED.
- 250007 - The associated data for an LD record does not designate an ESD record of type ED, LD, or PR.
- 250008 - RLD contains an invalid length field. Supported lengths are 2, 3, 4, and 8, where 8 is allowed only for type loader token.
- 250009 - The namespace in an ED record is not valid. It must be greater than 1 and less than 100.
- 5000A - The alignment field on an ED record is not set to a valid value. Valid values are: unspecified, doubleword, quadword, or page.
- 25000B - The associated data for an LD record was not defined in the module containing the LD.
- 25000C - Part (PR) is marked as being a descriptor, XPLINK, and data.
- 25000D - Target of an XPLINK byname descriptor is not of ESD type LD, ER, or PR.
- 25000E - Alignment of a PR greater than that of containing ED definition and an indirect reference.
- 25000F - An adcon resident in a part extends beyond the end.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or rebuild the module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2354E SECTION *section-name* **DOES NOT CONTAIN AN ESD RECORD OF TYPE SD.**

Explanation: There is no section definition ESD record for this section.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2355E SECTION *section-name* **DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ESD RECORDS.**

Explanation: The designated section contains invalid data. It must contain at least one ESD record (the SD record).

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2356E CLASS *class-name* **IN SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS TEXT DATA OUTSIDE THE BOUNDS OF THE ELEMENT. TEXT LENGTH =** *text-length***, ESD TEXT LENGTH =** *esd-text-length***.**

Explanation: The TEXT for this section is longer than the section length in the ESD for this section. Note: The ESD length appearing in the message has been rounded up to a multiple of eight bytes.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2357E SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS AN RLD RECORD WHOSE TARGET IS NOT VALID. THE ADCON IS LOCATED AT OFFSET** *adcon-offset* **IN CLASS** *class-name***.**

Explanation: An RLD target is either zero, or not a valid symbol ID.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is corrupted. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code. For more information on RLD fields, refer to the *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* on using the binder application programming interface, specifically the object module and binder API formats.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2358E SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS AN RLD RECORD MARKED AS RESOLVED BUT THE TARGET NAME IS NOT DEFINED. THE ADCON IS LOCATED AT OFFSET** *adcon-offset* **IN CLASS** *class-name***.**

Explanation: An RLD indicates that the adcon is resolved, but the target name specifies an unresolved symbol.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2359E SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS AN RLD WITH AN INVALID ADCON LOCATION. CLASS =** *class_name***, ELEMENT OFFSET =** *element-offset***.**

Explanation: An RLD contains, for its associated adcon, an offset outside the limits of the indicated class in its containing section.

System Action: The input load module or program object containing this section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input load module or program object containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2360W GETE FOUND NO ESD RECORDS IN THE TARGET WORKMOD.

Explanation: There are no ESD entries in the target workmod. No data was returned in the user buffer.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that modules were included into the workmod. Check for other error messages.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2361E TEXT CLASS SPECIFIED ON GETE REQUEST DOES NOT EXIST IN MODULE.

Explanation: The class specified does not appear in the module.

System Action: No records were returned in the user buffer.

User Response: Verify the text class name on the function call. Modify the specified class name, if necessary, or define the target class in the ESD.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2362W THE SPECIFIED GETE OFFSET WAS GREATER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE ELEMENT. ELEMENT LENGTH = *section-length*.

Explanation: The offset specified is beyond the limits of the element.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Correct the section offset supplied in the call.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2363W THE SPECIFIED GETE OFFSET IS GREATER THAN THE CLASS LENGTH. CLASS LENGTH = *class-length*.

Explanation: The offset specified is beyond the limits of the class.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Determine why section offset specified is invalid.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2364W GETE COULD NOT FIND THE DEFAULT TEXT CLASS.

Explanation: OFFSET or SYMBOL was specified as a parameter on a GETE API call, but no text class was specified, and the default text class (B_TEXT) did not exist.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Ensure that the text class is specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2365W GETE COULD NOT FIND THE SPECIFIED SECTION.

Explanation: User-specified section does not exist in workmod.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Correct section name supplied.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2366W GETE COULD NOT FIND THE SPECIFIED SYMBOL = *symbol-name*.

Explanation: The specified symbol does not exist in the workmod.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Check section name supplied.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2367W GETE COULD NOT FIND AN ESD RECORD OF THE REQUESTED TYPE AT THE SPECIFIED OFFSET.

Explanation: There is no symbol of the specified type at the user-specified offset.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Verify validity of offset/symbol combination.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2368W GETN COULD NOT FIND ANY NAMES IN THE MODULE.

Explanation: The module contains no class names or no section names.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Make sure NTYPE specifies C or S and that is what you want.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFGET

IEW2369W THE SPECIFIED GETN CURSOR IS GREATER THAN THE NUMBER OF NAMES IN THE MODULE.

Explanation: The start position specified is beyond the limits of the data.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Ensure start position is in the range of total names in module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFGET

IEW2370W NO DATA EXISTS FOR CLASS = *class-name* **AND SECTION =** *section-name***.**

Explanation: The specified CLASS and SECTION were not found.

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Check class/section names to ensure they are specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFGIT

IEW2371W GETD FOUND NO DATA FOR CLASS *class-name***.**

Explanation: The class specified by the user is empty (contains no data).

System Action: No data is returned in the buffer.

User Response: Check class name used.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFGIT

IEW2372E *name_type* **BEGINNING** *name_64* **EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE LENGTH FOR EXTERNAL SYMBOLS.**

Explanation: The length of a symbol name in a PUTD buffer exceeds the allowable length implied by the COMPAT option.

System Action: The data in the buffer will not be added to workmod.

User Response: Check if COMPAT option was used. COMPAT options of LKED or PM1 restrict symbols to 64 bytes in length. Also check lengths used in defining names in the call interface buffers.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN

IEW2373E PROGRAM OBJECT CONTAINS DATA THAT CAN NOT BE RETURNED IN A VERSION 1 BUFFER.

Explanation: The module contains data not supported by version 1 buffer formats.

System Action: Request not processed. No records were returned in the buffer.

User Response: Modify your program to specify version 2 or 3 on all IEWBUFF and IEWBIND macro invocations, if processing version 2 or 3 program objects.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD, IEWBFGIT

IEW2374E THE *field-name* **NAME** *symbol-name* **PASSED TO PUTD WAS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: An RLD entry in a buffer passed on a PUTD API call contains invalid data. Either RLD_RESIDENT_CHARS is larger than 1024 or the name pointed to by RLD_RESIDENT_PTR contains invalid characters.

System Action: The data from the buffer is not put into the target workmod.

User Response: Check PUTD buffer for validity, especially resident name specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN

IEW2376E PUTD BUFFER FOR *class-name* **HAS AN INVALID VALUE OF** *field-contents* **FOR** *field-name***.**

Explanation: PUTD buffer contains bad data.

System Action: The data from the buffer is not put into the target workmod.

User Response: Check PUTD buffer for validity, especially field name specified. 'Field-contents' is the bad value.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFRIN

IEW2380E SECTION *section-name* **HAS NO SECTION DEFINITION ESD ENTRY.**

Explanation: The ESD entry corresponding to the section name is not a section definition type (that is, SD, CM, ST, or ET). This is required for a valid section.

System Action: The current input module will be

discarded. It will not be added to the target workmod.

User Response: Check input module or data buffer. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFMOD

IEW2381E SECTION *section-name* **HAS NO ESD ENTRIES.**

Explanation: A section in workmod contained no ESD entries. To be valid, each section is required to contain at least a section definition ESD entry.

System Action: The current input module will be discarded. It will not be added to the target workmod.

User Response: Check input module or data buffer. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFMOD

IEW2383E THE ESD SD NAME IN BUFFER OF PUTD CALL DOES NOT MATCH SECTION NAME *section-name2***.**

Explanation: An ESD record of type SD or CM is in the input buffer, but the section name in the ESD record is not the same as the section name passed on the PUTD call.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the ESD record in the data buffer which was passed to the binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT, IEWBFCFY, IEWBFCP2

IEW2384E SECTION *section-name* **ON PUTD CALL WAS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: Section name supplied begins with a X'00'.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the section name in the data buffer which was passed to the binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT

IEW2385E PUTD FOR SECTION *section-name* **CONTAINS A DOUBLY-DEFINED SYMBOL.**

Explanation: The section whose name is provided contains an ESD symbol definition entry for a symbol which was already defined.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct contents of the data buffer which was passed to the Binder

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT, IEWBFCPY, IEWBFCP2

IEW2386E PUTD FOR A BLANK SECTION NAME CONTAINS INVALID BUFFER DATA.

Explanation: Either the first data buffer for this section was not of class ESD, or the first entry in the buffer did not have an ESD_TYPE of CM or SD.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct contents of the data buffer which was passed to the binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT

IEW2387E PUTD FOR UNDEFINED CLASS *class-name* **WAS REJECTED.**

Explanation: Non-binder-defined classes must be described by an 'ED' type ESD record. The specified class was not previously defined.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Provide appropriate 'ED' type ESD for failing class.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT, IEWBFRIN

IEW2388E PUTD BUFFER HEADER FOR CLASS *class-name* **CONTAINS ENTRY LENGTH** *entry-length***, BUT RECORD LENGTH IN ESD (ED) RECORD SPECIFIED** *class-length***.**

Explanation: Non-binder-defined classes must be described by an 'ED' type ESD record. The record length specified in this record conflicts with the buffer header entry length.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Modify either the 'ED' type ESD or the buffer entry length so that they are in agreement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFPUT, IEWBFRIN

IEW2389E MAP CLASS DATA IMPROPERLY LINKED.

Explanation: Binder map class contains improperly linked records. The error was detected when restoring a

module using the program management transport utility, IEWTPORT.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Recreate the original module and rerun the transport utility.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFCP2

IEW2390E PART NAME *part-name* **PROVIDED FOR ADCON IN CATENATE CLASS** *class-name***.**

Explanation: An RLD entry indicates that the address constant is contained in a part. However, catenate classes do not support parts.

System Action: The current input module will be discarded. It will not be added to workmod.

User Response: Correct the program creating the RLD record and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2391E PART NAME NOT PROVIDED FOR ADCON IN MERGE CLASS *class-name***.**

Explanation: An RLD entry indicates that the address constant is contained in a merge class. However, no part name has been provided.

System Action: The current input module will be discarded. It will not be added to the workmod.

User Response: Correct the program creating the RLD record and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFVER

IEW2392E CLASS *class-name* **SPECIFIED ON GETE REQUEST IS NOT A TEXT CLASS.**

Explanation: The class specified has not been defined as a text class in the ESD.

System Action: No records were returned in the user buffer.

User Response: Verify the text class name on the function call. Modify the specified class name, if necessary, or redefine the target class as text.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2393E CLASS *class-name* **SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED ON GETE REQUEST DOES NOT EXIST IN SECTION** *section-name***.**

Explanation: The section does not contain the specified or defaulted text class. When no text class is specified a default text class of B_TEXT is used.

System Action: No records were returned in the user buffer.

User Response: Ensure that the text class name specified on the GETE control statement is present in the section.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBFESD

IEW2394E AN EXPAND REQUEST FOR SECTION *section-name* **AND CLASS** *class-name* **COULD NOT BE PROCESSED. THE CLASS DOES NOT EXIST IN THE NAMED SECTION.**

Explanation: The class specified has not been defined in the given section. Classes within a section must be defined by an ED ESD record.

System Action: The expand request will not be processed.

User Response: Check the Binder MAP or run AMBLIST against the input object module to ensure that you have entered the class and section names correctly and that an element exists for the section/class combination.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2395E AN EXPAND REQUEST FOR SECTION *section-name* **SPECIFIED NON-TEXT CLASS** *class-name***.**

Explanation: The class specified has not been designated as a text class in the ESD. Only text classes may be expanded.

System Action: The expand request will not be processed.

User Response: Ensure that the class name specified on the EXPAND control statement or ALTERW API call is a valid text class. The ″text″ designation can be found in the type ED ESD record which defines the class.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2396E A CHANGE OR REPLACE SYMBOL REQUEST FOR A BLANK NEW NAME HAS BEEN REJECTED.

Explanation: A symbol name may not be changed to a name that consists entirely of blanks.

System Action: The change or replace request will not be processed.

User Response: Use a non-blank new name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN, IEWBERPL

IEW2397W A REQUEST TO CHANGE OR REPLACE LABEL *old-name* TO *new-name* WAS RECEIVED, AND *new-name* WAS AN EXISTING LABEL.

Explanation: 'Old name' is defined as a label (entry name). The user requested that the entry name be changed or replaced by 'new name' but 'new name' was already defined as a label.

System Action: The original definition of new name is deleted. Old name is changed to new name.

User Response: Check that the result of the system action is what was desired.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN

IEW2398W A REQUEST TO CHANGE OR REPLACE SECTION *old-section-name* TO *new-section-name* WAS RECEIVED, AND *new-section-name* WAS AN EXISTING SECTION.

Explanation: There was already a section with the same name as 'new section name'.

System Action: Section new name is deleted. Section old name is renamed to new name.

User Response: Check that the result of the system action is what was desired.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN

IEW2399W A REQUEST TO CHANGE OR REPLACE LABEL *old-name* TO *new-name* WAS RECEIVED, AND *new-name* WAS AN EXISTING SECTION.

Explanation: 'Old name' is defined as a label (entry name). The user requested that the entry name be changed or replaced by 'new name' and 'new name' was already defined as a section name.

System Action: The original definition of new name is deleted. Label old name is changed to new name.

User Response: Check that the result of the system action is what was desired.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN

IEW2400I A REQUEST TO DELETE CSECT OR SYMBOL *symbol-name* WAS RECEIVED, BUT THE CSECT OR SYMBOL WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The delete request was not processed because the csect or symbol to be deleted did not exist.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check to ensure that the correct csect or symbol was specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEDEL

IEW2401W A REQUEST TO CHANGE OR REPLACE SECTION *old-section-name* TO *new-section-name* WAS RECEIVED, AND *new-section-name* WAS AN EXISTING LABEL.

Explanation: A new name in a change request is already defined as a label (entry name).

System Action: The entry name is deleted (that is, the defining LD ESD entry is deleted), and section 'old name' is renamed to 'new name'.

User Response: Check that the result is what you wanted. To avoid the attention message, delete new name before requesting the change. If this was an error, alter the change request so that new name is not already a defined symbol,

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN

IEW2403W A REQUEST TO CHANGE CSECT OR SYMBOL *symbol-name* WAS RECEIVED, BUT THE OLD CSECT OR SYMBOL WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation: A symbol or csect which does not exist cannot be changed.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Correct the symbol name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEREN

IEW2404E EXPAND LENGTH REQUESTED MORE THAN MAXIMUM TEXT SIZE OF 1 GB.

Explanation: Expand length is greater than 1 GIG, which is the maximum allowed.

System Action: Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Reduce expand length to below 1,073,741,824.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2405E AN EXPAND REQUEST SPECIFIED CLASS *class-name* **WHICH DOES NOT EXIST IN THE MODULE.**

Explanation: Module does not contain text class specified.

System Action: The expand request will not be processed.

User Response: Ensure the supplied text class name is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2406W A REQUEST TO REPLACE *symbol-name* **WAS RECEIVED, BUT THE OLD SYMBOL WAS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: A symbol which does not exist cannot be replaced.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Supply a correct symbol name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBERPL

IEW2407E A REQUEST TO EXPAND SECTION *section-name* **WAS RECEIVED, BUT THE SECTION WAS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: An EXPAND request was made for a section which does not exist in the target workmod.

System Action: The expand request will not be processed.

User Response: Ensure that the supplied 'section name' is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2408E A REQUEST TO EXPAND SECTION *section-name* **WAS RECEIVED, BUT THE SYMBOL WAS NOT A CSECT NAME OR A COMMON SECTION.**

Explanation: The section is a type which cannot be expanded. For example, binder-generated sections may not be expanded by user requests.

System Action: The expand request will not be processed.

User Response: Ensure that the supplied 'section name' is valid and not a label name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2409I SECTION *section-name* **HAS BEEN EXPANDED BY** *number* **BYTES AT OFFSET** *section-offset***.**

Explanation: EXPAND was successful.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBEEXP

IEW2410W COMMON SECTION *section-name* **EXCEEDED SIZE OF CONTROL SECTION WITH IDENTICAL NAME. COMMON SIZE =** *section-length***, CONTROL SECTION SIZE =** *section-length***.**

Explanation: A named common area has been encountered which is larger than a control section with the same name.

System Action: Control section in workmod will retain its original length.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBMERG

IEW2412W AN ALIAS ENTRY REPLACED AN EXISTING ALIAS OF THE SAME NAME. ALIAS NAME = *alias-name*

Explanation: An alias name copied from an included module matched and replaced an alias already in the workmod.

System Action: The new specification replaces the original.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBMERG

IEW2413I SECTION *section-name* **FROM DATASET** *dsname* **IS A DUPLICATE AND HAS NOT BEEN ADDED.**

Explanation: Section not added to module.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBMERG

IEW2416W SECTION *section-name* **CONFLICTS WITH AN EXISTING EXTERNAL LABEL OF THE SAME NAME.**

Explanation: If a label (entry name) exists, it will not be replaced by a section or common area of the same name.

System Action: The section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBMOVE

IEW2440E PART DEFINITIONS WITH UNEQUAL LENGTHS EXIST FOR PART *part-name***.**

Explanation: There are duplicate definitions in the input stream for the part named, and the lengths of the part are not equal.

System Action: The part with the longest length will be used.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCDS

IEW2441I MANGLED NAMES EXIST - UNABLE TO ACCESS DEMANGLER

Explanation: Mangled names exist, but the binder is unable to access the demangler.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBPAMX

IEW2447E OPTION LISTPRIV HAS BEEN REQUESTED, AND UNAMED SECTION(S) EXIST IN CREATED MODULE.

Explanation: Option LISTPRIV was specified and a private unamed csect(s) exists in this bind. See the UNAMED SECTIONS report in SYSPRINT for additional information.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine if output program object should be used.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBPAMX

IEW2448W NO MODULE WAS PROVIDED FOR CHANGE, REPLACE, OR DELETE REQUESTS.

Explanation: Unprocessed change, replace, or delete requests (generated by CHANGE or REPLACE control statements, or by a function=ALTERW call to IEWBIND) exist. Such requests are always targeted against the next input module, but either autocall is about to begin, or the Binder has just finished processing a file or data set during autocall. Since the next module to be processed has not been designated by the user, the result of processing the requests would be unpredictable. Therefore the requests have been discarded.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check placement of change, replace, or delete requests.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2449E A REPLACE REQUEST HAS BEEN PROCESSED, BUT THE REPLACEMENT SYMBOL *symbol-name* **REMAINS UNRESOLVED.**

Explanation: A REPLACE control statement or an ALTERW function call was processed by the Binder, but the replacement symbol was still unresolved following primary input processing. There was either no attempt to autocall the member, due to a NOCALL specification on a LIBRARY control statement, or an attempt to locate a member of the same name in SYSLIB failed.

System Action: Processing continues, but the symbol will be unresolved. If the symbol is the name of an alias or primary point, or if the symbol is referenced during execution, the program will fail.

User Response: Correct the REPLACE control statement or ALTERW call or make the symbol known to the Binder as a section or external label.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2450E ERRORS ENCOUNTERED ATTEMPTING TO INCLUDE MEMBER *member-name* DURING AUTOCALL.

Explanation: The member was found in SYSLIB or other specified call library, but errors were encountered when attempting to include the module. The module may or may not have been included. This message is issued in conjunction with an error message describing the specific problem.

System Action: Processing continues, but the symbol may be unresolved.

User Response: Recreate the module in error and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2451E SYMBOL *symbol* WAS SPECIFIED ON INSERT, BUT IT RESOLVED TO A LABEL.

Explanation: The symbol appeared on an INSERT control statement, but resolved to a label (entry name) rather than a CSECT name. Labels cannot be individually positioned within the module.

System Action: The INSERT statement is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Change the INSERT statement or correct the module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2452E SYMBOL *symbol* WAS SPECIFIED ON INSERT, BUT IT WAS NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY.

Explanation: A symbol specified on an INSERT control statement could not be resolved by autocall processing.

System Action: The INSERT statement is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove the INSERT statement, or make the module available to the Binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2453E UNABLE TO PROCESS LIBRARY *ddname* DURING AUTOCALL PROCESSING.

Explanation: The binder was unable to open or otherwise process the specified autocall library. The binder may have been invoked with a passed 'ddname' associated with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The Binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the problem and rerun the job or remove the NOCAPTURE option from the dynamic allocation in the invoking application program. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2454W SYMBOL *symbol* UNRESOLVED. NO AUTOCALL (NCAL) SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The symbol shown was still unresolved following primary input processing and automatic library call processing was suppressed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If 'symbol' must be resolved, provide an appropriate INCLUDE control statement or remove the NCAL option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2455W SYMBOL *symbol* UNRESOLVED. NOCALL OR NEVERCALL SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The 'symbol' displayed remains unresolved following autocall processing, but was designated 'restricted no call' or 'never call' on a LIBRARY control statement or SETLIB function call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2456E SYMBOL *symbol* UNRESOLVED. MEMBER COULD NOT BE INCLUDED FROM THE DESIGNATED CALL LIBRARY.

Explanation: The 'symbol' displayed is not a member name in SYSLIB or in the designated call library, or errors were encountered when attempting to include the module. The symbol remains unresolved.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the reference or make the missing entry available to the Binder by (1) adding the member to SYSLIB, (2) adding an alias of that name to an existing member, (3) INCLUDEing a module which contains the missing entry point, (4) providing a LIBRARY control statement to direct the Binder to a different library during autocall processing, or (5) correct the source of the INCLUDE error.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2457E SYMBOL *symbol* **UNRESOLVED. NO CALL LIBRARY SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: The 'symbol' displayed remained unresolved following autocall processing. No call library was provided.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Provide a SYSLIB DD statement in the batch JCL, or specify a CALLIB ddname on the STARTD or BINDW call.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2458W SYMBOL *symbol* **UNRESOLVED. ALL REFERENCES MARKED NEVERCALL.**

Explanation: The symbol shown remains unresolved at the end of autocall processing. Type ER external references to the symbol exist but have been specified as NEVERCALL.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2459W INCLUDED MEMBER *member-name* **FAILED TO RESOLVE REFERENCE.**

Explanation: The 'member-name' displayed was included during autocall processing, but did not contain a label (entry name) of the same name.

System Action: The symbol remains unresolved. Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the member name and library are correct and that the member contains a section or label which matches the member name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2460E ADCON IN SECTION *section-name* **AND CLASS NAME** *class-name* **IS LOCATED BEYOND THE END OF TEXT.**

Explanation: While processing an input module, the binder encountered an RLD entry describing an address constant with an element offset greater than the length of the element containing the adcon.

System Action: The module is bypassed. Processing continues.

User Response: The input RLD data is in error. Recreate the input source and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBUNB

IEW2461I INTFVAL EXIT MESSAGE: *message from exit***.**

Explanation: The interface exit specified for this binder invocation was called and requested that a message be printed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. This is information only.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2462S INTFVAL EXIT DETECTED SEVERE ERROR. *from exit***.**

Explanation: The interface exit specified for this binder invocation was called and reported that it detected a severe error.

System Action: Autocall processing will be terminated. Save or load processing will treat the module as non-executable unless LET=12 was specified.

User Response: Check for a previous IEW2461I message for additional information. Check any documentation supplied for the interface validation exit being used.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2463E MODULE CONTAINS A MIXTURE OF STATIC AND DYNAMIC RESOLUTION REQUESTS FOR [*part_name***]**

Explanation: Some references to the indicated part requested dynamic resolution while others requested static resolution.

System Action: The part will not be imported.

User Response: Find the input modules which reference the part name and ensure that they are

compiled with consistent DLL options.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCDS

IEW2464E OVERLAY FORMAT AND COMPAT=PM2 WERE BOTH SPECIFIED AS PROCESSING OPTIONS.

Explanation: Conflicting requests were made. PM2 program objects may not be in overlay format.

System Action: The module will be built in non-overlay format.

User Response: Ensure the result is what you want. Remove one of the conflicting options.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIND

IEW2465E MODULE HAS MORE THAN ONE SEGMENT, BUT OVLY WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: An overlay structure was specified with OVERLAY control statement, or STARTS calls, but the OVLY option was off.

System Action: The overlay segment structure is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: Specify OVLY=yes, or remove the segment specifications.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIND

IEW2466S SECTION *section-name* SPECIFIED ATTRIBUTES FOR CLASS *class-name* WHICH CONFLICT WITH THOSE SPECIFIED BY ANOTHER SECTION.

Explanation: Class attributes in an ED ESD record for the indicated section conflict with those in other ED ESD records for this class.

System Action: Data belonging to the specified class will not be saved or loaded. If the module is executed, the results are unpredictable.

User Response: Probably an error in the source code. Examine the attributes specified for the class in the source code for the section.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIND

IEW2467E SYMBOL *symbol-name* REMAINS UNRESOLVED.

Explanation: This message is issued in addition to IEW2459W if the indicated symbol is still unresolved at the end of autocall.

System Action: The symbol is unresolved. Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to IEW2459W.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBRBA

IEW2468E INVALID DYNAMIC RESOLUTION REQUEST FOR *symbol-name*.

Explanation: [*part-name*]. One of the following errors was detected:

- A symbol specified for dynamic linkage did not specify either text or data. this information is necessary to build the linkage descriptor in the proper format.
- References to the same part name specify conflicting name spaces.

If the input was a GOFF object module, it is either corrupted or there was an error in the processor that created it. Attempt

System Action: A data descriptor will be built.

User Response: Find the input modules which reference the symbol and re-build them from the source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCDS

IEW2469E THE ATTRIBUTES OF A REFERENCE TO *symbol-name* DO NOT MATCH THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE TARGET SYMBOL.

Explanation: The interface attributes as indicated by the signatures stored in the ESDs and RLDs do not match. Either the reference was resolved to an incorrect module (which contained a symbol of the same name as the desired module) or there was an error in the source code.

System Action: The reference is resolved. If LET=8 is specified, the module will be marked executable.

User Response: Examine the map and xref output to determine if the symbol was resolved to the expected module. Examine the source code for possible errors.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBARN, IEWBBCAD

IEW2470E ORDERED SECTION *section-name* **NOT FOUND IN MODULE.**

Explanation: The 'section name' displayed appeared on an ORDER control statement or in the ORDERS function call, but does not appear as the name of a control section in the module.

System Action: Ordering is ignored for the section. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove the order request, or make the section available to the Binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCAD

IEW2471E ALIGNED SECTION *section-name* **NOT FOUND IN MODULE.**

Explanation: The 'section name' displayed appeared on a PAGE control statement or in the ALIGNT function call, but does not appear as the name of a control section in the module.

System Action: Alignment is ignored for the symbol. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove the align request, or make the section available to the Binder.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCAD

IEW2472S OVERLAY FORMAT MODULE HAS A ZERO LENGTH ROOT SEGMENT.

Explanation: The root segment of an overlay module has no sections in the root segment, or only zero-length sections.

System Action: Processing continues. However, the output module will not execute correctly.

User Response: Do not use OVLY, or change the overlay structure so that the root segment is not empty.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCAD

IEW2473E INVALID THREE BYTE VCON WAS FOUND IN SECTION *section-name* **OF OVERLAY MODULE.**

Explanation: A V-type address constant of less than four bytes has been found in an overlay structure.

System Action: The V-type address constant will not be properly relocated. Processing continues.

User Response: Specify a length of four bytes for all V-type address constants in an overlay program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCOV

IEW2474I LIBRARY RENAME MODULE *module_name* **COULD NOT BE LOADED OR IS NOT THE CORRECT VERSION.**

Explanation: The load for the C/C++ library rename module (EDCRNLST) failed. C/C++ library routines will not be renamed.

System Action: C/C++ library routines will not be renamed. Processing continues, but some references may be unresolved.

User Response: Ensure that the module named in the message is in STEPLIB or one of the data sets in the system search order for the LOAD SVC.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBARN

IEW2475W THERE IS A VALID EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM *section-name* **TO** *section-name***. XCAL WAS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: A valid branch-type reference was made from a segment to a symbol in an exclusive segment. XCAL was specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: No response normally necessary.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCOV

IEW2476E THERE IS AN INVALID EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM *section-name* **TO** *section-name***.**

Explanation: An invalid branch-type reference was made from the 'section-name' displayed in one segment to another 'section-name' displayed in an exclusive segment.

System Action: The V-type address constant will not be properly relocated. Processing continues.

User Response: Either place the sections in the same path, or place a V-type address constant in a common segment.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCOV

IEW2477W OVERLAY OPTION CANCELLED BECAUSE THE MODULE HAS ONLY ONE SEGMENT.

Explanation: Overlay function has no meaning in this case because the module contains only a root segment. Overlay control structures will not be generated.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Possible user error. Review input.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIND

IEW2478E THERE IS A VALID EXCLUSIVE CALL FROM *section-name* **TO** *section-name***, BUT XCAL WAS NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: A valid branch-type reference was made from 'section-name' in a segment to a symbol in 'section-name', which is in an exclusive segment. XCAL was not specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check that overlay structure is what was desired. If so, relink with XCAL specified. Otherwise, rearrange the overlay structure so both segments are in the same path.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCOV

IEW2479E OVERLAY FORMAT MODULE HAS NO CALLS OR BRANCHES FROM THE ROOT SEGMENT.

Explanation: There are no calls or branches from the root segment to a segment lower in the tree structure. Other segments cannot be loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make sure the root segment contains a section that refers to at least one other segment in the overlay structure by means of a V-type address constant.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBCOV

IEW2480W EXTERNAL SYMBOL *symbol* **OF TYPE** *ESD-type* **WAS ALREADY DEFINED AS A SYMBOL OF TYPE** *ESD-type* **IN SECTION** *section-name***.**

Explanation: An external symbol, 'symbol', matches the name of a symbol which was already defined.

System Action: The current external symbol is removed from workmod. All references to the symbol will be resolved to the previous instance.

User Response: Check input source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2482W THE ORIGINAL DEFINITION WAS IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY *ddname***. THE DUPLICATE DEFINITION IS IN** *section* **IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY** *ddname***.**

Explanation: An external symbol matches the name of a symbol which was already defined. This message is additional information for the condition reported by the preceding message IEW2480W.

System Action: The current external symbol is removed from workmod. All references to the symbol will be resolved to the previous instance.

User Response: Check input source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2483I NO ASSOCIATED DATA DEFINED FOR *label***.**

Explanation: The indicated entry point is referenced by an XPLINK caller, but the ESD record defining the entry point does not designate the associated data.

System Action: Processing continues, but the program will probably not execute correctly if the indicated entry point is called.

User Response: this is a probable compiler error or damaged input module. Rebuild the input from the source or object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIPT, IEWBBHPL

IEW2485E INITIALIZING DATA FOR PART *partname* **IS LONGER THAN PART.**

Explanation: The initial data for a part extends beyond the end of the part.

System Action: Processing continues. The initializing data will be truncated.

User Response: This is probably a compiler error or damaged input module. Rebuild the input from the source or object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIPT

IEW2486W EXTERNAL SYMBOL *symbol* **OF TYPE** *esd-type* **WAS ALREADY DEFINED AS A SYMBOL OF TYPE** *esd-type* **IN SECTION** *section-name***.**

Explanation: The symbol specified as an external symbol, defined in the section currently being processed, had a definition in an earlier input for this bind. This message has additional information following it in IEW2487W.

System Action: All references to the symbol will be resolved to the original definition.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2487W THE ORIGINAL DEFINITION WAS IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname***. THE DUPLICATE DEFINITION IS IN SECTION** *section-name* **IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: An external symbol, defined in the section currently being processed, had a definition in an earlier input for this bind. This message is additional information for the condition reported by the preceding message IEW2486W.

System Action: All references to the symbol will be resolved to the original definition.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2488E EXTERNAL SYMBOL *symbol* **OF TYPE** *esd-type* **WAS ALREADY DEFINED AS A SYMBOL OF TYPE** *esd-type* **IN SECTION** *section-name***.**

Explanation: The symbol specified as an external symbol, defined in the section currently being processed, had a definition in an earlier input for this bind. This message has additional information following it in IEW2489E.

System Action: All references to the symbol will be resolved to the original definition.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2489E THE ORIGINAL DEFINITION WAS IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname***. THE DUPLICATE DEFINITION IS IN SECTION** *section-name* **IN A MODULE IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: An external symbol defined in the section currently being processed, had a definition in an earlier input for this bind. This message is additional information for the condition reported by the preceding message IEW2488E.

System Action: All references to the symbol will be resolved to the original definition.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBNAME

IEW2500E ESD TYPE *ESD-type* **FOR ESD NAME** *ESD-name* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: An invalid ESD type was found within an object module being included from the data set identified by 'ddname'.

System Action: The object module containing the invalid ESD will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The object module containing this section is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF, IEWBXWRD

IEW2501E XSD INPUT RECORD CAN NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The input object module requires C-style writable static (WSA). Either the module is invalid, or an output format which does not support this function was requested.

System Action: The object module will not be processed.

User Response: Ensure that the COMPAT option is defaulted or specified as at least PO3 level, and that the first record of the input module contains @@DOPLNK.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2502E PSEUDO REGISTER ALIGNMENT *align-code* **FOR ESD NAME** *pseudo-reg-name* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT A VALID VALUE.**

Explanation: The specified pseudo register alignment is invalid.

System Action: The input module containing this invalid section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input module is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD

IEW2503E RLD TYPE *RLD-type* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT VALID. RLD ENTRY NOT ADDED.**

Explanation: RLD type is not one of the valid values. They are branch, non-branch, vcon, qcon or cxd.

System Action: The input module containing this invalid section will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input module containing this section is corrupted. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD

IEW2504W ESD NAME *esd-name* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **WAS TRUNCATED.**

Explanation: The ESD name displayed contains one or more imbedded blanks.

System Action: Processing continues. The ESD name is truncated at the first blank.

User Response: References to the name may not be resolved properly. The truncated name may result in duplicate names.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD, IEWBXCOF

IEW2505E ESDID *number* **OF THE CURRENT LOAD MODULE HAS A NEGATIVE TEXT LENGTH.**

Explanation: The text length in the load module control record is negative. Length is part of the control data in columns 16-255 of the record.

System Action: The load module is discarded.

User Response: Check the load module being included to determine if it is in error. If so, it must be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2507W ONE OR MORE FIELD DESCRIPTORS IN SYM RECORD *sym-record-image* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **ARE NOT VALID. REST OF RECORD IMAGE WAS NOT USED.**

Explanation: An invalid SYM field descriptor was encountered when including an object module or load module, identified by 'member-name'.

System Action: Rest of the record is not used.

User Response: Check the object or load module being included.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD

IEW2508S MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **IS NOT A VALID PROGRAM OBJECT.**

Explanation: Input module is not a valid program object, yet it was identified as such.

System Action: The invalid program object will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The program object is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCLW, IEWBXCPW, IEWBXGOF

IEW2509S MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **IS AN UNSUPPORTED VERSION AND CANNOT BE PROCESSED.**

Explanation: Program Object Version 2 or later, or GOFF (Generalized Object File Format) module with the DEFLOAD attribute are not supported in this Binder release.

System Action: The invalid program object, or GOFF module will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The program object or GOFF module is an unsupported version for this release.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCLW, IEWBXCPW, IEWBXGOF

IEW2510W ENTRY OFFSET *entry-offset* **IN MODULE** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **DOES NOT EXIST IN A VALID SECTION.**

Explanation: The entry point offset in the module directory does not fall within the module identified by 'member-name'.

System Action: Module will be included.

User Response: Re-bind the module being included with valid entry and offset.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCLW, IEWBXCPW, IEWBXCRW

IEW2511E TOTAL ESD CONTROL RECORD LENGTH *length* EXCEEDS CCW LENGTH *ccw_length*.

Explanation: The total of all text lengths in the load module control records exceeds the value in the load module control record count field. Text length is part of the control data in columns 16-255 of the record.

System Action: The load module is discarded.

User Response: Check the load module being included. It must be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2512E ESD NAME *ESD-type* WITHIN MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The object module or load module currently being processed as input contains an invalid name in an ESD record. The name either contains invalid characters or is a duplicate of the name in another ESD record.

System Action: The input module containing this ESD will not be added to workmod.

User Response: The input module containing this ESD is invalid. Either obtain a valid copy or recreate the module from the source code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD

IEW2513E FILL CHARACTER FOR SECTION *section-name* CLASS *class-name* CONFLICTS WITH AN EARLIER FILL SPECIFICATION FOR THE SAME CLASS.

Explanation: Two input ESD records for a class specify different fill characters.

System Action: The first fill character found for this class will be used.

User Response: Correct the fill character.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBBIND

IEW2515W DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* IS NOT MARKED AS LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: The PDS member has RECFM=U but the directory entry indicates that it is not a load module.

System Action: Directory information is not available. The load module will be processed as a sequential data set.

User Response: Check INCLUDE statements and library content.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2516W MODULE ATTRIBUTES REQUESTED FOR MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*. DIRECTORY READ ERROR OR DIRECTORY NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The binder could not access the directory of the specified load module because it was not available (probably because it is being processed as a sequential data set) or an I/O error was encountered during access.

System Action: Default attributes will be used.

User Response: To get other than default attributes, ensure that the data set is opened with DSORG=PO, not PS.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2517W ADDITIONAL RECORDS FOUND AFTER THE END OF MODULE IN MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: The member contains additional records after the record which indicated end of load module.

System Action: The extraneous records are ignored.

User Response: Check load module being included.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2518W IDRL IMAGE *IDRL-image* DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID ESD IDENTIFIER.

Explanation: Translator identification entry IDRL has an ESD identifier which is not defined in the ESD or CESD for this input module.

System Action: The translator identification record is not kept. The load module or program object that is created is executable and may be included for subsequent binds.

User Response: Check the IDR data in the input load module or program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2519W IDRU IMAGE *IDRU-image*, DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID ESD IDENTIFIER OR THE DATA LENGTH IS GREATER THAN 46.

Explanation: A user identification entry in an input load module or program object is incorrect. Either the ESD identifier is not defined in the CESD of the input module or the data length is too large.

System Action: The user identification record is not kept.

User Response: Check the IDR data in the input load module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2520W IDRZ IMAGE *IDRZ-image* DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID ESD IDENTIFIER.

Explanation: Zap identification entry contains an ESD identifier which is not defined in the CESD of the input load module.

System Action: The zap identification entry is not kept.

User Response: Check the zap data in the input load module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2521W THE LENGTH OF SYM RECORD *sym-record-image* IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 80.

Explanation: SYM record length can only be 80, 160 or 240.

System Action: The load module will not be added to workmod.

User Response: Check the sym records in the input load module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2522E MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* WITH CONCATENATION NUMBER *number* IS NOT A LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: The load module being included has invalid data. The current record is not a valid record type in a load module.

System Action: The module cannot be processed. It is not included.

User Response: Check specification of data set in JCL. Check for a missing member name in the INCLUDE control statement or in the DD statement, or a missing MEMBER parameter in an INCLUDE call to IEWBIND. If these appear to be correct, the input load module may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2523E MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* IS NOT AN EDITABLE MODULE AND CANNOT BE INCLUDED.

Explanation: The specified input load module or program object was created with the 'not editable' attribute, so it cannot be re-bound or included as part of a bind step.

System Action: The load module or program object is not included.

User Response: Recreate the input module, allowing EDIT to default to YES.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW, IEWBXCLW, IEWBXCPW

IEW2524E MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE INCLUDED BECAUSE IT IS NOT EDITABLE AND IS IN SCATTER FORMAT.

Explanation: The specified input module was created with the not-editable and scatter-loadable attributes. This module cannot be processed by the binder. It may not be re-bound or included with INTENT=ACCESS.

System Action: The module is not included.

User Response: Recreate the input load module, allowing EDIT to default to YES.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2525E END OF MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* FOUND BEFORE AN END OF MODULE TEXT CONTROL RECORD.

Explanation: When processing an input load module, end of file was read before the end-of-text control record.

System Action: The load module is not included.

User Response: Check the load module being included. It appears to be truncated and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2526E RECORD IMAGE *record-image* **IN MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname***, DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID RECORD TYPE.**

Explanation: The first byte of the identified record is not a valid record type for a load module.

System Action: The load module is not included.

User Response: Check the data set and member being included. The load module may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2527E DATA SET *ddname* **IS NOT A LIBRARY. ALIASES CANNOT BE RETRIEVED.**

Explanation: Since the directory entries are not available, aliases cannot be retrieved from members read in sequentially.

System Action: Aliases are not included from the identified load module or program object.

User Response: Specify the module as a member of a program library. INCLUDE control statement should read INCLUDE ddname (MEMBER membername). Member name should not appear on the DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXROO

IEW2528E DATA SET *ddname* **IS NOT A LIBRARY. ATTRIBUTES CANNOT BE RETRIEVED.**

Explanation: Since the directory entries are not available, attributes cannot be retrieved from members read in sequentially.

System Action: Attributes will not be copied from the input load module. Default attributes will be used.

User Response: Specify the module as a member of a program library. INCLUDE control statement should read INCLUDE ddname (MEMBER membername). Member name should not appear on the DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXROO

IEW2529S THE RECORD LENGTH FOR DDNAME *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: A fixed length file does not have LRECL of 80. Object modules and/or control statements must have a logical record length of 80.

System Action: The object modules or control statements are not processed.

User Response: Check JCL. Ensure that the correct data set is specified and correct the DCB parameters if necessary.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXROO

IEW2530E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS AN LD WHICH REFERENCES AN INVALID SECTION IDENTIFIER** *esd-id***.**

Explanation: An ESD entry for a label (entry name) or associated with text in an input load module or object module contains a reference to a non-existent section.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data, and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2531E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS AN ESD IDENTIFIER** *esd-id* **WITH AN INVALID REFERENCE.**

Explanation: An ESD entry in an input load module or object module contains an invalid ESDID.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2532E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS REFERENCES TO SECTION IDENTIFIER** *esd-id* **WHICH IS NOT A VALID SECTION.**

Explanation: ESD entries in the input load module or object module contain references to a section which does not exist.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2533S BINDER HAS ENCOUNTERED A CLOSE OR DIV UNMAP ERROR.

Explanation: System services for CLOSE or DIV unmapping has returned with a non-zero return code.

System Action: The file involved may be unusable.

User Response: Check other system messages which may indicate files involved and the cause of the failure.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXR00

IEW2534E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS AN INVALID RLD RESIDENT IDENTIFIER** *esd-id***.**

Explanation: The object module or load module being included contains an RLD entry with an invalid residence id.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2535E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS AN INVALID RLD TARGET IDENTIFIER** *esd-id***.**

Explanation: A load module or object module being included contains an RLD with an invalid target ID.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2537W MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **REFERENCES SECTION IDENTIFIER** *esd-id* **WHICH DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID SD.**

Explanation: A load module or object module being included contains invalid SYM entries. (They reference a non-existent section).

System Action: SYM data will be associated with the module as a whole.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2538E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **ATTEMPTED TO ADD TEXT TO SECTION** *esd-id* **WHICH DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation: A load module or object module being including contained text associated with an invalid ESD ID.

System Action: The module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2539E MODULE *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **CONTAINS NO VALID ESD RECORDS.**

Explanation: A load module or object module being included contains no valid ESD records.

System Action: The module is not included.

User Response: Check module being included. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRE

IEW2540W THERE IS NO EXTERNAL ENTRY FOR ALIAS *alias-name* **AT OFFSET** *offset***. ALIAS WAS NOT INCLUDED.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to accept an alias from an included load module. The entry point of the alias did not point to an external symbol.

System Action: The alias was not included.

User Response: Correct the source so that entry point specification designates a location with a valid external entry name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW, IEWBXCLW, IEWBXCPW

IEW2541S MEMBER *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **WITH CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation* **CONTAINS A BLOCK OF SIZE** *block-size* **WHICH IS LONGER THAN THE DATA SET BLKSIZE.**

Explanation: A load module being included contains a block which is longer than the PDS BLKSIZE.

System Action: Module is not included.

User Response: An override BLKSIZE may be coded on the DD statement. To permanently increase the

BLKSIZE of the data set, the override must be used when writing to the data set.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2542E MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* CONTAINS A CONTROL/ESD ITEM WHICH REFERENCES SECTION *section_name* AT A NEGATIVE OFFSET FROM THE ESD DEFINITION.

Explanation: Text was found in an input load module or program object that was positioned before the start of its containing section.

System Action: The load module or program object identified by the displayed ddname and member name has been discarded.

User Response: The load module or program object was either created in error or has since been corrupted (possibly by a utility program). Contact appropriate support personnel and recreate the load module or program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCLW, IEWBXWRE

IEW2543W MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* WITH CONCATENATION NUMBER *concatenation* CONTAINS A CONTROL RECORD WITH A COUNT FIELD OF *count* WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO THE PHYSICAL RECORD LENGTH *record-length* IN THE LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: For an included load module, the count field in the CCW of a control record does not equal the length of a succeeding text record in the load module on DASD.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the return and reason codes and correct the problem if user controlled.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2544E MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* WITH CONCATENATION NUMBER *concatenation* CONTAINS AN IDR RECORD WITH AN INVALID LENGTH.

Explanation: For an included load module, the length field in the IDR must have a value between 6 and 255.

System Action: The load module identified has been discarded. The load module was either created in error or has since been corrupted.

User Response: Recreate the load module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRW

IEW2550E THE END RECORD OF THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE CONTAINS AN INVALID ENTRY POINT IDENTIFIER.

Explanation: The object module END record is invalid. It contains an ESD ID which is not defined in the ESD records for this module.

System Action: The entry point information from the END record is not used in the determination of the module entry point.

User Response: Check the object module END record. The object module may need to be rebuilt from the source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2551E THE ENTRY NAME *symbol* ON THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE END RECORD IS NOT A DEFINED NAME IN THIS MODULE.

Explanation: The object module END record is invalid. It contains an entry name which does not appear in the ESD records for this module.

System Action: The entry point information from the END record is not used in the determination of the module entry point.

User Response: Check the object module END record. The object module may need to be rebuilt from the source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2552E RECORD NUMBER *number* OF THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE HAS AN INVALID LENGTH FIELD.

Explanation: The length field in the object module record is invalid. The length field is columns 11 thru 12 of the record.

System Action: The ESD or TEXT record will not be included.

User Response: Check the object record indicated. The object module is invalid and may need to be rebuilt from source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF, IEWBXR00

IEW2553E RECORD NUMBER *number* OF THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE REFERS TO UNKNOWN ESDID *number*.

Explanation: An object record references an ESD ID which has not yet been defined by an ESD entry.

System Action: The module will not be included.

User Response: Check the object record indicated. Check prior messages for rejected ESDs. The object module is invalid and may need to be rebuilt from source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2554E RECORD NUMBER *number* OF THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE IS OF AN UNKNOWN TYPE.

Explanation: Object module contains a record whose type identifier is not ESD, SYM, RLD, TXT, or END. This identifier should be in columns 2 thru 4 of the record.

System Action: The module will not be included.

User Response: Check the object record indicated. It contains invalid data and may need to be recreated from the source.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2555E END OF OBJECT MODULE FOUND BEFORE END RECORD.

Explanation: End of file encountered before END record for object module.

System Action: The object module will not be processed. Workmod is unchanged.

User Response: Check the object file. It appears to have been truncated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2556W RECORD NUMBER *number* OF THE CURRENT OBJECT MODULE HAS AN INVALID OBJECT IDENTIFIER IN COLUMN 1.

Explanation: Object module records are required to have X'02' in column 1.

System Action: The record in error will be skipped.

User Response: Check the object module. Blank records or control statement records inside an object module will result in this error message. Control statements should be positioned before or after the object module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2557W THE LABEL NAME *label* ON THE ESD RECORD WITH SEQUENCE *sequence_number* WITHIN MEMBER *member_name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* WAS PREVIOUSLY DEFINED. THE LABEL DEFINITION IS DISCARDED.

Explanation: The label name is already defined so this label will be discarded.

System Action: The label definition is ignored.

User Response: Check the object module. Control statements should be positioned before or after the object module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2558W THE SECTION NAME *section_name* ON THE ESD RECORD WITH SEQUENCE *sequence_number* WITHIN MEMBER *member_name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* WAS PREVIOUSLY DEFINED AS A LABEL. THE SECTION IS DISCARDED.

Explanation: Section name was defined as a label. It is discarded.

System Action: The section name is discarded.

User Response: Check the object module. Control statements should be positioned before or after the object module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCOF

IEW2559E RMODE 64 IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Rmode 64 was specified on and ESD in an input object module (OBJ format). This is not supported.

System Action: The current input module will be discarded.

User Response: Correct source, recompile, and relink.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXWRD

IEW2605W SCATTER OPTION INVALID FOR PROGRAM OBJECT.

Explanation: SCTR = YES is not supported for program objects.

System Action: The program object will not have the scatter-loadable attribute.

User Response: Remove scatter option or specify a PDS program library for SYSLMOD.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDL

IEW2606S MODULE INCORPORATES *Binder release* **FEATURES AND CANNOT BE SAVED IN** *module type* **FORMAT.**

Explanation: An attempt is being made to save a module in a format that is incompatible with the Binder release being used. Certain characteristics of the module, such as symbol length or special classes, prevent it from being saved in the specified format. Release identifies the Program Management release, and can be Program Management 1, Program Management 2, or Program Management 3. Module type can be Load Module, version 1 Program Object, version 2 Program Object, or version 3 Program Object.

System Action: The load module or program object cannot be saved.

User Response: Correct by (1) changing the target library (for example, SYSLMOD) to a PDSE, and/or (2) changing the COMPAT option to specify a later version of Program Management or remove it altogether.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWP, IEWBXCSP, IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWR

IEW2607E ALIAS NAME *alias-name* **EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH ALLOWED FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: Alias names may not exceed 8 bytes for load modules or 64 bytes for version 1 program object.

System Action: Alias not processed.

User Response: Change alias control statement or ANAME on ADDA call, or rebind as a program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2608I ALIAS *alias-name* **REPLACES ALIAS OF THE SAME NAME IN MODULE** *module-name***.**

Explanation: The alias added was removed from the other module in the output library.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None if the result is what is expected.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2609W SECTION *section-name* **USABILITY ATTRIBUTE OF** *usability-option* **CONFLICTS WITH REQUESTED USABILITY OF** *usability-option***.**

Explanation: The usability for the named section was less than that specified by the user option.

System Action: The module is created with the usability as specified in option.

User Response: Change the usability option (RENT, REUS, etc).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2610I ALIAS *alias-name* **IS THE SAME AS THE PRIMARY NAME ASSIGNED TO THE MODULE.**

Explanation: An alias name requested matched the primary name to be assigned to the module.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Remove the alias request for 'alias-name' or use a different name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2611E ALIAS *alias-name* **CANNOT REPLACE MODULE WITH SAME NAME.**

Explanation: Alias name was not saved. There was an identical primary name in the output library. This message is issued whether the ADD or REPLACE option is selected.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Check the alias name. Either change the alias name or delete the module with the same name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2612E EXTERNAL SYMBOL *target_name* **IS NOT DEFINED FOR ALIAS** *alias-name***.**

Explanation: When saving a bound module an alias entry could not be saved. The entry had an associated target which did not match any existing external entry name in the module. Aliases and targets are defined by ALIAS control statements, ADDA call, or by INCLUDE with ALIAS=Y.

System Action: Alias name not saved.

User Response: Check the alias control statements or the ADDALIAS statement if using the call interface. Check for statements which may have caused the alias to go away. Re-bind with INCLUDE ALIAS=N (default for the batch interface) and provide specific control statements or ADDALIAS calls for each alias and target required.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2613I ENTRY POINT *entry-point-name* **NOT ON HALFWORD BOUNDARY.**

Explanation: The specified entry name was not defined on a halfword boundary.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check alias entry point to ensure it is defined as intended.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2614S ALIAS NAME *alias-name* **EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH ALLOWED FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: Alias names may not exceed 8 bytes for load modules or version 1 program object in a non-HFS file.

System Action: Binder processing ends.

User Response: Change alias control statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCIL

IEW2615E MODULE NAME *name* **EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NAME LENGTH ALLOWED FOR A MEMBER IN THE SIDE FILE DATA SET.**

Explanation: The Binder attempted to write the side definition file as a member of a library, but the module name was longer than the maximum length allowed for member names. This happens if the SYSLMOD data set is for an HFS file and its file name is greater than 8 characters. The Binder uses this file name to create the side file member.

System Action: The side file was not saved.

User Response: Specify a shorter HFS file name for the module or assign the side file to either an HFS file or a sequential file.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXSDG

IEW2616W IMPORT STATEMENT(S) CREATED WITH LONG DLL NAME *dllname***.**

Explanation: In creating the definition side file, the Binder has used the name specified on the NAME control statement or SAVEW API call for the DLLNAME parameter on the generated IMPORT statement(s). However, the name exceeds eight bytes and the module has been saved in a PDS or PDSE program library. Any applications using these IMPORT statements will be unable to dynamically link to this module. Long names should not be used for DLLs unless the DLL will be saved in an HFS file. The loading and linking of PDS- and PDSE-resident DLLs requires MVS supervisor assisted linkage, which limits names to eight bytes. When saving a module with a long name, the Binder will generate an eight-byte member name for the module, but this name is subject to change as the member is copied from library-to-library and has therefore not been used for the IMPORT statements.

System Action: The side file is saved and processing continues.

User Response: Re-bind the module, specifying a short (less than or equal to eight bytes) name, or edit the side file, replacing the long DLL name with the eight-byte binder-generated member name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXSDG

IEW2617I DEFINITION SIDE FILE IS EMPTY. THERE ARE NO SYMBOLS TO BE EXPORTED.

Explanation: The DYNAM(DLL) Binder option was specified, but the input did not contain an IMPORT/EXPORT table. An empty side definition file was created.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None if result is what is expected.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXSDG

IEW2621E EXISTING ALIAS NAME *alias-name* **WITHIN MODULE** *module-name* **MATCHES ALIAS BEING ADDED.**

Explanation: REPLACE=NO was specified or was the default, but another member with an alias of the same name exists. The indicated alias name will remain as an alias of the existing member.

System Action: New alias was not added.

User Response: Change alias name or delete existing alias and re-bind.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2625I EXISTING ALIAS *alias-name* **WILL BE DROPPED FROM MODULE** *member-name* **WHEN IT IS REPLACED.**

Explanation: An alias which exists for the member will be dropped when the member is saved because it was not respecified for the output module.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None if result is what is expected.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCIL

IEW2626S DUPLICATE MEMBER *member-name* **IN LIBRARY.**

Explanation: REPLACE was not specified or was defaulted to NO and a member of the same name exists.

System Action: Module not saved.

User Response: Specify replace on the NAME control statement or SAVEW request.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR, IEWBXPNM

IEW2627I ALIAS *alias-name* **OF MODULE** *module-name* **WAS REPLACED BY THE MODULE BEING SAVED.**

Explanation: An alias name belonging to another module in this library was reassigned to point to the module being saved.

System Action: Existing alias replaced.

User Response: Make sure the replacement of the alias was intentional.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR

IEW2629E ADCONS OVERLAP IN SECTION *section-name* **AT MODULE OFFSET** *offset* **BUT THEY DO NOT ALIGN.**

Explanation: During save processing, overlapping adcons were found. The end of one address constant overlaps the start of the next address constant.

System Action: Each adcon will be relocated with unpredictable results.

User Response: Check the source code that generated the adcon.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRL

IEW2632T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO CREATE A PROGRAM OBJECT.

Explanation: Data space storage to create the program object was not available, so the binder attempted to use virtual storage out of the user's address space, but there was not enough available.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Ensure that both the region specified and the installation limits for data space size are adequate.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRL

IEW2633W TWO BYTE ADCON DEFINED IN SECTION *section-name* **AT OFFSET** *offset* **IN TEXT CLASS** *target-class* **CANNOT BE RELOCATED.**

Explanation: A two byte adcon was found in a program object within the section indicated at the offset indicated. The adcon cannot be relocated.

System Action: Processing continues, but the RLD cannot be relocated.

User Response: Check code generating the adcon.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCRL, IEWBXCWM

IEW2635I THREE BYTE ADCON IN SECTION *section-name* **AT OFFSET** *offset* **IN CLASS** *class-name* **WITH RMODE=ANY CANNOT BE RELOCATED.**

Explanation: A three byte adcon was found in a module with RMODE=ANY. The adcon cannot be relocated if the program is loaded above 16 meg.

System Action: Results of relocation are unpredictable if the module is loaded above the 16 meg line.

User Response: Check code generating the adcon or ensure that RMODE=24 is specified. Note that in the 'load and go' environment this message is only issued for the first three byte adcon that it finds.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXCWR, IEWBXCWS

IEW2636S MODULE BOUND IN OVERLAY FORMAT MAY NOT BE LOADED FROM AN HFS FILE.

Explanation: An HFS file was specified as the target of a SAVE for a workmod bound in overlay format. Although such a module may be stored in an HFS file and used as input to a subsequent invocation of the Binder, it cannot be loaded for execution from the HFS file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Set OVLY to no (or allow it to default), or change the JCL to allocate to a PDS or PDSE data set.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXPNM, IEWBXCDR

IEW2638S AN EXECUTABLE VERSION OF MODULE *member* EXISTS AND CANNOT BE REPLACED BY THE NON-EXECUTABLE MODULE JUST CREATED.

Explanation: An error code greater than the LET option was encountered, so the output module is considered non-executable. It cannot replace an executable module of the same name in the target library unless STORENX is specified. STORENX was not specified so the module will not be saved.

System Action: Existing module not replaced.

User Response: Check for other error messages. Either correct the indicated errors, increase the value for LET, or specify STORENX.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXPNM, IEWBXCDR

IEW2639S MODULE NAME CANNOT BE DETERMINED.

Explanation: A module name was not provided in JCL for the target data set nor was it provided on the user save request.

System Action: The module is not saved. However, if the user invoked the binder via the IEWBLINK entry point, or if the save request was generated by a NAME control statement, an attempt will be made to save the module under TEMPNAMn.

User Response: Specify name to be assigned to output module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXPNM, IEWBXCDR

IEW2640E ONE OR MORE EXTERNAL NAMES EXCEED THE LENGTH LIMITATIONS OF THE TARGET FORMAT.

Explanation: During save processing, an external name longer than that supported by the target of the save was found.

System Action: External names will not be saved in the target module and the module will be marked not-editable.

User Response: Reduce the name lengths and rerun the job, or change the target library specification. Depending on the value of LET, the module may be saved. However, the module will be marked not editable and cannot be re-bound.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWR, IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP

IEW2641S MODULE EXCEEDS THE LENGTH LIMITATIONS OF THE TARGET FORMAT.

Explanation: Text exceeds maximum size supported by the format of the target library.

System Action: Module not saved.

User Response: Reduce the size of the module or restructure it as several separately loadable pieces or change the target library.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWR, IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWP

IEW2643E A QCON EXPRESSION WAS FOUND IN A LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: QCON expressions are not supported in load modules. Although the module may be executable, the Qcon (and the module) cannot be reconstructed.

System Action: Module is saved is a PDS load library, but the QCON offset information will not be preserved.

User Response: Re-bind module and save it in a PDSE program library.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWR

IEW2645W INCONSISTENT DATA WAS DETECTED IN AN EXTENDED OBJECT MODULE IN MEMBER *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname***. ERROR ID =** *error-id***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing an Extended Object Module (XOBJ). One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*. Note that the terms SD, LD, UR, ER and PR are ESD record types and P-pointer and R-pointer refer to the RLD position and relocation pointers, respectively.

Error-id Description

1540 An XOBJ XSD card has an ESD length greater than zero, but the ESDID for the XSD has no text cards. The ESD type for the XSD can be SD or PR.

1543 An XOBJ END card has an entry point address without an ESDID, or an ESDID without an entry point address. If one is present, they both must be present. If entry point address is present, it will be used.

1544 An XOBJ END card has an entry NAME and either an entry address or an ESDID, or both. If entry NAME is specified, ESDID and entry address should not be present. If Name is present, and entry point address has not been specified, Name will be used; otherwise Name will be ignored.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct inconsistent data.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXXXH

IEW2646W ESD RMODE(24) CONFLICTS WITH USER-SPECIFIED RMODE(ANY) FOR SECTION *section-name***.**

Explanation: The RMODE(24) indicated in the ESD record for the section has been overridden by an RMODE(ANY) specification on a control statement, batch parameter or SETOPTION function call. This may cause the program to fail during execution.

System Action: RMODE(ANY) remains as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Ensure that the named section does not contain data, such as data management control blocks, which must be located below 16 Mb. To eliminate this message in future binds, either recompile the section with the RMODE(ANY) or change the override.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWR, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXCWM, IEWBXCWL

IEW2647E CREATED MODULE HAS MORE THAN 32K ESD ENTRIES.

Explanation: There are too many ESD entries to be contained in a load module format. No ESDs are saved in the output module.

System Action: Module written is executable but cannot be used for subsequent bind.

User Response: Re-bind the module as a program object and save it in a PDSE program library.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWR

IEW2648E ENTRY *entry-point-name* **IS NOT A CSECT OR AN EXTERNAL NAME IN THE MODULE.**

Explanation: The entry name provided by the user on the bind options or the ENTRY control statement does not match a valid label in the module.

System Action: Entry defaults to first section in module.

User Response: Correct option or ENTRY control statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2649E ENTRY POINT OFFSET IN SECTION *section-name* **EXCEEDS SECTION LENGTH.**

Explanation: The entry offset exceeds the length of the entry section.

System Action: Entry defaults to first byte of the first section in the module which contains text.

User Response: Correct the offset in the EP option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2650I MODULE ENTRY NOT PROVIDED. ENTRY DEFAULTS TO SECTION *section-name***.**

Explanation: The module entry point was not provided by an object module or as an option in the input parameter string, or as an argument of the SETO function call when using the call interface. The binder defaults the entry point to the first section in the module that is not a common area.

System Action: Module is saved using the first section as the module entry point.

User Response: Rebind requesting the correct entry point for the module if the result was not desired.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2651W ESD AMODE *amode-value* **CONFLICTS WITH USER-SPECIFIED AMODE** *amode-value* **FOR ENTRY POINT** *entry-point-name***.**

Explanation: The AMODE indicated in the ESD record for the section containing the entry point has been overridden by an AMODE specification on a control statement, batch parameter or ADDALIAS or SETOPTION call, or the system may have changed the default to AMODE 31. If this was the case, this message would have been preceded by message IEW2660. This may cause the program to fail during execution.

System Action: AMODE remains as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Ensure that the section in question does not contain AMODE sensitive macros or address external storage beyond its addressing range. To eliminate this message in future binds, either recompile the section with the correct AMODE or change the override. For aliases with enames, the alias name can be determined by referencing aliases which have the esd amode from the message and the same offset as the entry point section named in the message.

Note: When this message is generated as a result of adding a true alias, the entry point name in the message is the name of the alias. The actual entry section is the module entry point.

When this message is generated as a result of adding an alias with an ename (target) or when INCLUDEing a module with ALIAS=Y, the target name is given as the entry point. When a true alias is INCLUDE'd, the entry of the module retrieved is treated as the target and is printed in the message.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2653E ENTRY *entry-point-name* **FROM OBJECT MODULE IS NOT A VALID ENTRY POINT.**

Explanation: The entry name from the first object module END record is not a valid for one of the following reasons:

- the name does not match the name of a section or external symbol.
- the containing section does not have any loadable text.

System Action: Entry defaults to first section in module.

User Response: Use the ENTRY control statement or the EP option to specify the desired entry point, or ensure that the object module containing the correct entry point information is processed first.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2654E GIVEN ENTRY *entry-point-name* **NOT IN ROOT.**

Explanation: The module is in overlay format but the requested entry is not in the root segment.

System Action: Entry defaults to the first text byte in the first section in the module.

User Response: Change the overlay segments or remove the overlay option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2655W OVERLAY FORMAT CONFLICTS WITH USER-SPECIFIED AMODE *amode-value***.**

Explanation: AMODE(31) or AMODE(ANY) has been specified on a control statement, batch parameter, or ADDALIAS or SETOPTION function call, but the OVLY option specified that the module was to be bound in overlay format. Overlay format modules must be bound with AMODE(24).

System Action: AMODE will remain as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: If the module is to be bound in overlay format, do not specify AMODE. It will default to AMODE(24).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2656W OVERLAY FORMAT CONFLICTS WITH USER-SPECIFIED RMODE *rmode-value***.**

Explanation: RMODE(ANY) has been specified on a control statement, batch parameter, or SETOPTION function call, but the OVLY option specified that the module was to be bound in overlay format. Overlay format modules must be bound with RMODE(24).

System Action: RMODE will remain as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: If the module is to be bound in overlay format, do not specify RMODE. It will default to RMODE(24).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2657E USER-SPECIFIED AMODE(ANY) AND RMODE(ANY) ARE INCOMPATIBLE.

Explanation: The specified AMODE and RMODE are incompatible. AMODE(ANY) may result in the program running in 24-bit addressing mode, which cannot address storage above 16 Mb. RMODE(ANY) implies that the program may be loaded above 16 Mb.

System Action: AMODE and RMODE remains as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Change RMODE to 24, or remove the AMODE and RMODE specifications.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2658E USER-SPECIFIED AMODE(24) AND RMODE(ANY) ARE INCOMPATIBLE.

Explanation: The specified AMODE and RMODE are incompatible. AMODE(24) will result in the program running in 24-bit addressing mode, which cannot address storage above 16 Mb. RMODE(ANY) implies that the module may be loaded above 16 meg.

System Action: AMODE and RMODE remains as specified. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Change or remove the AMODE and RMODE specifications.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2659E RESULTANT RMODE(ANY) AND USER-SPECIFIED AMODE(ANY) ARE INCOMPATIBLE.

Explanation: AMODE(ANY) has been specified on a control statement, batch parameter, or ADDALIAS or SETOPTION function call. RMODE was not specified, but has resolved to (ANY) because all input sections were marked AMODE/RMODE (31/ANY) or (ANY/ANY). The combination (ANY/ANY) is incompatible.

System Action: AMODE and RMODE remain (ANY/ANY) for all entry points. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Change the AMODE specification to (31), which will set the AMODE for all entry points.

Note: AMODE(24) will also work, but will force the module to be loaded below 16 Mb.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2660W RESULTANT AMODE(24) AND USER-SPECIFIED RMODE(ANY) ARE INCOMPATIBLE FOR *entry-section*.

Explanation: RMODE(ANY) has been specified on a control statement, batch parameter, or SETO function call. AMODE was not specified, but has resolved to (24) because the ESD record for the section containing the entry point indicated 1) AMODE(24) or 2) either AMODE(MIN) or AMODE(ANY), which resolved to AMODE(24) by MIN processing. This message is produced for the main EP and aliases.

System Action: AMODE is changed to (31). Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Either remove the RMODE specification or recompile each AMODE(24) section with AMODE(31).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2661E USER REQUEST FOR OVERLAY CONFLICTS WITH USER REQUEST FOR SCATTER.

Explanation: Overlay and scatter options have been requested. These options are incompatible.

System Action: Both scatter tables and overlay control blocks will be built. Results when attempting to execute the module are unpredictable.

User Response: Remove either the SCTR or OVLY option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2662E USER REQUEST FOR OVERLAY CONFLICTS WITH USER REQUESTED USABILITY OF *usability-option*.

Explanation: Overlay modules must be non-reusable.

System Action: The module is saved with overlay control blocks and with the requested reusability. Results from an attempt to execute the module are unpredictable.

User Response: Remove either the reusability or OVLY option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2663E RMODE 24 MODULE HAS LENGTH GREATER THAN 16M.

Explanation: Either the user requested RMODE of 24 or at least one section had an RMODE of 24 causing default to be set to RMODE 24. This is invalid for

program objects greater than 16 meg in length.

System Action: The program object is saved.

User Response: Specify RMODE(ANY) in parms.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2664I **SECTION** *section-name* **USABILITY ATTRIBUTE OF** *reus-value* **CONFLICTS WITH REQUESTED USABILITY OF** *reus-value***.**

Explanation: The usability for the named section was less than that specified by the user option. This message will be issued in place of IEW2609W if COMPAT(LKED) is specified,

System Action: The reusability of the module will be lowered to match that of the reusability of the input module.

User Response: Check that the resultant usability is that desired.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2666W **IDENTIFY DATA TRUNCATED TO** *IDRU-text***.**

Explanation: User data from identify control statement or PUTD call exceeded allowable length for load modules. A section in a load module may have a maximum of 40 bytes of identify data.

System Action: Identify information is truncated to 40 bytes.

User Response: Rebind and save in a PDSE program library which supports greater than 40 bytes of identify data.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWI

IEW2667W **SECTION** *section-name* **CONTAINS MORE THAN TWO TRANSLATOR IDR RECORDS.**

Explanation: A maximum of two language identification records (IDRLs) are allowed for each section.

System Action: Processing continues but only the first two IDRLs are kept.

User Response: Rebind and save in a PDSE program library, which supports greater than 2 IDRLs.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWI

IEW2668W **ZAP IDR DATA LENGTH EXCEEDED EIGHT BYTE LIMITATION IN A LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: A maximum of 8 bytes of zap data (IDRZ) are allowed in a single IDRZ entry.

System Action: Processing continues. IDRZ data is truncated.

User Response: Check AMASPZAP control statements.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWI

IEW2669S *ddname* **DD STATEMENT NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: During save processing, a DD statement for SYSLMOD (or the ddname specified for the MODLIB option) was not found. The Binder may have been invoked with a passed DDNAME associated with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The Binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: Module is not saved.

User Response: Provide a DD statement for the target data set, or remove the NOCAPTURE option from the dynamic allocation in the invoking application program. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWI

IEW2670S **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO LOAD A MODULE.**

Explanation: There is not enough room in the user region to load the requested program for execution.

System Action: Module is not loaded.

User Response: Increase the region size on the JCL and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWM

IEW2671S **CANNOT IDENTIFY MODULE** *load-name* **BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY LOADED. IDENTIFY REASON =** *reason-code*

Explanation: Module being identified was already in storage and was previously identified. See the IDENTIFY macro explanation in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for the definition of the IDENTIFY reason code.

System Action: Module is not loaded.

User Response: Check job to ensure identified name is unique.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWM

IEW2672S ERROR ENCOUNTERED WITH SEVERITY GREATER THAN LET OPTION.

Explanation: An error detected while building the module was greater than the default LET option of 4 (attention) or that specified by the user.

System Action: Module was not loaded.

User Response: Check for other binder error messages. Either correct the errors, or specify a larger value for the LET option.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWM

IEW2673S MODULE ENTRY POINT *entry-point-name* **IS INVALID.**

Explanation: A valid entry point could not be determined for the module. This may happen if an overlay module is created with no root segment.

System Action: The module will be saved if LET is 12, but the results are unpredictable if an attempt is made to execute it.

User Response: Correct the overlay structure or provide a valid entry point for the module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2674S THE SAVE EXIT ROUTINE RETURNED AN INVALID MEMBER NAME *member-name***.**

Explanation: The SAVE exit routine was called to provide a member name for the module. The name returned was either all blank, of zero length, or exceeded the system limit for name length.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: This is a probable logic error in the application's exit routine.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCDR, IEWBXCIL, IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWR, IEWBXCWP, IEWBXSAV

IEW2675S SAVEW WAS REQUESTED FOR NULL WORKMOD = *token*

Explanation: A null workmod contains insufficient information to be saved by the Binder. The workmod is considered null if no modules have been successfully included from any source file.

System Action: The SAVE request will not be processed.

User Response: Recreate the module(s) in error and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXR00

IEW2676W AMODE(24) MODULE BOUND TO ELPA-RESIDENT MODULE *entry-point-name***.**

Explanation: The module has been loaded with AMODE(24), but the named external reference has been bound to a module in the Link Pack Area above 16 Mb. The program may fail when it attempts to call a subroutine in LPA.

If all specifications are correct and the module should be bound to the LPA-resident module, then mode switching code must be added to the calling program before branching to the subroutine in the ELPA. If such mode switching code is present in the calling module, then no problem exists.

System Action: AMODE(24) remains. Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Change AMODE to (31) or prevent the Binder from resolving the symbol to an ELPA-resident module. Resolution to LPA can be prevented by specifically including the module, specifying its name on a LIBRARY control statement or specifying the NORES option. Alternatively, mode switching code can be added to the calling program.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWM

IEW2677S A VALID ENTRY POINT COULD NOT BE DETERMINED.

Explanation: A entry point designating executable code could not be found. Either the module had no sections other than those generated by the binder internally, or the module contained no loadable text.

System Action: The module will be created, but an attempt to execute it will lead to unpredictable results.

User Response: Check REPLACE and INCLUDE control statements to determine if the intent was to create an empty module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCEP

IEW2678S MODULE CONTAINS DATA CLASSES NOT SUPPORTED BY THE LOAD FUNCTION.

Explanation: Module contains one or more deferred classes.

System Action: The module was not loaded.

User Response: This program cannot be loaded by the Binder. Re-bind the module saving it in a PDSE program library. The saved module may then be loaded and executed by MVS using conventional invocation methods(EXEC JCL statement or supervisor-assisted linkage).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWM

IEW2680E SECTION *section-name* DOES NOT HAVE A VALID LABEL DEFINITION FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: The section does not have a label of the same name defined at offset zero. This is probably due to including a version 2 module (program object or object module) into the workmod.

System Action: The label will be assigned or reassigned to the first byte of the section. If the LET parameter was set to 8 the module will be marked executable. An attempt to execute will lead to unpredictable results.

User Response: Modify and recompile the program to create only the standard text class, or allow the module to be saved as a version 2 program object. In the latter case, assign SYSLMOD to a PDSE program library and do not specify COMPAT=LKED or COMPAT=PM1.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2681E RLD IN SECTION *section-name* DOES NOT HAVE A VALID RLD TYPE FOR A *module type*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to create a module in format *module type*, but the workmod contains RLD types not supported by that format. Module type can be Load Module, version 1 Program Object, version 2 Program Object, version 3 Program Object, or version 4 Program Object.

System Action: The load module or progam object cannot be saved..

User Response: Correct by (1) changing the target library (for example, SYSLMOD) to a PDSE, and/or (2) changing the COMPAT option to specify a later version of Program Manangement, or remove it altogether.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX, IEWBXCRL

IEW2683S OVERLAY FORMAT FOR PROGRAM OBJECT VERSION 2 IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: Overlay format is not supported for version 2 program objects.

System Action: Module will not be created.

User Response: Remove the overlay specification to allow a program object to be created and stored in a PDSE, change the target library to PDS, or specify COMPAT=PM1.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXROO

IEW2684S MODULE NAME *name* EXCEEDS EIGHT BYTES. IT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to create a version 1 program object or load module which has a long name. Version 1 program objects or load modules have a maximum name length of 8 characters.

System Action: Module will not be created.

User Response: Modify the name to be less than or equal to 8 characters.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXROO

IEW2685I SHORT PRIMARY NAME *short-name* WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR LONG PRIMARY NAME *long-name*.

Explanation: A long primary name (greater than 8 characters) is specified. In order to save the module a short name is generated as the primary name.

System Action: Long primary name will be added as an alias, and it will be used as the primary name by the binder.

User Response: None

Detecting Module: IEWBXPNM

IEW2686S MODULE CONTAINED CLASSES NOT SUPPORTED FOR LOAD MODULES OR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECTS.

Explanation: Module contained non-binder defined classes or text classes other than B_TEXT. For load modules or version 1 program objects, classes other than the binder defined classes cannot be saved.

System Action: Module will not be created.

User Response: Either do not define non-standard

classes or allow the module to default to a version 2 program object.

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWR

IEW2687E ESD CLASS NAME *class-name* WAS INCOMPATIBLE FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a version 1 program object or load module which has an incompatible class. Version 1 program objects or load modules can have only B_TEXT or B_PRV.

System Action: The ESD will be dropped from the output module. If the LET parameter was set to 8 the module will be marked executable. An attempt to execute will lead to unpredictable results.

User Response: Modify and recompile the program to create only the standard text class, or allow the module to be saved as a version 2 program object. In the latter case, assign SYSLMOD to a PDSE program library and do not specify COMPAT=LKED or COMPAT=PM1.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2688E RLD CLASS NAME *class-name* WAS INCOMPATIBLE FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a version 1 program object or load module which has an incompatible class. Version 1 program objects or load modules can have only B_TEXT or B_PRV.

System Action: The RLD will be dropped from the output module. If the LET parameter was set to 8 the module will be marked executable. An attempt to execute will lead to unpredictable results.

User Response: Modify and recompile the program to create only the standard text class or allow the module to be saved as a version 2 program object. In the latter case, assign SYSLMOD to a PDSE program library and do not specify COMPAT=LKED or COMPAT=PM1.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2689W DEFINITION SIDE FILE IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: One or more IMPORT statements are to be written but no definition side file is defined.

System Action: Module will be created without a definition side file.

User Response: Either supply a DDNAME statement for SYSDEFSD or, for API users, add an entry through the Files list on STARTD for file IMPORT.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXSDG

IEW2690E ONE OR MORE FIELD DESCRIPTORS IN GOFF RECORD *record_number* WITHIN MEMBER *member_name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* ARE NOT VALID. ERROR ID = *error-id*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing a Generalized Object File Format (GOFF). One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*. Note that the terms SD, LD, ER, UR, and PR are ESD record types, and P-pointer and R-pointer refer to the RLD position and relocation pointers, respectively. Note also that any ESD entries referred to in one ESD record must have been defined by another ESD record appearing earlier in the file; otherwise, the ESDID is considered undefined.

Error-id Description

0001 This record is not a GOFF record; it does not start with X'03'.

0002 ESD type is in error.

0003 The owning ESDID of this record is undefined. The ESDs may be out of sequence.

0004 Name space must be in the range of 1-99.

0005 ESD style does not contain one of the values byte, structured, or unstructured.

0006 See Error-id 0003.

0007 See Error-id 0003.

0008 See Error-id 0003.

0009 See Error-id 0004.

0010 The XATTR ESDID is undefined.

0011 The entry point ESDID in the END record does not identify an ER or ED entry.

0012 The RLD R-pointer does not refer to an ED, PR, ER, or LD.

0013 RLD type is in error.

0014 One or more length specifications are in error. Either the referenced ESD is not an ED, or the ED length does not have the ″defer″ value (-1).

0015 The record count in the END record does not match the number of logical records, including the module header and END.

0016 The record length specified in the GOFF record exceeds the block size of the file.

0017 The GOFF prefix of the record is in error.

0018 The TEXT style does not contain one of the values byte, structured, or unstructured.

0019 The ESDID in the TEXT record is undefined.

0020 The TEXT record refers to an ESD which is neither ED nor PR.

0021 See Error-id 0004.

0022 The RLD P-pointer contains an undefined ESDID.

0023 The TEXT encode value is in error. Valid values are repeat and no repeat.

0024 See Error-id 0023.

0025 The ADATA record is in error. Encode must be repeat or no repeat.

0026 The ESDID nominated in the END record as an entry point is not defined.

0027 See Error-id 0013.

0028 The entry point nominated in the END record refers to an external reference, but the offset is not 0. Offset is not allowed if the entry point is an ER.

0029 The RLD P-pointer does not refer to an ED or PR record.

0030 The ESD scope is in error.

0031 The ESD name length is greater than 1024.

0032 The owner ESDID id is zero.

0033 See Error-id 0032.

0034 See Error-id 0032.

0035 Owner of SD is not zero.

0036 LD in a class with merge attribute.

0037 Unsupported AMODE.

0038 Unsupported version of GOFF.

0039 RECFM=VS is unsupported for GOFF input.

0040 Unsupported RMODE.

0041 PR has no owner (owner is zero).

0042 GOFF record text contains text length > 32K.

System Action: Module will be discarded.

User Response: Check the input GOFF module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXGOF

IEW2691W UNABLE TO SAVE CLASS *class_name* **IN OUTPUT MODULE.**

Explanation: For load modules or version 1 program objects, classes other than the binder-defined classes cannot be saved.

System Action: Module will be created without the class data.

User Response: Either do not define non-standard text classes in the source program or use version 2 program objects.

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2692E UNABLE TO SAVE TEXT CLASS *class_name* **IN OUTPUT MODULE.**

Explanation: For load modules or version 1 program objects, text classes other than B_TEXT class cannot be saved.

System Action: Module will be created without the text class data.

User Response: Either do not define non-standard text classes in the source program or use version 2 program objects.

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2693S UNABLE TO SAVE ENTRY CLASS *class_name* **IN OUTPUT MODULE.**

Explanation: For load modules or version 1 program objects, classes other than the binder-defined classes cannot be saved.

System Action: Module will not be created.

User Response: Either do not define non-standard text classes in the source program or use version 2 program objects.

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2694E LABEL *label_name* **IN SECTION** *section_name* **IN CLASS** *class_name* **WAS INVALID OR MISSING FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: The section does not have a label matching the section name defined at offset zero. This is probably due to including a version 2 program object or GOFF module. Version 1 program objects and load modules require that a label exist.

System Action: The module will be saved and marked non-editable. If the LET parameter was set to 8 the module will be marked editable. An attempt to execute it will lead to unpredictable results.

User Response: Modify and recompile the program to create only the standard text class, or allow the module to be saved as a version 2 program object. In the latter case, assign SYSLMOD to a PDSE program library and do not specify COMPAT=LKED or COMPAT=PM1.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWX

IEW2695W OPTION SPECIFICATION FOR *option-name* IS NOT VALID FOR VERSION 1 PROGRAM OBJECT OR LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: An option was specified that is invalid for load modules or version 1 program objects. If the option is HOBSET, it cannot be reversed or undone on a rebind for version 1 program objects or load modules.

System Action: The option specification is invalid. The module is created, however, any high-order bits in adcons set as a result of HOBSET will remain on in subsequent rebinds.

User Response: Remove the option or allow the module to be saved as a version 2 program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXCWL, IEWBXCWR

IEW2696E AN ERROR WAS DETECTED IN AN EXTENDED OBJECT MODULE AT RECORD *record-number* WITHIN MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*. ERROR ID = *error-id*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing an Extended Object Module (XOBJ). One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*. Note that the terms SD, LD, ER, UR and PR are ESD record types and P-pointer and R-pointer refer to the RLD position and relocation pointers, respectively.

Error-id Description

0520 The END record in the dummy subfile is in error.

0521 No END record was encountered.

0522 The product identification in the END record is not correct.

0524 The XOBJ record identifier in position 1 is not X'02'.

0525 The XOBJ record type is not one of the valid types SD, LD, PR, UR or ER.

0526 An XSD continuation record is not correct.

0527 The text ESDID does not refer to an SD record.

0528 The P-pointer does not refer to an SD record.

0529 The initialization subfile contained more than one section.

0530 The text ESDID does not refer to an SD record.

0534 The P-pointer does not refer to an SD record.

0536 The R-pointer does not refer to a valid ESD record.

0537 No END record was encountered for the subfile.

0538 An XSD record was encountered with a name length greater than the allowed maximum.

0558 An End-of-File was encountered when an End-of-File was not expected. Input file could be truncated.

0560 Record following END card of @@IPAOBJ is not an ESD.

0561 Record following END card of @@IPAOBJ is an ESD, but not an SD.

0562 Record following SD of @@DOPLNK is not an END record.

0566 IPALINK was not processed yet. Data is valid, but IPALINK must be run before you run the Binder.

System Action: The module was discarded.

User Response: Replace the defective XOBJ module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXXXH

IEW2697E AN ERROR WAS DETECTED IN AN EXTENDED OBJECT MODULE IN MEMBER *member-name* IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*. ERROR ID = *error-id*.

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing an Extended Object Module (XOBJ). One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*. Note that the terms SD, LD, UR, ER and PR are ESD record types and P-pointer and R-pointer refer to the RLD position and relocation pointers, respectively.

Error-id Description

1501 The section length of the initialization subfile is zero or is not valid.

1502 The R-pointer in the initialization subfile is not defined. There must be an ESD record of the same name in the definition subfile.

1503 Second RLD record missing for type 8 or 12 recipe card. Recipe cards which initialize address constants must have two RLD records, the first describing the WSA variable being initialized and the second describing the location being used to initialize the variable.

1504,1505
The R-pointer in the initialization subfile is not defined. There must be an ESD record of the same name in the definition subfile.

1531 A P-pointer in the initialization subfile does not refer to the correct SD record.

1532 An LD record in the definition subfile does not have an ″owning″ SD record.

1533 An ER record was encountered in the initialization subfile but no corresponding LD or ER was found in the definition subfile.

1535 The recipe card in the initialization subfile does not have one of the valid types 0, 4, 8, 12 or 16.

1538 The R-pointer does not refer to a valid ESD record.

1539 The P-pointer does not refer to a valid ESD record.

1542 A UR record was encountered in the input file, but no corresponding LD or SD was found in the definition subfile.

1545 An ESD symbol name has one or more invalid characters. Check if there are any unprintable characters in the symbol name.

System Action: This module is discarded.

User Response: Replace the defective XOBJ module.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXXXH

IEW2698S **MODULE CANNOT BE INCLUDED FOR MEMBER** *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname***. ERROR ID =** *error-id***.**

Explanation: An attempt to include an Extended Object Module (XOBJ) was terminated due to one of the following severe error conditions, as indicated by *error-id*.

Error-id Description

0001 Out of storage.

0002 Out of storage.

0003 Out of storage.

0550 Out of storage.

0551 Out of storage.

0552 XOBJ file is corrupted.

0553 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0554 I/O error POSIX length not page.

0555 I/O error POSIX length is not 80.

0556 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0557 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0563 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0564 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0565 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0567 I/O error while reading XOBJ.

0668 Unexpected End of File encountered.

1538 The R-pointer in an RLD does not refer to a valid ESD record.

1550 Out of storage.

3031 XOBJ corrupted, possibly truncated.

System Action: The module is discarded.

User Response: Recreate the module or increase the region size.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXXXH

IEW2700S **INPUT FOR DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***, MEMBER** *member-name* **FAILED. COMPONENT** *component-name* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***. SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *secondary-return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *secondary-reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure during input processing of a program object.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: An I/O error could occur if DCB parameters are incorrectly specified. It could also be a hardware error. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOC, TESTART, or ALESERV, the reason and return codes may be found in either the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. Alternatively, contact your system programmer support or the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXICL

IEW2701S **OUTPUT FOR DDNAME** *ddname***, MEMBER** *member-name* **FAILED. COMPONENT** *component-name* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***. SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *secondary-return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *secondary-reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure during output processing of a program object.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: An I/O error could occur if DCB parameters are incorrectly specified. It could also be a hardware error. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOC, TESTART, or ALESERV, the

reason and return codes may be found in either the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. Alternatively, contact your system programmer support or the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXICL

IEW2702S **GET DIRECTORY ENTRY FAILED FOR MEMBER NAME** *member-name***, DDNAME NAME** *ddname***. DIRECTORY SERVICES ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to read the directory entry for the specified member.

System Action: Processing for the specified member is terminated.

User Response: Check to ensure that the data set is a PDSE with a valid directory. If the data set appears to be correct, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2703S **GET DIRECTORY ENTRY FAILED FOR DDNAME** *ddname***. DIRECTORY SERVICES ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A failure occurred attempting to retrieve directory entries for several member names. This message may be preceded by message IEW2705s for the particular member names that failed.

System Action: Processing for the failed members is terminated.

User Response: Check to ensure that the data set is a PDSE with a valid directory. You may need to contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2704S **RETRIEVAL OF ALIAS ENTRIES FAILED FOR MEMBER NAME** *member-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. DIRECTORY SERVICES ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to read the aliases for the member from a PDSE.

System Action: Processing continues but the alias name will not be processed.

User Response: Check to ensure that the data set is a PDSE with a valid directory. You may need to contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2705S **ERROR OCCURRED RETRIEVING DIRECTORY FOR MEMBER** *member-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred retrieving the directory entry for this member. This message will be followed by IEW2703S which provides more information.

System Action: Processing for this member is terminated.

User Response: None

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2706S **OPEN FOR DIRECTORY READ FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number* **FAILED. IEWBXIOP ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Unable to open the specified PDS directory in order to search for alias names.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check for previous error messages and correct the indicated problems.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2707S **RETRIEVAL FAILED FOR MEMBER** *member-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. COMPONENT** *component-name* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***, SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *secondary-return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *secondary-reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder has detected a failure in input/output processing for the specified member.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Check reason and return code descriptions. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOCK, TESTART, or ALESERV, the reason and return codes may be found in either the

z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. Alternatively, contact your system programmer support or the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGL

IEW2708S **OPEN FOR INPUT FAILED FOR PDSE MEMBER** *member-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. COMPONENT** *component-name* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***, SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *secondary-return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *secondary-reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder could not open the specified data set.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Check reason and return code descriptions. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOCK, TESTART, or ALESERV, the reason and return codes may be found in either the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. Alternatively, contact your system programmer support or the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2709S **WRITE OF DIRECTORY ENTRIES FAILED FOR DDNAME** *ddname***. DIRECTORY SERVICES ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to write the directory entries for the primary name and aliases (if any).

System Action: Processing terminates for the specified member.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* or, if not there, *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the return and reason codes for DESERV.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPD

IEW2710S **CANNOT READ DSCB FOR DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***, AND DATA SET NAME** *dsname***. CAMLST ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code***.**

Explanation: The data set cannot be found on the volume. For a cataloged data set, it is probable that the data set was deleted without uncataloging the data set. For an uncataloged data set, either the data set name is wrong, the volume serial is wrong, or the data set was never created.

System Action: Processing for the data set and all members associated with it terminates.

User Response: Check the DD statement for errors. Check the return code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2711S **UNABLE TO POSITION TO MEMBER** *member-name* **FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. FIND MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to locate the specified member.

System Action: Processing for the specified member terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* or, if not there, *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the return and reason codes for FIND.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2712S **BLKSIZE FOR DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***, AND DATA SET NAME** *dsname* **IS INVALID.**

Explanation: There is an error in the DCB parameters for the data set. Either the BLKSIZE parameter for the data set is zero, or RECFM=F and the LRECL parameter is zero, or the BLKSIZE is not a multiple of the LRECL value.

System Action: Processing for the data set is terminated.

User Response: Correct DCB Parameters for data set.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2713S DCB PASSED TO BINDER BY CALLER HAS INVALID ATTRIBUTES.

Explanation: The caller has passed an invalid DCB to the binder. The DCB must be open and have DSORG=PO, MACRF=R, and RECFM=U in order to read modules.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct the input DCB.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2714S RECORD FORMAT FOR DDNAME *ddname*, CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*, AND DATA SET NAME *dsname* IS INVALID.

Explanation: The specified input data set has an invalid record format. RECFM must be F or U, or V for GOFF modules.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct RECFM.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2715S JOB FILE CONTROL BLOCK (JFCB) CANNOT BE FOUND FOR DDNAME *ddname*. RDJFCB MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: Probably a system error. It can also occur if the ddname is deallocated while the binder is running. The binder may have been invoked with a passed DDNAME associated with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Check RDJFCB return codes, and remove the NOCAPTURE option from the dynamic allocation in the invoking application program. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI, IEWBXISI, IEWBXIPO

IEW2716S OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: The OPEN failed for a PDS or PDSE data set. This may occur if the ddname is deallocated dynamically. The Binder may have been invoked with a passed DDNAME associated with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The Binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: Processing for this data set terminates.

User Response: Check the operating environment, JCL data set specification, setup, etc. for this job, or remove the NOCAPTURE option from the dynamic allocation in the invoking application program. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI, IEWBXISI, IEWBXIPO, IEWBRSDM

IEW2717S SYNCHRONOUS I/O ERROR OCCURRED FOR DDNAME *ddname*, CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*, DATA SET NAME *dsname*, AND MEMBER NAME *member-name*. MESSAGES PRODUCED BY SYNADAF FOLLOW:

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred. Message(s) IEW2718S produced by the SYNADAF facility follow.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: The data set is probably unusable and will need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2718S *synad-message*

Explanation: This message contains a line of the system diagnostic message(s) produced after a synchronous input/output error. It is preceded by message IEW2717S or IEW2724S. The format of the message is detailed under the SYNADAF macro in The binder may have been invoked with a passed DDNAME associated *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The Binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: Processing for the data set is terminated.

User Response: Remove the NOCAPTURE option from the dynamic allocation in the invoking application program. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI, IEWBXIPO, IEWBXISI

IEW2719S DSCB CANNOT BE READ FOR DDNAME *ddname* AND DATA SET NAME *dsname*. OBTAIN MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: The data set cannot be found on the volume. For a cataloged data set, it is probable that the data set was deleted without uncataloging the data set. For an uncataloged data set, either the data set name or volume serial is wrong, or the data set was never created. Check the DD statement for errors.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct the DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2721S OUTPUT DATA SET FOR DDNAME *ddname* AND DATA SET NAME *dsname* IS NOT A PARTITIONED DATA SET OR PDSE.

Explanation: The output data set must be of partitioned organization. The DCB parameter used in creating the data set must specify DSORG=PO.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct DD statement and ensure that the correct data set was specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2723S UPDATE OF DIRECTORY FAILED FOR DDNAME *ddname* MEMBER *member-name*. STOW MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: A failure occurred while attempting to write a directory entry.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for STOW return and reason codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2724S SYNCHRONOUS I/O ERROR OCCURRED FOR DDNAME *ddname* AND DATA SET NAME *dsname*. SYNADAF MESSAGES FOLLOW.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred. Message(s) IEW2718S produced by the SYNADAF facility follow.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: The data set is probably unusable and will need to be recreated.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO, IEWBXISI

IEW2726S TRACK CAPACITY CALCULATIONS FAILED FOR *ddname*. TRKCALC MACRO FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: The TRKCALC routine failed when trying to calculate track capacity.

System Action: Processing continues, but the load module may occupy more space on DASD than expected.

User Response: Check the return and reason codes and correct the problem if user controlled.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2727S OUTPUT TO PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* HAS FAILED. COMPONENT *component-name* ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. SERVICE *service* ISSUED RETURN CODE *secondary-return-code* AND THE ACCOMPANYING REASON CODE WAS *secondary-reason-code*.

Explanation: The binder has detected a failure in input/output processing for the specified data set.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Check the return and reason codes, and correct the problem if user controlled. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOCK, TESTART, or ALESERV, the reason and return codes may be found in either the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. For other components, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2728S **OPEN FOR OUTPUT OF PDSE WITH DDNAME** *ddname* **HAS FAILED. COMPONENT** *component-name* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***. SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *secondary-return-code* **AND THE ACCOMPANYING REASON CODE WAS** *secondary-reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder has detected a failure in input/output processing for the specified data set.

System Action: Processing for the specified data set terminates.

User Response: Check the return and reason codes, and correct the problem if user controlled. If the indicated component is DEBCHK, DIV, SETLOCK, VSMLOCK, TESTART, or ALESERV, the reason and return codes may be found in either the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. For other components, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2729S **BLOCKSIZE IS ZERO OR NOT A MULTIPLE OF LRECL FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***.**

Explanation: A zero or invalid blocksize was found for a sequential data set. Check the DCB parameter BLKSIZE for the specified data set.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct data set or DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXISI

IEW2730S **INVALID RECFM FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***.**

Explanation: A sequential data set was found to have an invalid record format. The DCB must specify either RECFM=F or RECFM=U, or RECFM=V for GOFF modules.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct data set or DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXISI, IEWBXIDO

IEW2731S **LRECL FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number* **, AND DATA SET NAME** *dsname* **IS INVALID.**

Explanation: A data set was found to have an invalid logical record length (LRECL). A data set for the definition side file must have an LRECL of 80.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct data set or DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIDO

IEW2735S **OUTPUT DATA SET FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **HAS INVALID RECORD FORMAT. RECFM=U IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to write a program object to a PDSE with RECFM = F or RECFM = V.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct the DCB options.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2736S **THERE IS NO SPACE LEFT IN THE DIRECTORY FOR DDNAME** *ddname***. STOW OF THE DIRECTORY ENTRY MEMBER NAME** *member-name* **FAILED.**

Explanation: The PDS directory entry for the specified primary member name could not be stored because the directory ran out of space.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Delete members from the PDS or recreate the data set with more directory space, or use a PDSE.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2737S **AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED IN WRITING THE DIRECTORY FOR DDNAME** *ddname* **MEMBER NAME** *member-name* **. STOW RETURNED A REASON CODE OF** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when STOW tried to add a new member (that is, a directory entry) to the PDS.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* or, if not there, *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the return and reason codes for STOW.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2738S INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO UPDATE THE DIRECTORY FOR DDNAME *ddname* **MEMBER NAME** *member-name* **. STOW OF THE DIRECTORY ENTRY FAILED.**

Explanation: The directory entry for the specified primary member name could not be stored because there was insufficient virtual storage available for STOW processing.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Specify a larger REGION size on the JCL.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2739S OUTPUT FOR DDNAME *ddname***, MEMBER** *member-name* **FAILED. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure in input/output processing for the data set associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the specified member is terminated.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXICL

IEW2740S OUTPUT FOR DDNAME *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***, MEMBER** *member-name* **FAILED. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure while writing to the data set associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXICL

IEW2741S RETRIEVAL FAILED FOR MEMBER *member-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure while reading from the data set associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGL

IEW2742S OPEN FOR INPUT FAILED FOR PDSE MEMBER *member-name* **ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME** *ddname***, CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number***. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure during open processing for input for the data set associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the member terminates.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2743S OPEN FOR OUTPUT OF PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* **HAS FAILED. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The binder detected a failure during open processing for output for the PDSE associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the specified data set terminates.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2744S OUTPUT TO PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* HAS FAILED. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: The binder detected a failure while writing to the PDSE associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2745S ABEND *abend-code* OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING PARTITIONED DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: An ABEND occurred during OPEN/CLOSE or END OF VOLUME processing for the specified PDS or PDSE.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2746S ABEND *abend-code* OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: An abend occurred during OPEN/CLOSE or END OF VOLUME processing for the specified data set opened for OUTPUT.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2747S ABEND *abend-code* OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING SEQUENTIAL DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: An abend occurred during OPEN/CLOSE or END OF VOLUME processing for the specified data set opened for INPUT.

System Action: Input processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXISI

IEW2748I DIRECTORY ENTRY *directory-name* PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing a directory entry to a PDSE for the specified program object. However, this directory entry was successfully processed.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: IEW2749S will also have been issued. Refer to that message for further information.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPD

IEW2749S DIRECTORY ENTRY *directory-name* FAILED. DIRECTORY SERVICES ISSUED REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing a directory entry to a PDSE for the specified program object. This directory entry was not processed.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* or, if not there, *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPD

IEW2750S DIRECTORY ENTRY *directory-name* WAS NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing a directory entry to a PDSE for the specified program object. This directory entry was not processed.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: IEW2749S will also have been issued. Refer to that message for further information.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPD

IEW2751S OPEN FOR MODULE *member-name* FROM DDNAME *ddname* FAILED BECAUSE THE MODULE RETRIEVED WAS AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL FROM THE MODULE IN MAIN STORAGE.

Explanation: The Binder was asked to retrieve from DASD a module identified by its entry point address in main storage. The module has been updated or the library compressed since the module was loaded to main storage.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2752S A MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR DDNAME *ddname* BUT THE DATA SET IS NOT A PARTITIONED DATA SET.

Explanation: The specified ddname points to a data set which is not of partitioned organization, but the INCLUDE statement specifies a member name. This error can also occur if the module is called via AUTOCALL and the AUTOCALL library is not a partitioned data set.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct the INCLUDE statement or the data set name on the DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2753S NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR DDNAME *ddname*, BUT THE DATA SET IS A PARTITIONED DATA SET.

Explanation: The specified ddname points to a data set which is of partitioned organization, but the INCLUDE statement does not specify a member name.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Correct the INCLUDE statement or change the DD statement to include a member name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXISI

IEW2754E THERE IS NO SPACE LEFT IN THE DIRECTORY FOR ALIAS NAME *alias-name* IN THE LIBRARY IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to store the directory entry for the specified alias, but the directory ran out of space.

System Action: Processing continues, but the alias was not stored.

User Response: Recreate the PDS allocating more directory space.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2755S MEMBER *member-name* DIRECTORY ENTRY NOT ADDED/UPDATED BECAUSE OF I/O ERROR.

Explanation: The binder encountered an I/O error while trying to add or replace the specified member in a PDS or PDSE.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Rerun the job. If error persists contact support personnel for your system.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPD

IEW2756S SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE ON DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE TO SAVE MEMBER *member-name*. THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO A *abend-code* ABEND.

Explanation: The specified program object could not be saved because there was not enough direct access storage available in the PDSE. The equivalent abend code provides more information about the cause of the problem.

System Action: Output processing for the data set terminates. The member is not saved.

User Response: Allocate more space for the output data set. Either it will have to be recreated or the member must be stored in a different PDSE.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2757S UNABLE TO DETERMINE PATH NAME FOR DDNAME *ddname*. SVC 99 ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: The binder was unable to determine the path name for an HFS file specified by the specified

ddname. The SVC 99 which was issued to determine the name returned the specified reason and return codes.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for an explanation of the SVC 99 reason and return codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGE

IEW2758S ACTIVITY AGAINST DDNAME *ddname* IS NOT SUPPORTED BECAUSE HFS IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The binder attempted to access the HFS file for with the specified ddname, but the UNIX System Services service routines were not available. UNIX System Services is either not installed or is not currently active.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Contact system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that UNIX System Services MVS is installed and active.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO, IEWBRSDM

IEW2759S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED BECAUSE HFS HAS DENIED READ ACCESS TO THE FILE.

Explanation: Either the user does not have read access to the HFS file or there was a problem with the PATHMODE parameter on the DD statement defining the file.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Ensure that the owner of the file has granted read access to the file or correct the DD statement creating the file. For further information, refer to the explanation of the EACCES return code from the open() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2760S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED FOR INPUT BECAUSE PATHOPTS SPECIFIED WRITE ONLY.

Explanation: PATHOPTS passed to MVS allocation specified WRITEONLY access, but the binder was attempting to open the file for input.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Correct the PATHOPT parameter specified on this DD statement.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the explanation of the ENFILE return code in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2761S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED BECAUSE HFS HAS REACHED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPEN FILE DESCRIPTORS.

Explanation: There are too many files open for UNIX System Services to handle. The open() function returned ENFILE when the binder attempted to open the files associated with this ddname.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Refer to the explanation of the ENFILE return code for the open() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO

IEW2762S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED BECAUSE THE PATH NAME OR A COMPONENT OF THE PATH NAME IS TOO LONG.

Explanation: The pathname or a component of a pathname exceeds 1023, the maximum length permitted by the HFS.

System Action: The file was not opened

User Response: Correct the pathname. For further information refer to the explanation of the ENAMETOOLONG return code from the open() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO, IEWBXIOP

IEW2763S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED BECAUSE THE FILE DOES NOT EXIST OR CANNOT BE CREATED.

Explanation: The pathname specified does not correspond to a file known to UNIX System Services.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Correct the pathname. For further information refer to the explanation of the ENOENT return code from the open() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO

IEW2764S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED BECAUSE A COMPONENT OF THE PATH NAME IS NOT A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation: An incorrect directory name has been specified as part of the path name.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Correct the pathname. For further information, refer to the explanation of the ENOTDIR return code from the open() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO, IEWBXROO, IEWBXIOP

IEW2765S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED. HFS OPEN ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: UNIX System Services open failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Check the meaning of the indicated return code for the UNIX System Services open() function found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO, IEWBXSDM

IEW2766S DDNAME *ddname* **IDENTIFIES AN HFS FILE AS PART OF A DATA SET CONCATENATION. THIS IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation: The first data set in a concatenation is a UNIX System Services file. UNIX System Services files are not supported as part of data set concatenations.

System Action: The binder will not attempt to process any members of any data sets or files in the concatenation.

User Response: Modify the JCL to remove the UNIX System Services file from the concatenation.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2767S MEMBER *member-name* **IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME** *ddname* **HAS A NAME WHICH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH ALLOWED FOR VERSION 1 OR LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: Module names or their associated aliases may not exceed 8 bytes for load modules or version 1 program object in a non-HFS file.

System Action: Binder processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the member name specified, or any alias associated with it, is not greater than the maximum allowed.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2768S ACTIVITY AGAINST DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE PERFORMED BECAUSE THE FILE DESCRIPTOR IS NO LONGER VALID.**

Explanation: The binder attempted to perform I/O against the file associated with the specified ddname, but the UNIX System Services service routines no longer recognized the file.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Refer to the explanation of the EBADF return code from the read() or write() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Check for related error messages in the job log. If problems appears to be a system error, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO, IEWBXIXI

IEW2769S FILE FOR DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE CLOSED. HFS CLOSE ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: UNIX System Services close() failed with the indicated return code and reason codes.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the indicated return code for the UNIX System Services close() function.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO, IEWBXIXO, IEWBRSDM

IEW2770E AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED IN WRITING THE DIRECTORY FOR DDNAME *ddname* ALIAS NAME *alias_name*. STOW RETURNED A REASON CODE OF *reason-code*.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred writing the specified alias directory entry.

System Action: The specified alias is not stowed and processing of remaining aliases for the member is terminated.

User Response: Rerun job to see if error is permanent. Check SYS1.LOGREC to determine if the I/O device has had a permanent failure. It may be necessary to place the output dataset on a different volume.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2771E INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO UPDATE THE DIRECTORY FOR DDNAME *ddname* ALIAS NAME *alias-name*. STOW OF THE DIRECTORY ENTRY FAILED.

Explanation: The directory entry for the alias was not written because of insufficient virtual storage.

System Action: The specified alias is not stowed and processing of remaining aliases for the member is terminated.

User Response: Rerun job with a larger region.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2772E UPDATE OF DIRECTORY FAILED FOR ALIAS *alias-name*. STOW MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: STOW failed for the specified alias name.

System Action: The specified alias is not stowed and processing of remaining aliases for the member is terminated.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2773S FILE FOR DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE READ BECAUSE THE NON-BLOCK OPTION HAS BEEN CHOSEN AND NO DATA IS AVAILABLE TO READ.

Explanation: No data could be read from the UNIX System Services file for the given ddname because of the non-block option.

System Action: Processing for the UNIX System Services file ends.

User Response: Ensure that the PATHOPTS parameter on the DD statement is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2774S FILE FOR DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE READ BECAUSE OF AN I/O ERROR.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred or the UNIX System Services file is assigned to the controlling terminal and cannot be read.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Refer to the explanation of the EIO return code for the read() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2775S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE READ. HFS ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code* .

Explanation: UNIX System Services read failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: Nothing was read from the UNIX System Services file.

User Response: Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the indicated return code for the HFS read() function.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2776S MEMBER *member-name* COULD NOT BE SAVED TO DATA SET IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* BECAUSE THE DATA SET CONTAINS DATA MEMBERS.

Explanation: A PDSE may contain either program objects or data members, but not both. The PDSE type is determined by the first member stored in the PDSE.

Thereafter the member type cannot be changed.

System Action: The program object is not saved to the PDSE.

User Response: Specify a different PDSE to contain the program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXILO

IEW2777S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE HFS HAS DENIED WRITE ACCESS TO THE FILE.**

Explanation: The binder attempted to open for output the file associated with the specified ddname, but the UNIX System Services service routines have denied write access to the binder.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Ensure that the owner of the file has granted write access to the file, and ensure that the PATHMODE parameter on the DD statement associated with the file is correct.

For additional information, see the explanation of EACCES return code for the write() function in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2778S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT BECAUSE PATHOPTS SPECIFIED READ ONLY.**

Explanation: PATHOPTS passed to MVS allocation specified READONLY access, but the binder was attempting to open the file for output.

System Action: The file was not opened.

User Response: Correct the PATHOPT parameter specified on this DD statement.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2779E DUPLICATE ALIAS NAME *alias-name* **IN HFS.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to add an alias with a path name which already exists in the UNIX System Services file system.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Correct the input by either removing the request to add this alias or by deleting the existing entry and rerunning the link job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2780E INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN HFS DIRECTORY FOR ALIAS *alias-name***.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to add an alias to an HFS directory which had insufficient space.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Allocate additional space and rerun the job or specify a different directory.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2781E ALIAS NAME *alias-name* **CANNOT BE ADDED. HFS ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An attempt was made unsuccessfully to add an alias to a directory.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Refer to the UNIX System Services return codes for the link() function described in the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2782S OUTPUT TO DATASET IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE ENQ OR RESERVE MACRO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An ENQ or RESERVE macro is issued before writing a load module to a PDS. This is done to ensure proper serialization if two or more Binder or Linkage Editor jobs are attempting to write to the same data set. The ENQ or RESERVE has failed and the Binder cannot proceed for fear of damaging the data set. The binder will only accept return code 0 or 8 from ENQ or RESERVE.

System Action: The load module is not saved.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for an explanation of the specified reason and return codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPO

IEW2783E NO HFS PERMISSION TO ACCESS ALIAS *alias_name***.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to add an alias to a directory. The return code indicates either no search permission for the path name or no write permission for the directory.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Check the UNIX System Services use options. Ensure that the pathnames for the specified output directory (usually associated with the SYSLMOD ddname) and for the alias itself are correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2784I DDNAME *ddname* **WAS FOUND IN THE EXTENDED TIOT AND WAS IGNORED.**

Explanation: The Binder may have been invoked with a passed ddname associated with a UCB address allocated above the 16MB line with NOCAPTURE. The Binder will not process this dataset.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Check the module path and the alias name. Ensure that the pathname components specified for the output directory (usually associated with the SYSLMOD ddname) and for the alias itself are correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP, IEWBACTL

IEW2785S AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN FILE STATISTICS FOR PATHNAME *pathname* **FAILED. HFS ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: UNIX System Services stat failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: Processing of the data set is terminated.

User Response: Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the indicated return code for the HFS stat() function.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2786S AN ATTEMPT TO PROCESS ARCHIVE FILE DATA FROM MEMBER *member* **IN PATH** *pathname* **FAILED. ERROR ID =** *error-id***.**

Explanation: The Binder encountered an error when attempting to process an archive file. One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*.

Error-id Description

0001 The archive file directory indicates there is a member to be processed, but the Binder could not find that member within the archive file. This error is probably caused by a damaged archive file.

0002 The member in the archive file does not specify any size.

0003 The size of the member specified in the archive file is zero.

0004 The long member name represented in the variable member does not specify any size.

0005 The size of the long member name represented in the variable member is zero.

0006 See Error-id 0003.

0007 The size of the member in the archive file is not a multiple of 80. Members must contain records with an 80-byte length.

0008 The archive file directory is unavailable. This error is probably caused by having an archive file specified on an INCLUDE control statement. Archive files are only used for autocall processing.

0009 The member header contains invalid data in a numeric field (date, UID, GID, or mode).

0010 The member header is not validly terminated. It must end with X'7915'. This may be due to an incorrect seek value in the archive symbol table.

System Action: Nothing was processed from the archive file.

User Response: Check the archive file and ensure that it is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI

IEW2787E ALIAS NAME *alias_name* **EXCEEDS HFS LIMIT.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to add an alias for a Program Object in an HFS file. The alias name concatenated with the module path exceeded the UNIX System Services limit of 1024 characters.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Check the module path and the alias name. Ensure that the pathname components specified for the output directory (usually associated with the SYSLMOD ddname) and for the alias itself are correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2788S AN ATTEMPT TO PROCESS ARCHIVE FILE DATA IN PATH *pathname* FAILED BECAUSE THE FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN VALID DATA. ERROR ID = *error-id*.

Explanation: The Binder encountered an error when attempting to process an archive file. One of the following has occurred, as indicated by *error-id*.

Error-id Description

0201 The first entry is missing a member name of "__.SYMDEF". This member name indicates that the archive file contains valid data (object modules or control cards) to process.

0501 The archive file does not specify any size for the symbol table.

0502 The size of the symbol table specified in the archive file is zero.

0503 Non-numeric data was found in other archive directory header fileds (date, UID, GID, or mode).

0504 The archive directory header is not validly terminated. It must end with X'7915'.

0505 The number of symbols specified in the archive directory header is invalid. It must be a positive number less than 16Meg,

0506 The number of names found in the archive directory does not match the number of symbols specified.

System Action: Nothing was processed from the archive file.

User Response: Check the archive file and ensure that it is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP, IEWBXIGD

IEW2789I AN ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE ATTRIBUTES FOR FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* FAILED. HFS ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: After opening a UNIX System Services file, an attempt to restore file or directory attributes failed. UNIX System Services chattr failed with the indicated return code. One or more of the following attributes could not be restored after OPEN:

1. Program is considered program controlled.
2. Program runs APF authorized if linked AC=1. The return and reason codes from the UNIX System Services BPX1CHR call are provided in the message.

System Action: Processing of the data set continues.

User Response: Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the indicated return code for the HFS chattr() function.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2790S PATHMODE FOR FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* NOT CHANGED. CHMOD ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason code*.

Explanation: After writing a UNIX System Services file, an attempt to change the pathmode failed. The return and reason codes from UNIX System Services service call BPX1FCM are provided in the message.

System Action: The request has failed. The output file may or may not have been written.

User Response: Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the specified reason and return codes.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2791S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE THE NON-BLOCK OPTION HAS BEEN CHOSEN AND DATA CANNOT BE WRITTEN IMMEDIATELY.

Explanation: The binder attempted to write to the given file but could not because the non-block option had been specified.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Refer to the explanation of the EAGAIN return code for the write() function in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Also ensure that the PATHOPTS parameter on the DD statement is correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2792S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE OF AN I/O ERROR.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred or the HFS file is assigned to the controlling terminal and cannot be written.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Ensure that the parameters associated with the specified ddname are correct. Refer

to the explanation of the EIO return code for the write() function in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2793S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE IT IS TOO BIG.

Explanation: The HFS file cannot be written because it exceeds the maximum file size supported by this file system.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Break the file up into smaller files, restructure it or store it in a different file system.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2794S FILE FOR DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE SPACE ON THE OUTPUT DEVICE IS EXHAUSTED.

Explanation: The file cannot be written because there is not enough space left on the physical DASD.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Refer to the explanation of the ENOSPC return code for write() function in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2795S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN BECAUSE PIPING HAS BEEN SPECIFIED AND THERE IS NO OTHER PROCESS OPEN TO READ THE DATA.

Explanation: Piping has been specified on the PATHOPTS parameter of the DD statement, but there is no process open to read from the pipe.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2796S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* CANNOT BE WRITTEN. HFS WRITE ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: UNIX System Services write() failed with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: For further information on the write() function reason and return codes, refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO, IEWBRSDM

IEW2797S HFS FILE ASSOCIATED WITH *ddname* HAS INVALID RECORD FORMAT.

Explanation: The length of an HFS program object was not a multiple of 4096. Either the file had an incorrect length, or the file was specified as a PIPE, FIFO, or special file and the required amount of data could not be read.

System Action: Processing for the file ends.

User Response: Ensure that the pathname associated with the indicated ddname specifies a valid program object.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGE

IEW2798S FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* WAS IN OBJECT FORMAT, BUT THE FILE FORMAT WAS INVALID.

Explanation: The length of an HFS object format file was not a multiple of 80.

System Action: Processing continues, but the invalid object module is discarded.

User Response: Recreate a valid object file.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2799S SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE ON DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE TO STORE THE DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR MEMBER *member-name*. THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO A *abend-code* ABEND.

Explanation: The directory entry for a program object could not be saved because there was not enough direct access storage allocated to the PDSE. An equivalent abend code provides more information about the cause of the problem.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Allocate more space for the output PDSE data set.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPU

IEW2800S THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE TO READ DIRECTORY ENTRIES FROM DDNAME *ddname***.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN macro failed in preparation for reading directory entries from the data set referenced by the specified DD statement.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Alter the JCL for the job to specify a larger region size.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2801S AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO READ DIRECTORY ENTRIES FROM DDNAME *ddname***.**

Explanation: An I/O has occurred while attempting to read directory entries from the data sets referenced by the specified DD statement.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Rerun the job. If the error persists, contact system support personnel.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIGD

IEW2802S CSVQUERY SERVICE ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* **WHEN ATTEMPTING TO FIND THE SPECIFIED MODULE LOADED IN MAIN STORAGE.**

Explanation: The binder was called to include a module defined by the entry point token (EPTOKEN) passed as a parameter to the binder. The CSVQUERY service issued a return code when invoked with the specified EPTOKEN.

System Action: Processing for this module terminates. It is not included.

User Response: Correct the input to the binder to pass a valid EPTOKEN.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2803S AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED FOR DDNAME *ddname***, MEMBER** *member* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation***. EXCP ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code***.**

Explanation: A I/O error occurred reading from a data set opened for EXCP. The DCB specifying EXCP was opened and passed as a parameter to the BINDER.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Return codes from EXCP are documented under “Event Control Block Fields” in *z/OS DFSMS: Using Data Sets*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2804S A RECORD LONGER THAN THE BLKSIZE WAS FOUND FOR DDNAME *ddname***, MEMBER** *member* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation***.**

Explanation: A block which was larger than the BLKSIZE parameter was read from the data set.

System Action: Input processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Increase the BLKSIZE in the DCB for the data set and rerun the job.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2805S AN INVALID RECORD TTR WAS FOUND FOR DDNAME *ddname***, MEMBER** *member* **AND CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation***.**

Explanation: A TTR was translated into an address that was not contained within the extents of the data set. This can happen if the dataset is opened with DISP=SHR by a concurrent task and is updated to cause the number of extents to be increased.

System Action: Processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Ensure that any job updating the data set specifies DISP=OLD.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2806S THE FILE SPECIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* **CANNOT BE READ BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN MARKED ″EXECUTE ONLY″ BY RACF.**

Explanation: The owner of the specified data set has not granted read authority to it.

System Action: Input processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: Ask the owner of the data set to grant read authority to it.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI, IEWBXIOP

IEW2807S READ FAILED FOR PDS MEMBER *member* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation number***. BINDER MODULE IEWBXILO ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while reading the data set.

System Action: Input processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: An internal system service encountered an error. Contact IBM support personnel to diagnose the problem.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2808S READ FAILED FOR PDS MEMBER *member* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **CONCATENATION NUMBER** *concatenation number***. COMPONENT** *component* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***. SERVICE** *service* **ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while reading the data set.

System Action: Input processing for the data set terminates.

User Response: An internal system service encountered an error. Contact IBM support personnel to diagnose the problem.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIPI

IEW2809E PROGRAM *member-name* **CANNOT BE RETRIEVED BECAUSE CSVQUERY INDICATES MODULE PROVIDER WAS** *provider-id* **INSTEAD OF DFP PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.**

Explanation: Since the DFSMS Program Management Loader did not load the specified program, the binder does not have access to the provider information for that module.

System Action: The specified program can not be accessed.

User Response: The program may be in LPA or may have been loaded by the Lookaside Facility (LLF) or other product. Remove the program or library from the linklist or LLF's extended library list.

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2810E EPTOKEN *eptoken* **CANNOT BE USED.**

Explanation: The binder was called to include a module defined by the entry point token (EPTOKEN) passed as a parameter to the binder. The module was loaded from a private library, OR was loaded from a tasklib and the tasklib does not exist in the forked child.

System Action: Processing for this module terminates. It is not included.

User Response: Correct the input to the binder to pass a valid EPTOKEN.

Detecting Module: IEWBXIOP

IEW2811I DEFINITION SIDE FILE ALIAS NAME *alias_name* **EXCEEDS HFS LIMIT.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to add an alias to a definition side file directory. The alias name concatenated with the definition side file path exceeds the UNIX System Services limit of 1024 characters, or a single component of the name exceeds 255 characters. The Binder generates definition side file aliases from the aliases specified for the SYSLMOD data set.

System Action: The alias is not added.

User Response: Check the definition side file path and the alias name. Ensure that the pathname components specified for the definition side file directory (usually associated with the SYSDEFSD ddname) and for the alias itself are correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2812S NO FILE NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR DDNAME *ddname***.**

Explanation: The HFS file pointed to by the specified ddname is a directory. It does not specify a file name. Also, for an input ddname, the INCLUDE statement does not specify a file name, or for an output ddname, the NAME statement does not specify a file name.

System Action: Processing for the file terminates.

User Response: For an input ddname, correct the INCLUDE statement or change the DD statement to include a file name. For an output ddname, correct the NAME statement or change the DD statement to include a file name.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXI, IEWBXIXO

IEW2813I THE MODULE IDENTIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname* **WITHIN MEMBER** *member* **MAY CONTAIN FEATURES NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SPECIFIED COMPAT LEVEL.**

Explanation: An Extended Object Module (XOBJ) is being processed and the COMPAT option specifies an earlier release of the Binder.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If additional error messages are produced by the Binder, either remove the COMPAT level specified, or change it to a level compatible with processing the XOBJ.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXR00

IEW2814E SYMLINK REQUEST FOR *symlink* **FAILED. SYMLINK ISSUED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A UNIX System Services symlink request issued by the binder failed. The return and reason codes returned by the UNIX System Services subsystem are indicated in the message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See the action suggested for the indicated reason and return code in*z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2815E READLINK REQUEST FOR *symlink* **RETURNED** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A UNIX System Services readlink request issued by the binder failed. The return and reason codes returned by the UNIX System Services subsystem are indicated in the message.

System Action: The current symlink request cannot be processed.

User Response: See the action suggested for the indicated reason and return codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2816E NO SYMPATH WAS SPECIFIED. SYMBOLIC LINKS CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED.

Explanation: A series of one or more requests to establish symlinks was received, but no sympath specification was received by the start of save processing.

System Action: The symlink requests will be ignored. Save processing will continue.

User Response: Check control statements in the input stream.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2817W GID *groupid* **NOT PROCESSED. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES FUNCTION GETGRNAM RETURNED REASON CODE** *reason* **AND RETURN CODE** *rc*

Explanation: The value specified for GID is not a TSO/E user name and the value specified for GID is not all numeric.

System Action: The binder will not attempt to set GID for SYSLMOD or any associated files (such as SYSDEFSD).

User Response: Ensure that GID was specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2818W UID *userid* **NOT PROCESSED. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES FUNCTION GETPWNAM RETURNED REASON CODE** *reason* **AND RETURN CODE** *rc*

Explanation: The value specified for UID is not a TSO/E user name and the value specified for UID is not all numeric.

System Action: The binder will not attempt to set UID for SYSLMOD or any associated files (such as SYSDEFSD).

User Response: Ensure that UID was specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2819W AN ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE ATTRIBUTES FOR FILE ASSOCIATED WITH DDNAME *ddname* FAILED. HFS ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation: A UNIX System Services CHATTR request issued by the binder failed. The return and reason codes returned by the UNIX System Services subsystem are indicated in the message.

System Action: Some of the file attributes cannot be changed, but processing continues.

User Response: See the action suggested for the reason and return codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2820W EXISTING SYMBOLIC LINK *pathname* DOES NOT MATCH SYMPATH.

Explanation: There is already a symbolic link file with a matching path, but the contents do no match the requested sympath.

System Action: The existing symboloc link will not be changed.

User Response: Ensure that SYMLINK and SYMPATH were specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2821W UID *userid* NOT PROCESSED. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES FUNCTION GETPWUID RETURNED REASON CODE *reason* AND RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation: The value specified for UID is not a TSO/E user name or O/S390 UNIX user ID known to the system.

System Action: The binder will not attempt to set UID for SYSLMOD or any associated files (such as SYSDEFSD).

User Response: Ensure that UID was specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2822W GID *groupid* NOT PROCESSED. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES FUNCTION GETGRGID RETURNED REASON CODE *reason* AND RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation: The value specified for GID is not a TSO/E user name or O/S390 UNIX user ID known to the system.

System Action: The binder will not attempt to set GID for SYSLMOD or any associated files (such as SYSDEFSD).

User Response: Ensure that GID was specified correctly.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBXIXO

IEW2850I *module-name* HAS BEEN *action* WITH AMODE *amode* AND RMODE *rmode*. ENTRY POINT NAME is *epname*.

Explanation: The user has turned off the summary report, using LIST(OFF) or LIST(STMT), so the binder is providing some minimal information about the loaded or saved module.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: None required, but if a summary report is desired, specify LIST(ALL).

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBPROS

IEW2900T BINDER ABNORMAL TERMINATION *diagnostic-code*.

Explanation: One of two possible conditions has occurred. Either the Binder has recognized a logic error, or some system service required by the Binder has failed.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check job log messages and other printed output for an indication that some system service has failed. If none can be found, it is likely the Binder has had an internal logic error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRERS

IEW2910T SYSTEM ABEND. ABEND CODE=*system-code*.

Explanation: A system abend or program check occurred while the binder's error recovery was in control. The system abend code has been provided in the message.

System Action: Binder processing terminates.

User Response: Check the symptom dump in the JOBLOG messages and other printed ouput for an indication of the location of the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBR00X

IEW2971T INSUFFICIENT *storage-class* STORAGE WAS AVAILABLE TO CONTINUE BINDER PROCESSING.

Explanation: The binder gets its storage from three different places. Storage class 1 refers to storage in the user's address space below 16 Meg. Storage class 2 refers to storage above the 16 Meg line. Storage class 3 refers to dataspace storage. A binder request for a block of storage in the class shown could not be satisfied.

If the binder cannot acquire dataspace storage, it will attempt to satisfy the request from primary storage, first from above 16Mb and then from below 16Mb. However, primary storage may have been constrained by the SIZE or WKSPACE binder parameters or the available region. This message indicates that the binder could not satisfy the request from any suitable class of storage.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: If the SIZE parameter was specified, increasing (or removing) the first subparameter will allow the binder to use more class 1 storage. Increasing the WKSPACE parameter for the specified class (or removing the WKSPACE parameter completely) will allow the binder to use more address space storage. If that is not possible to do, or fails to solve problem, then increase REGION size for job step.

If removing the SIZE or WKSPACE parameter and increasing the REGION does not solve the problem, contact your system support representative to determine if there are local constraints on region and dataspace storage.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBSGET

IEW2972W A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL DATA SPACE STORAGE COULD NOT BE HONORED. DSPSERV REASON CODE OF *reason-code* WAS RETURNED.

Explanation: The binder has attempted to create a data space with a DSPSERV CREATE request which has completed with a return code greater then 4. The DSPSERV reason code returned is shown in the message.

System Action: Processing continues using non-data space storage.

User Response: Check out the DSPSERV CREATE reason code in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. This condition could cause an out of storage failure later in Binder processing.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBSTOR

IEW2974T REGION TOO SMALL TO ESTABLISH BINDER ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: Minimum storage requirements for binder processing to begin are unavailable.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Increase REGION parameter in the JCL. The binder needs a minimum of 1 to 2 Meg. Thereafter storage requirements are directly related to the size of the module being bound.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBSCR8

IEW2980E PRINT EXIT RETURNED INVALID RETURN CODE AND HAS BEEN DISABLED. RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: User print exit returned a return code which was not equal to 0 or 4.

System Action: Processing continues without print exit.

User Response: This message comes out on the job log. Check SYSPRINT, SYSTERM or the ensuing job log message to view message that print exit failed on. Review print exit internal code to determine why return code was not 0 or 4.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRERS

IEW2985W DDNAME *ddname* CAN NOT BE ALLOCATED TO AN HFS FILE.

Explanation: The system does not support allocation of the indicated ddname to an HFS file.

System Action: If this was an optional ddname, processing continues without using the specified ddname.

User Response: Correct JCL to allocate to an MVS data set.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRCRE, IEWBRSDM

IEW2986E *ddname* **DD STATEMENT MISSING.**

Explanation: The DDNAME statement specified was expected, but was missing.

System Action: Processing continues without using missing file.

User Response: Correct JCL to provide missing DD statement. If using the Binder Application Programming Interface, the STARTD filelist parameter requires the missing file to be specified. If missing file was SYSTERM, the TERM option was specified.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRCRE, IEWBRSDM

IEW2992S **A SYNAD EXIT WAS ENCOUNTERED FOR DDNAME** *ddname***. SYNAD MESSAGE =** *synad-message***.**

Explanation: I/O error occurred for the data set associated with the specified ddname.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct problem causing I/O error, as determined in the SYNAD message.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRSDM

IEW2993I **ESTAE COULD NOT BE DELETED.**

Explanation: System error occurred during binder termination, when the binder invoked a service to delete its ESTAE exit.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. If problem persists, Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBR02

IEW2994W **OPEN FAILED FOR DIAGNOSTIC DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: Attempt to open IEWTRACE or IEWDUMP datasets failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that DD statements for IEWTRACE and IEWDUMP are included and are correct.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRSDM

IEW2995I **ADDITIONAL MESSAGES HAVE BEEN SENT TO JOBLOG.**

Explanation: There are error messages of severity 12 or higher in job log. These messages are for errors detected by the binder prior to opening SYSPRINT or SYSLOUT.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check job log messages. NOTE: This message cannot be turned off by MSGLEVEL parameter. It is forced out because of the importance of having the caller look at the job log messages.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: IEWBRCRE

Messages for the Program Management Transport Utility

Transport messages are numbered in the range IEW3000 - 3999. Error or attention messages are issued for all actual or potential error conditions detected by the Transport Utility, whereas informational messages are intended to echo user input and provide status information.

A letter suffix to the message number indicates the severity of the error, according to the following table:

I Information (severity 0)

Informational message. The load module or program object is saved and executable. Processing continues.

W Warning (severity 4)

Warning message. An exceptional condition has been detected, but should have no adverse effect on the load module or program object or the requested function. In most cases no user action is required. Processing continues.

E Error (severity 8)

Error message. The Transport Utility has detected an error in user data, such as options, control statements or included modules, and has taken a default action. The standard system action is to reject the statement, parameter or module in error, and in some cases resort to a default value.

The load module or program object is saved and, if LET or LET(8) was specified, is marked executable. For function calls, output parameter data may be used, but may be null or incorrect.

S Severe Error (severity 12)

Severe error message. An error has been encountered which prevented the requested function to run to completion. The resultant module, if any, should be considered unusable.

T Terminating Error (severity 16)

Terminating error message. Processing is terminated upon issuance and a return code of 16 is passed back to the caller. Except for out-of-storage conditions and some system abends, level-16 messages usually indicate a logic error in the Transport Utility, and cannot be resolved by the user.

IEW3000I PROCESSING COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE = *return-code*.

Explanation: PMTPORT processing has completed with the indicated return code.

System Action: Processing completed.

User Response: None.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3020E MEMBER *member-name* IN SYSUT1 IS AN OVERLAY PROGRAM OBJECT AND CANNOT BE CONVERTED.

Explanation: The indicated member in the input dataset SYSUT1 is an overlay program object. PMTPORT does not support overlay program objects and thus cannot convert them to transportable programs.

System Action: Processing ends if the user specified only one member of a program object library in the input dataset SYSUT1 at the invocation of PMTPORT. Processing continues with the next member if the user specified an entire program object library in the input dataset SYSUT1 at the invocation of PMTPORT.

User Response: Verify the indicated program object library member. Ensure that the program object you wish to convert to a transportable program is not an overlay program object.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3025E MEMBER *member-name* IN SYSUT1 HAS A PO LEVEL GREATER THAN THAT SUPPORTED AND CANNOT BE CONVERTED.

Explanation: The indicated member in the input dataset SYSUT1 has a PO level greater than PO3. PMTPORT does not support program objects beyond PO3 and cannot convert them to transportable programs.

System Action: Processing ends if the user specified only one member of a program object library in the input dataset SYSUT1 at the invocation of PMTPORT.

Processing continues with the next member if the user specified an entire program object library in the input dataset SYSUT1 at the invocation of PMTPORT.

User Response: Verify the indicated program object library member. Ensure that the program object you wish to convert to a transportable program is not in a format greater than PO3.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3031T *ddname* **IS NEITHER A SEQUENTIAL DATASET OR A PDSE PROGRAM OBJECT LIBRARY.**

Explanation: Input dataset SYSUT1 or output dataset SYSUT2 must be either a sequential dataset or a PDSE program object library.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify the ddname and correct the error.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTSYSD

IEW3032S *ddname* **REFERENCES AN INCORRECT TRANSPORTABLE FILE.**

Explanation: Input dataset SYSUT1 is not in transportable file format. It does not contain transportable program(s) which can be converted to program object(s).

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the input dataset SYSUT1 is a physical sequential dataset which contains transportable program(s).

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPROG

IEW3033S **DIRECTORY SERVICES FAILED WITH RETURN CODE =** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Directory Services failed.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3034W **INPUT DATASET SYSUT1 CONTAINS NO MEMBERS.**

Explanation: The PDSE program object library referenced by SYSUT1 contains no program objects to convert to transportable programs.

System Action: PMTPORT has created a transportable file with no transportable programs in it.

User Response: None.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3035E **DIRECTORY SERVICES FAILED FOR MEMBER** *member-name* **WITH RETURN CODE=** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Directory Services failed for the specified member.

System Action: Processing continues with the next program object library member.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3036T *ddname* **IS REQUIRED BUT WAS NOT ALLOCATED.**

Explanation: The indicated ddname was not allocated.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Provide a DD statement for the required ddname.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTSYSD

IEW3037T *ddname* **CANNOT BE OPENED.**

Explanation: The SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 dataset cannot be opened. The DD statement defining the dataset is incorrect.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Add or correct the identified DD statement in the job step.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPDIO

IEW3038S BINDER FUNCTION *function-name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE =** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The Binder call whose function name is *function-name* failed with the return and reason codes shown.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Examine any prior binder messages. Otherwise, verify the meaning of the binder return and reason codes in *z/OS DFSMS Program Management*.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3039S PMTPORT ENCOUNTERED AN I/O ERROR ON *ddname***. SYSTEM MESSAGE FOLLOWS BELOW:**

Explanation: There occurred an I/O error while reading from the input dataset SYSUT1 or writing to the output dataset SYSUT2. PMTPORT has displayed system information regarding the error.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Analyze the error with the assistance of the system information printed in user message IEW3039S. Solve the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPDIO

IEW3050T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE WAS AVAILABLE TO CONTINUE.

Explanation: PMTPORT does not have sufficient virtual storage for processing.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Increase REGION size for job step. Resubmit the job.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPRNT

IEW3051T THE SPECIFIED MEMBER NAME DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The member name specified at the invocation of PMTPORT does not exist in the SYSUT1 PDSE program object library.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify the correctness or existence of the member name.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPORT

IEW3052T DATASET INFORMATION RETRIEVAL (SVC 99) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = *return-code* **AND REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The SVC99 call, which verifies the allocation of the input and output datasets, failed with the return and reason codes shown.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTSYSD

IEW3053T THE PDSE DATASET VERIFICATION FUNCTION (ISITMGD) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = *return-code* **AND REASON CODE =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The ISITMGD macro, which verifies whether SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 is a PDSE program object library, failed with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTSYSD

IEW3090T SYSPRINT DD STATEMENT MISSING.

Explanation: The required ddname SYSPRINT is missing in the invocation of PMTPORT.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Supply or correct the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Source: PMTPORT

Detecting Module: IEWTPRNT

Additional IEW Messages

IEW4000I **FETCH FOR MODULE** *program-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE INSUFFICIENT STORAGE WAS AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: There was insufficient storage available to load the load module or program object.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Rerun the job with a larger region size specified.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4001I **FETCH FOR MODULE** *program-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE DIV FAILED TO ACQUIRE STORAGE.**

Explanation: There was insufficient storage available to load the program object.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Rerun the job with a larger region size specified.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4002I **FETCH FOR MODULE** *program-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE OF I/O ERROR. DIV RETURN CODE** *return-code***.**

Explanation: The DIV component failed to read in the program object.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: DIV return codes are documented in *z/OS MVS System Codes*. See the 08B abend code.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4003I **FETCH FOR PROGRAM OBJECT FAILED BECAUSE OVERLAY FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED IN AN HFS FILE**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to load an overlay program object from an HFS file but overlay format modules are not supported in UNIX System Services.

System Action: The UNIX System Services load process will fail.

User Response: Rebuild the program object to remove overlay.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4004I **FETCH FOR MODULE** *program-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE INSUFFICIENT LSQA STORAGE WAS AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: There was insufficient LSQA storage available to load the load module or program object.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: If error recurs, and the application program is not in error, make more storage available to Local System Queue Area (LSQA).

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4005I **FETCH FOR MODULE** *program-name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **FAILED BECAUSE IEWFETCH ISSUED RC** *return-code* **AND REASON** *reason code***.**

Explanation: Fetch for the load module failed. The possible hexadecimal return codes and hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

Return Code	Error Description
00	Processing completed normally.
0B	Program check.

0C	Not enough storage available.
	`Reason Code  Error Description`
	`04  No storage for DATD`
	`08  No storage for DEB`
	`0C  No storage for IOSB`
	`10  No storage for EXTLIST`
	`14  No storage for module`

0D	Bad record area.

0E	Invalid address.
	`Reason Code  Error Description`
	`20  Error converting TTR`
	`24  Block outside of module`
	`28  ADCON location invalid`

Return Code	Error Description
0F	Permanent I/O error. Reason Code Error Description 40 I/O error on a real dataset 44 I/O error on a virtual dataset 48 Seek ADDR outside extent

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: If the reason code indicates lack of module storage (reason 14), rerun the JOB with a larger region size. If the reason code indicates a TTR conversion error or seek address outside of extent, it is possible that the dataset was opened with DISP=SHR by a concurrent task and was updated to cause the number of extents to be increased. In that case the error will persist until the DCB is closed and reopened to cause the DEB to reflect the new extents.

If the error occurred while fetching a module from the linklist, using the commands available via dynamic linklst services to define and activate a new linklst may create a DCB and DEB for the new LNKLST that encompasses the new extents. A TTR conversion error can also occur if a LINK/LOAD/ATTACH/XCTL macro is coded with the DE and DCB parameters if the directory entry was obtained from a different DCB than the one passed in or if the directory entry is modified by the application program. Otherwise either an I/O error has occurred or the data set has been corrupted or built incorrectly.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLRFMT

IEW4006I FETCH FOR OPENEDITION MODULE FAILED BECAUSE MODULE HAS BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: Load of a UNIX System Services program object failed because the module is not complete. This might happen if a system failure occurred while the binder was writing the module or if a user or a program has caused part of the module to be erased.

System Action: An abend E06-40 will occur when an attempt is made to execute the module.

User Response: Use the binder or UNIX System Services C89 command to rebuild the defective module.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO

IEW4007I FIND FOR MODULE *program-name* **FAILED BECAUSE DIRECTORY ENTRY IS NOT VALID FOR A LOAD MODULE.**

Explanation: An invalid or incorrect PDS directory entry was detected during processing of the Loader's FIND function when loading a load module.

System Action: An abend 806-04 will occur, accompanied by message IEW4007 in the job log when an attempt is made to locate the module.

User Response: Determine cause of the invalid directory entry, rebuild it and rerun the job. Ensure the specified entry exists in the specified library.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLFINX

IEW4008I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE OF AN ERROR IN CONVERTING A TTR.**

Explanation: An error occurred in converting relative track address (TTR) to cylinder, head and record address (MBCCHHR).

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: It is possible that the dataset was opened with DISP=SHR by a concurrent task and was updated to cause the number of extents to be increased. In that case the error will persist until the DCB is closed and reopened to cause the DEB to reflect the new extents.

To resolve the error, you need to create and activate a LNKLST set that is the same as the LNKLST set that was being used when the error occurred. You can determine which LNKLST set a job was using with the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOB=jjjjjjjj command. You can create a LNKLST set using SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE,NAME=nnn,COPYFROM=mmm, where *mmm* is the name of the LNKLST set shown in the DISPLAY. Then, you can activate the LNKLST set using SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE,NAME=nnn.

Note: This approach only helps if the address space or job begins after doing the activate. If the address space or job has begun prior to the activate, you can consider using the UPDATE function of the SETPROG LNKLST command. You should read about this function and its caveats prior to using it.

A TTR conversion error can also occur if a LINK/LOAD/ATTACH/XCTL macro is coded with the DE and DCB parameters if the directory entry was obtained from a different DCB than the one passed in or if the directory entry is modified by the application program.

Source: IEWLDR00

Detecting Module: IEWFETCH

IEW4009I **FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE** *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE OF AN I/O ERROR.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in attempting to load the specified load module.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Check SYS1.LOGREC to see if a permanent I/O error has occurred. It may be necessary to rebuild the data set on a different volume if repeated attempts to read the data set fail. This error can also occur if the data set has been corrupted or built incorrectly.

Source: IEWLDR00

Detecting Module: IEWFETCH

IEW4010I **FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE** *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE THE DCB WAS NOT OPEN.**

Explanation: An unopened DCB was passed via a LOAD, LINK, XCTL or ATTACH.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Correct the program issuing the LOAD, LINK, XCTL or ATTACH to pass an open DCB.

Source: IEWLDR00

Detecting Module: IEWLFINX

IEW4011I **FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE** *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE THE DEB WAS INVALID.**

Explanation: The DEB associated with the DCB failed the validity check by the DEBCHK macro.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Correct the program issuing the LOAD, LINK, XCTL or ATTACH to pass a valid DCB.

Source: IEWLDR00

Detecting Module: IEWLFINX

IEW4012I **FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE** *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE THE MODULE CONTAINED INVALID LOADER DATA. REASON CODE** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Load of the specified program object failed because of invalid or inconsistent control information found in the program object or its directory entry.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Rebuild the program object using the binder.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO, IEWLTRLC

IEW4013I **FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE** *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE** *system_level* **OR HIGHER is REQUIRED TO FETCH THIS PROGRAM OBJECT.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to load a program object on a system_level of DFSMS which does not support that program object. If the message indicates that DFSMS 1.4 is required, then an attempt was made to load a PM3-level program object on a DFSMS 1.2 or DFSMS 1.3 system. PM3-level program objects are created by the DFSMS 1.4 (or higher) Binder and cannot be loaded by down-level DFSMS systems. If the message indicates that DFSMS 1.3 is required, then an attempt was made to load a PM2-level program object on a DFSMS 1.1 or DFSMS 1.2 system. PM2-level program objects are created by the DFSMS 1.3 (or higher) Binder and cannot be loaded by DFSMS 1.1 or DFSMS 1.2.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: On a DFSMS 1.3 or DFSMS 1.4 system, in order to create a program object that can be loaded by DFSMS 1.1, DFSMS 1.2, or DFSMS 1.3, the user must specify or default to the Binder option COMPAT(PM1). To create a program object that can be loaded by DFSMS 1.3, the user can specify or default to the Binder option COMPAT(PM2).

Source: IEWLDR00

Detecting Module: IEWLFINX

IEW4014I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE *member_name* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **BECAUSE THE MODULE HAD INVALID LOADER DATA. REASON** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: Load of the specified program object failed because of invalid or inconsistent control information found in the program object or its directory entry.

System Action: An abend will occur unless the program was loaded by a LOAD macro with the ERRET option specified.

User Response: Rebuild the program object using the binder.

Source: Loader

Detecting Module: IEWLSFTO, IEWLTRLC

Chapter 9. IFA Messages

IFA010I **SMF DUMP PARAMETERS**

keywd **[***val***] --** *orig*

Explanation: This message lists the options in effect for the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

In the message text:

keywd The option.

val The value of the option.

orig The origin of the option, either SYSIN or DEFAULT.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IEEMB833

IFA011I **SMF SYSIN DATA SET {***inddname* **|** *outddname***} CANNOT BE {OPENED | READ | WRITTEN TO | CLOSED}**

SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde*
REASON/RETURN CODE IS *rcode*

{JOB TERMINATED |
NO FURTHER PROCESSING OF THIS DATA SET}

SMF (*inddname***) DATASET CONTAINS RECORD(S) IN ERROR**

PROCESSING OF THIS DATASET CONTINUES

INVALID TIME OR DATE IN RECORD HEADER

[RETURN CODE = *rc*
{FEEDBACK CODE = *fc* **|**
ERROR CODE = *ec***}]**

Explanation: System management facilities (SMF) dump program was unable to open, read, write to, or close a data set.

The system abend code and reason/return code appear when an ABEND has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

The last line of the message appears when the error occurred while processing a VSAM data set. The return code, feedback code, and error code are from VSAM. This message might be accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

In the message text:

inddname The ddname in a SYSIN INDD parameter.

outddname The ddname in an OUTDD parameter.

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

rc The VSAM record management return code.

fc The VSAM RPL feedback code.

ec The VSAM OPEN/CLOSE error code.

For explanations of the VSAM codes, see *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

System Action: The system ends the SMF dump job, if the CLEAR or ALL option was specified for any VSAM input data set and the error occurred for an output data set. If the error was for inconsistently spanned VSAM input records (feedback code = 0140), or for incorrect time or date values in the record header, the record(s) in error are skipped and counted as errors in the summary activity report. Data set processing continues.

In all other cases, dump processing continues, but there is no further processing of the indicated data set. If the indicated data set is an output data set, data is dumped to the output data sets not affected by the error.

System Programmer Response: Check the JCL for the job. Be sure it includes a DD statement for each input and output ddname specified in the SYSIN parameters as well as a SYSIN DD statement. If DUMPIN or DUMPOUT, the default ddname for the input or output data set, appears in the message, include a DD statement with the same ddname. Check that each DD statement correctly defines the data set.

If the message contains a system abend code, refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

If the JCL is correct and the message contains VSAM codes, see *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the VSAM codes. Look for other messages about the problem.

Correct the problem. Rerun the SMF dump program, if required.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

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IFA012I **DSORG FOR** *inddname* **CANNOT BE DETERMINED**

SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde*
REASON/RETURN CODE IS *rcode*

{JOB TERMINATED |
NO FURTHER PROCESSING OF THIS DATA SET}

Explanation: System management facilities (SMF) dump program could not determine whether the indicated data set is a VSAM or QSAM data set.

The system abend code and reason/return code appear when an ABEND has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

In the message text:

inddname
The ddname of an input data set specified in a SYSIN INDD parameter.

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

System Action: If the CLEAR or ALL option was specified for this data set, or for any input VSAM data set, the system ends the SMF dump program. Otherwise, processing continues, although there is no further processing of this data set.

System Programmer Response: Check the JCL for the job. Be sure it includes a DD statement for the specified ddname and that the DD statement correctly defines the data set.

If the message contains a system abend code, refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Correct the problem. Rerun the SMF dump program to process the input data set.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA013I **'CLEAR' OPTION IS VALID ONLY FOR VSAM DATA SETS. OPTION IGNORED FOR DDNAME** *inddname*

Explanation: The input for the system management facilities (SMF) dump program specified a CLEAR or ALL parameter for a QSAM data set. The program can only clear a VSAM data set that is used for SMF recording.

In the message text:

inddname
The ddname of an input data set specified in a SYSIN INDD parameter.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues. The clear request is ignored.

System Programmer Response: None. It is not necessary to clear a QSAM data set that is used later as an output data set for SMF dump processing. If you want to clear the data set, use the standard system utilities.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA014I **SMF DUMP INITIALIZATION FAILED. JOB TERMINATED**

SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde*
REASON/RETURN CODE IS *rcode*

Explanation: System management facilities (SMF) dump program was unable to establish a recovery environment.

The system abend code and reason/return code appear when an ABEND has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

In the message text:

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

System Action: The system ends SMF dump processing.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the SMF dump program. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

If the message contains a system abend code, refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA015I **SMF DUMP TERMINATED ABNORMALLY. NO DATA SETS WERE CLEARED.**

Explanation: System management facilities (SMF) dump program was unable to open the SYSPRINT data set.

System Action: The system ends SMF dump processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the JCL for the job. Be sure it includes a SYSPRINT DD statement and that it defines the correct data set.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA016I **ERROR DETECTED IN USER EXIT** *exitname***. EXIT BYPASSED.**

SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde*
REASON/RETURN CODE IS *rcode*

Explanation: The system management facilities (SMF) dump program either:
- Could not load an installation exit routine.
- Detected an error while the exit routine was running.

The system abend code and reason/return code appear when an ABEND has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

Other error messages might precede this message.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the installation exit routine.

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues, but bypasses the installation exit routine.

System Programmer Response: If the exit routine could not be loaded, be sure the routine resides in an area that is searched by the system when modules are requested.

If the problem occurred while the exit routine was running, check the exit routine for errors.

If the message contains a system abend code, refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA017I **ERROR IN SMF DUMP SUMMARY REPORT. REPORT TERMINATED.**

SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde*
REASON/RETURN CODE IS *rcode*

Explanation: The system management facilities (SMF) dump program could not write the summary activity report.

The system abend code and reason/return code appear when an ABEND has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

In the message text:

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

System Action: The system ends SMF dump processing. All the data sets have been dumped and/or cleared as requested.

System Programmer Response: Check the JCL to be sure a SYSPRINT DD statement was included.

If the message contains a system abend code, refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA018I **SMF DATASET** *inddname* **HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CLEARED.**

Explanation: The system management facilities (SMF) dump program has successfully cleared the SMF recording data set.

In the message text:

inddname
The SMF recording data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA019I **CLEAR OPTIONS IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation: A CLEAR option of the system management facilities (SMF) dump program was requested. The requester is not APF-authorized. APF authorization is required to invoke the CLEAR function.

Note: APF authorization is not required to invoke the DUMP function or to obtain a summary activity report.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues, but no SMF recording data sets are cleared.

System Programmer Response: The installation might want to allow APF authorization for the SMF dump program in a Time Sharing Options Extended (TSO/E) environment.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA020I *ddname* **– –** *dsname*

Explanation: The system management facilities (SMF) dump program issues this message once for each input and output data set.

In the message text:

ddname
The ddname.

dsname
The name of the data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA021I SMF ALLOCATION FAILED FOR SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: SET SMF command processing tried to do a dynamic allocation for the SYS1.PARMLIB, but allocation failed.

System Action: The system ends SET SMF command processing.

Operator Response: When the data set is no longer in use, reenter the SET command.

System Programmer Response: Determine if another task or user has SYS1.PARMLIB allocated.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFATSMF

IFA022I SYSTEM ABEND CODE IS *cde* **REASON/RETURN CODE IS** *rcode*

JOB TERMINATED
| PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the system management facilities (SMF) dump program.

In the message text:

cde The system abend code.

rcode The system abend reason or return code.

System Action: SMF dump processing ends, unless there is a retry point.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of this abend code.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA023I inddname IS EMPTY, DATASET NOT DUMPED

Explanation: A DUMP option of the system management facilities (SMF) dump program was requested against an empty SMF recording data set.

In the message text:

inddname
The DD name of the empty SMF recording data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues, but no further processing is performed on the empty SMF recording data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF recording data set specified by the DD name.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA024I SMF DATA SET SPECIFIED IN DD *inddname* **CONTAINS MORE THAN 500 RECORDS IN ERROR.**

Explanation: The system management facilities (SMF) dump program detected more than 500 records in error in the SMF recording data set that was specified on DD statement *inddname*. Only the first 500 records in error are printed in the Summary Activity Report. Subsequent records in error are not printed, but are still counted in the total number of records in error.

In the message text:

inddname
The DD name of the specified SMF recording data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues, but stops printing records in error in the Summary Activity Report for the SMF recording data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the SMF recording data set contains a large number of user records (for example, 500 records), ensure that the user records are built correctly. For information about records that the SMF dump program does not dump because of errors, see *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

Otherwise, the specified SMF recording data set might not be valid. For information about valid data set input to the SMF dump program, see *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFASMFDP

IFA100I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PRODUCTS WITH OWNER=***prodown* **NAME=***prodname* **FEATURE=***featurename* **VERSION=***vv.rr.mm* **ID=***prodid* **HAVE BEEN {ENABLED|DISABLED}.**

Explanation: The state of the product has been set as indicated in the message.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member containing the PRODUCT statement.

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member *memname*.

prodown The owner of the product.

prodname The name of the product.

featurename The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product, or * if no version was supplied.

rr The release of the product, or * if no release was supplied.

mm The modification level of the product, or * if no modification level was supplied.

prodid The product identifier.

ENABLED The product is enabled for use.

DISABLED The product is disabled for use.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDACT

IFA101I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PRODUCTS WITH OWNER=***prodown* **NAME=***prodname* **FEATURE=***featurename* **VERSION=***vv***.***rr***.***mm* **ID=***prodid* **COULD NOT BE {ENABLED|DISABLED}. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: The state of the product was not set. The storage the system needed could not be allocated.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member containing the PRODUCT statement.

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member *memname*.

prodown The owner of the product.

prodname The name of the product.

featurename The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product, or * if no version was supplied.

rr The release of the product, or * if no release was supplied.

mm The modification level of the product, or * if no modification level was supplied.

prodid The product identifier.

ENABLED The product was to be enabled.

DISABLED The product was to be disabled.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide more common storage to relieve the storage shortage, then activate the parmlib member again to enable or disable the product.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDACT

IFA102I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PRODUCTS WITH OWNER=***prodown* **NAME=***prodname* **FEATURE=***featurename* **VERSION=***vv***.***rr***.***mm* **ID=***prodid* **HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE PRODUCT POLICY.**

Explanation: The definition of the product has been removed from the product enablement policy.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member containing the PRODUCT statement.

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member *memname*.

prodown The owner of the product.

prodname The name of the product.

featurename The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product, or * if no version was supplied.

rr The release of the product, or * if no release was supplied.

mm The modification level of the product, or * if no modification level was supplied.

prodid The product identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDACT

IFA103I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PRODUCTS WITH OWNER=***prodown* **NAME=***prodname* **FEATURE=***featurename* **VERSION=***vv.rr.mm* **ID=***prodid* **WERE NOT REMOVED FROM THE POLICY. NO MATCH WAS FOUND.**

Explanation: The definition of the product has not been removed from the product enablement policy. There was no matching entry in the policy.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member containing the PRODUCT statement.

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member *memname*.

prodown The owner of the product.

prodname The name of the product.

featurename The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product, or * if no version was supplied.

rr The release of the product, or * if no release was supplied.

mm The modification level of the product, or * if no modification level was supplied.

prodid The product identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Make sure that the request to remove the product identifies the product correctly. If it did not, correct the product identification and enter the command again. If the request was correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the enablement policy to verify that the policy contains an entry for the product. If it does, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDACT

IFA104I **REGISTRATION HAS BEEN DENIED FOR PRODUCT WITH OWNER=***prodown* **NAME=***prodname* **FEATURE=***featurename* **VERSION=***vv.rr.mm* **ID=***prodid*

Explanation: The system denied the product's request to register. Either:

- The product has a state of DISABLED in the product enablement policy, or
- The product is not defined in the policy but its register request indicated that it should be disabled when there is no entry in the policy.

In the message text:

prodown The owner of the product.

prodname The name of the product.

featurename The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product, or * if no version was supplied.

rr The release of the product, or * if no release was supplied.

mm The modification level of the product, or * if no modification level was supplied.

prodid The product identifier.

System Action: The product is not registered. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the product identified in the message is one that you expected to use, check the enablement policy. You might need to change the product's state from DISABLED to ENABLED or add an entry for the product that sets the state as ENABLED.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDPCT

IFA110I **NO MATCHING PRODUCT EXISTS FOR DISPLAY PROD COMMAND**

Explanation: One of the following commands was issued:
- DISPLAY PROD,REGISTERED
- DISPLAY PROD,STATE
- DISPLAY PROD,STATUS

The system, however, found no matching product.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If not, correct the product owner or product name and issue the command again. If the command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the product named in the command (explicitly or as a default) is registered (for DISPLAY PROD,REGISTERED) or has its state defined in the product enablement policy (for DISPLAY PROD,STATE or DISPLAY PROD,STATUS).

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data

bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFAEDACT

IFA111I *hh.mm.ss* **PROD DISPLAY**

Explanation: *After the above message, a heading appears:*

SOWNERNAMEFEATUREVERSIONID

Then one or more of the following lines appear:

stateownernamefeatname*vv.rr.mm*id

In response to a DISPLAY PROD,REGISTERED, DISPLAY PROD,STATE, or DISPLAY PROD,STATUS command, this message displays the products that match the input supplied in the command. An * in a column for DISPLAY PROD,REGISTERED indicates that the value was not provided when the product registered.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) when the DISPLAY PROD command was issued.

state
One of the following, as defined in the enablement policy:

E The product state is enabled.

D The product state is disabled.

N The product is not found; that is, the product does not appear in the enablement policy.

owner
The owner of the product.

name
The name of the product.

featname
The feature name of the product.

vv The version of the product.

rr The release of the product.

mm
The modification level of the product.

id The product identifier.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Follow your installation's procedures for the information that appears in the display.

Source: System Measurement Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFADEACT

IFA112I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY PROD COMMAND

Explanation: The system could not process the DISPLAY PROD command completely because it needed more storage to build the output display. Thus, it is possible that the system could not display all of the entries that match the command.

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY PROD command again, using the OWNER, NAME, FEATURENAME, and/or ID parameters to request a smaller set of entries. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System Management Facilities (SMF)

Detecting Module: IFADEACT

IFA200W LICENSE=z/OSe WAS SPECIFIED BUT IS NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: LICENSE=z/OSe coded in IEASYSxx or specified in response to message IEA101A indicates that the z/OS.e operating system is attempting to run. This system can run only on a z/800 machine type 2066, and in an LPAR named ZOSExxxx. Any other machine and LPAR combination does not allow z/OS.e.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state of 07B, with reason code 17.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the correct operating system was IPLed.

- If z/OS.e is the correct operating system, check the machine and LPAR combination. If you are not running on a z800 2066 machine type in a ZOSExxxx LPAR, correct the problem and re-IPL z/OS.e. If the machine type and LPAR combination is correct, contact the support center.
- If some other operating system should be running, update the IEASYSxx LICENSE parameter, check that the LPAR name is not ZOSExxxx, and re-IPL using the correct operating system.

Source: IEAVNPED

Detecting Module: IEAVNPED

IFA201W LICENSE=z/OSe IS REQUIRED BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: LICENSE=z/OSe coded in IEASYSxx or specified in response to message IEA101A is required because this system is running on a 2066 machine type in an LPAR named ZOSExxxx. However the LICENSE parameter of IEASYSxx indicates an operating system other than z/OS.e.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state of 07B, with reason code 18.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the correct operating system was IPLed.

- If z/OS.e is the correct operating system, update the IEASYSxx parameter to indicate that LICENSE=z/OSe, and re-IPL z/OS.e.
- If some other operating system should be running, correct the LPAR name making sure it is not ZOSExxxx, and re-IPL using the correct operating system.

Source: IEAVNPED

Detecting Module: IEAVNPED

IFA202W LICENSE=z/OSe IS REQUIRED BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: This system is running on an IBM zSeries 800 (z800) 2066 in an LPAR named ZOSExxxx. When running on a z800, the LPAR name ZOSExxxx is reserved for z/OS.e systems. The system running is not z/OS.e. For information about z/OS.e, visit the z/OS.e Internet site at:

`http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zose/`

or see the *z/OS.e Overview*.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable wait state of 07B, with reason code 18.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Change the LPAR name to something other than ZOSExxxx.

Source: IEAVNPIL

Detecting Module: IEAVNPIL

Chapter 10. IFB Messages

IFB010D ENTER 'IPL REASON, SUBSYSTEM ID' OR 'U'

Explanation: This message requests the operator to provide one of the following:

- The reason for the initial program load (IPL).
- The device or program (subsystem) responsible for the IPL restart.
- U - to continue operation with default values.

System Action: The reliability data extractor (RDE) waits for the operator's reply.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a reply in the format REPLY *id*, '*rr*,*ss*' where *id* is the reply identification, *rr* is the RDE IPL reason code, and *ss* is the subsystem ID code.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBBLD76

IFB020I INVALID REPLY TO IFB010D

Explanation: The reply to message IFB010D is incorrect.

System Action: The system writes message IFB010D again to allow the operator to reenter a reply.

Operator Response: Either enter the initial program load (IPL) reason code and subsystem ID code in the proper format or reply 'U' to select the default values.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBBLD76

IFB080E LOGREC DATA SET NEAR FULL, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The logrec data set is 90% full.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues processing. Error records will be written to the logrec data set until it is full. Then, message IFB081I will be issued.

System Programmer Response: Run the Environmental Record Editing and Printing program (EREP) to dump and clear the logrec data set. Continued processing, without dumping the data set, will cause it to become full. To compile a history of hardware failures:

- Save the EREP output
- Save the master console listing

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBSVC76

IFB081I LOGREC DATA SET IS FULL,*hh.mm.ss*, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The logrec data set is full and cannot hold additional records. At least one record has been lost.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues processing, but further error records will be lost.

System Programmer Response: Run the Environmental Record Editing and Printing program (EREP) to dump and clear the contents of the logrec data set.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBSVC76

IFB082I LOGREC DATA SET I/O ACCESS ERROR,*sens,stat,hh.mm.ss*, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred during an attempt to read or write a record to the logrec data set. The most common reason for the issuance of this message is that the size or the location of the SYS1.LOGREC data set has been modified without an IPL. If this is not the cause of this message, then the cause is a probable channel or device error.

In the message text:

sens The first two sense bytes for the error condition.

stat The device and subchannel status portions of the Subchannel-Status Word (SCSW).

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system does not retry the I/O operation that encountered the error. If the access attempt was to write the record, the record is lost. Attempts to read and write records to the logrec data set will continue.

System Programmer Response: Run the

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Environmental Recording, Editing, and Printing program (EREP) to dump the logrec data set and save its contents. Then run the IFCDIP00 service aid program to reinitialize the logrec data set. If this does not resolve the problem, then an IPL will be necessary for the system to be able to update its pointers to the new SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBSVC76

IFB083I LOGREC DATA SET FORMAT ERROR,*hh.mm.ss*, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The header record of the logrec data set is missing or not valid.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Run the IFCDIP00 service aid program to rewrite the header record and reinitialize the logrec data set.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBSVC76

IFB084I LOGREC DATA SET CANNOT BE ACCESSED, RECORD IS LOST, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The logrec data set cannot be accessed because the device on which it is mounted is unavailable.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues processing but does not write any more records to the logrec data set until the device is mounted and the data set is available.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the device on which the logrec data set resides is available and mounted.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFBSVC76

IFB085I LOGREC RECORDING [TO LOG STREAM *log-stream-name* | IS BEING IGNORED]

Explanation: The system issues this message during system initialization to indicate whether system environmental recording will use the system logger log stream or whether recording is being ignored. Message IFB086I will be issued instead of IFB085I if the recording medium is a logrec data set. The medium is determined from the LOGREC parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

TO LOG STREAM *log-stream-name*
Indicates that the output recording medium for the logrec records is the logrec log stream (SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS).

IS BEING IGNORED
Indicates that there is no output recording medium for the logrec records. The LOGREC=IGNORE specification in the IEASYSxx parmlib member is intended to be used for test environments. This specification is not recommended for production systems.

System Action: The system continues system initialization.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP76

IFB086I LOGREC DATA SET NAME IS *dsname*

Explanation: This message is issued during system initialization to identify the name of the logrec data set being used for recording environmental information.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues system initialization.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP76

IFB087I LOGREC=*dsname* DATA SET NOT CATALOGED - *reg15*

Explanation: The data set name specified on the logrec system parameter could not be located in the system catalog.

In the message text,

dsname
The value specified as the logrec data set name.

reg15 The value returned from SVC 26 in Register 15.

System Action: The system issues message IEA341A to prompt the operator to respecify the logrec parameter with a valid data set name.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEA341A.

The response to these messages should contain the LOGREC= parameter and logrec data set name specification for a cataloged data set. If the data set name is SYS1.LOGREC and is resident on the SYSRES volume, it need not be cataloged. However, this technique should not be used if the SYSRES volume is shared by more than one system. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Before the next IPL, correct the contents of IEASYSxx to include a valid (cataloged) logrec data set name.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP76

IFB090I *hh.mm.ss* **LOGREC DISPLAY [***id***]**

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

[CURRENT MEDIUM=*logrec-recording-medium*]
[MEDIUM NAME=*medium-name*]
[STATUS=*logstream-status*]
[DATASET MEDIUM=[*data-set-name*
| NOT DEFINED]]

An operator entered the DISPLAY LOGREC command to display information about the logrec recording medium that is defined and currently enabled on the system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

If the operator included the CURR option, line 2 appears. Depending on the recording medium setting, lines 3 and/or 4 will also appear. The information displayed provides information about the currently active logrec recording medium being used by the system. If the operator does not enter any options, the CURR option is assumed.

CURRENT MEDIUM=*logrec-recording-medium*
The current logrec recording medium, as follows:
- IGNORE
- LOGSTREAM
- DATASET

If the installation has set the current medium to IGNORE, no additional lines of the message are applicable and will not be displayed. IGNORE means that logrec error recording will not occur. If the installation has set the current medium to LOGSTREAM or DATASET, line 3 appears.

MEDIUM NAME=*medium-name*
The 64 character field that identifies the recording medium name. This is applicable to the settings LOGSTREAM and DATASET. If the current setting is LOGSTREAM then the medium name is the log stream name. The log stream name for logrec error recording is SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS. If the current setting is DATASET, the medium name is the data set name being used to record logrec error records. The data set can be any name defined by the installation at IPL.

If the installation set the current medium to LOGSTREAM, line 4 appears.

STATUS=*log-stream-status*
The status of the log stream, which is one of the following:

CONNECTED
The logrec log stream (SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS) is connected and active. All logrec error records are being sent to the system logger for management.

NOT CONNECTED
The logrec log stream (SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS) is not connected. The system logger is not currently available. The system records the logrec error records in an internal buffer until the system logger is available.

LOGGER DISABLED FOR THIS IPL
The system logger services will not be available for the life of the current IPL. The system records the logrec error records in an internal buffer. If the recording medium remains LOGSTREAM under these circumstances, an overflow condition will occur. IBM recommends changing the logrec recording medium using the SETLOGRC command.

Note: Only a limited amount of logrec error records will be buffered. If the system logger problem is not corrected, logrec error records can be lost.

If the operator included the DSN option, line 5 appears. Line 5 displays information pertaining to a data set recording medium.

DATASET MEDIUM=[*data set name* **| NOT DEFINED]**
The data set name that was defined for logrec error recording during IPL. The data set might be the

current recording medium. The current recording medium can be obtained by entering the DISPLAY command with the CURR option. If a data set was never defined via SYS1.PARMLIB during IPL, then instead of a data set name being displayed, the text NOT DEFINED will be displayed.

The system will not be able to change the recording medium to data set in this case unless a system IPL is performed, defining a data set as the recording medium.

If the operator included the ALL option, lines 1 through 5 appear if the current medium is to a log stream. If the current medium is to a data set then lines 1 through 3 and line 5 appear. And if the current medium is to ignore then lines 1 and 2 appear.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBDISLG

IFB091I *subsystem-name function* **PARSE ERROR -** *reason*

Explanation: A parse error was encountered while logrec was verifying the application's subsystem JCL DD statement.

In the message text:

subsystem-name
The subsystem name on the JCL DD statement.

function
One of two different points in the processing of the JCL statement where this message can be issued, as follows:

CONVERTER
The error occurred during Converter processing.

ALLOCATION
The error occurred during Allocation processing.

reason
One of the following:

SEVERE ERROR
The parser encountered a severe error during its processing.

SYNTAX ERROR
The statement failed the syntax check.

MUTUAL EXCLUSION FAILURE
The parser encountered mutually exclusive keywords.

System Action: The system fails the job with a JCL error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the SUBSYS portion of the JCL statement.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSXPIR

IFB094I SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The user entered the SETLOGRC command to set the recording medium from a setting of LOGSTREAM to a setting of LOGSTREAM.

System Action: The system accepts the command for processing and continues.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSETLG

IFB095I SETLOGRC SYSTEM ERROR, REASON CODE = *xxxx,yyyy*

Explanation: The SETLOGRC command encountered a system error. The return and reason code provide more information about type of error and the service in error. The format of the reason code follows:

0001,*yyyy*
A non-zero return code was returned from the STORAGE macro. The macro return code is *yyyy*. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for a description of the STORAGE macro return codes.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the failure by checking the return code returned from the STORAGE macro.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSETLG

IFB096I SETLOGRC COMMAND ERROR. RECORDING {MEDIUM IS ALREADY DATASET | IS ALREADY BEING IGNORED}

Explanation: The user entered the SETLOGRC command to set the recording medium to a setting that is already the current setting. No action is taken to change the LOGREC recording medium. This message is issued only when the affected settings are IGNORE or DATASET.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the desired setting on the SETLOGRC command. An erroneous value may have been entered.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSETLG

IFB097I LOGREC RECORDING MEDIUM CHANGED FROM *previous-setting* **TO** *desired-setting***.**

Explanation: The SETLOGRC command was successful in changing the logrec error recording medium.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSETLG

IFB098E LOGREC OVERFLOW CONDITION. RECORDS LOST ON SYSTEM *sysname* **LOG STREAM NAME:** *log-stream-name*

Explanation: While the system was recording logrec error records in an internal buffer for the log stream identified by *log-stream-name*, an overflow condition was reached. Records have been lost on the system identified by *system*.

This can be caused by one of the following:

- The logrec log stream is not connected to the system logger.
- Logrec recording encountered an error while writing to the log stream.

System Action: The system issues message IFB100E prior to this message. See the explanation for message IFB100E for possible error conditions that might exist. Overflow will continue until the installation responds correctly to IFB100E.

Operator Response: Satisfy the conditions described for message IFB100E if applicable. Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBLOGBF

IFB099I SETLOGRC COMMAND FAILURE. UNABLE TO CHANGE LOGREC MEDIUM FROM *previous-setting* **TO** *desired-setting* **{LOGGER DISABLED FOR THIS IPL | LOGREC DATA SET NOT DEFINED}**

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the SETLOGRC command.

LOGGER DISABLED FOR THIS IPL
Indicates that system logger services are unavailable for the life of this IPL.

LOGREC DATA SET NOT DEFINED
Indicates that the DATASET setting was desired, but the system was unsuccessful in changing the logrec recording medium because the data set *data set name* was not defined to the system at IPL.

System Action: The SETLOGRC command did not complete successfully. The logrec recording medium was not changed. The system continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem was that system logger services will not be available for the life of the IPL, check your system configuration. It may not be appropriate to go to a log stream under your particular circumstances.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBSETLG

IFB100E LOGREC LOG STREAM ERROR ON SYSTEM *sysname* **- RC=***xxxx-yyyy*

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
{UNABLE TO CONNECT TO LOG STREAM - conreason}
{UNABLE TO WRITE TO LOG STREAM - wrtreason}
{DISCONNECT ERROR - RETURN CODE xxxx-yyyy}
[LOG STREAM NAME:  log-stream-name]
[STRUCTURE NAME:   structure-name]
```

An error with the logrec log stream has occurred on a system in the sysplex. Error and environmental records created on that system cannot be written to the logrec log stream.

In the message text:

sysname
The name of the system on which the logrec log stream failure occurred.

xxxx-yyyy
The return and reason codes.

UNABLE TO CONNECT TO LOG STREAM - *conreason*
Indicates the error occurred after the IXGCONN macro was issued in an attempt to connect to the logrec log stream. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for a description of the return and reason codes.

conreason identifies the reason for the connect error, which is one of the following:

LOG STREAM NOT DEFINED
The logrec log stream (named SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS) has not been defined to the system logger inventory. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 80B.

LOG STREAM DEFINED AS MODEL
The logrec log stream (named SYSPLEX.LOGREC.ALLRECS) has been

defined to the system logger inventory as a model log stream. The error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 820.

IMPROPER SAF AUTHORIZATION
Logrec does not have proper SAF authorization to connect to the logrec log stream or the authority specified does not match the authority allowed. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 80D.

STRUCTURE NOT DEFINED
The system logger was unable to access the logrec log stream because the structure name associated with the log stream is not defined in the current XES policy. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 811.

STRUCTURE NOT AVAILABLE
The system logger attempt to connect to the structure was prevented by XES. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 8B0.

STRUCTURE IS FULL
The system logger was unable to process the connect request because the structure associated with the logrec log stream is full. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 866.

LOG STREAM IS NOT AVAILABLE
The system logger was unable to access the logrec log stream. The primary reason is because the structure associated with the logrec log stream is being rebuilt. but it could be because the coupling facility or the structure failed. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 863 or 864.

SYSTEM LOGGER NOT AVAILABLE
The system logger services are currently unavailable. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 890 or 891.

LOGGER DISABLED FOR THIS IPL
The system logger services are unavailable for the life of this IPL. This error corresponds to IXGCONN return code 8, reason code 814 or 82E.

diagfld1,diagfld2,diagfld3,diagfld4
Contains the system logger answer area diagnostic fields when the return and reason codes cannot be interpreted.

UNABLE TO WRITE TO LOG STREAM - *wrtreason*
Indicates the error occurred after the IXGWRITE macro was issued in an attempt to write to the logrec log stream. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for a description of the IXGWRITE return and reason codes.

wrtreason identifies the reason for the write failure, which is one of the following:

STRUCTURE IS FULL
The system logger was unable to process the write request because the structure associated with the logrec log stream is full. This error corresponds to IXGWRITE return code 8, reason code 860.

LOG STREAM IS NOT AVAILABLE
The system logger was unable to access the logrec log stream. The primary reason is because the structure associated with the logrec log stream is being rebuilt. This error corresponds to IXGWRITE return code 8, reason codes 861 through 88F.

LOG STREAM DIRECTORY IS FULL
The system logger was unable to process the write request because the coupling facility structure space allocated for the logrec log stream is full. Attempts to offload the coupling facility data to DASD have failed because the log stream's data set directory is full. No further write requests can be processed until enough log data is deleted from the log stream to free up space in the data set directory. This error corresponds to IXGWRITE return code 8, reason code 85C.

SYSTEM LOGGER NOT AVAILABLE
The system logger services are currently unavailable. This error corresponds to IXGWRITE return code 8, reason code 890 or 891.

diagfld1,diagfld2,diagfld3,diagfld4
Contains the system logger answer area diagnostic fields when the return and reason codes cannot be interpreted.

DISCONNECT ERROR - *discreason*
Indicates the error occurred after the IXGCONN macro was issued in an attempt to disconnect from the logrec log stream.

discreason is the following:

diagfld1,diagfld2,diagfld3,diagfld4
Contains the system logger answer area diagnostic fields when the return and reason codes cannot be interpreted.

LOG STREAM NAME: *log-stream-name*
Identifies the name of the logrec log stream that had the error.

STRUCTURE NAME: *structure-name*
Identifies the structure name associated with the logrec log stream that had the error.

System Action: No recording will occur in the logrec log stream on the named system until the condition is corrected. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

When the problem with the logrec log stream has been resolved, you might need to enter the SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM command to activate it.

If the problem persists, you might wish to change the recording medium to be the logrec data set. For the SETLOGRC DATASET command to be accepted, the logrec data set must have been defined to the system when the system was IPLed. Enter a DISPLAY LOGREC command to determine if there is a logrec data set defined to the system.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

LOG STREAM NOT DEFINED
Define the logrec log stream to the system logger inventory using the system logger utility program IXCMIAPU. SYS1.SAMPLIB member IFBLSJCL can be used as an example of how to define the logrec log stream. Enter the SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM COMMAND to reactivate the logrec log stream recording.

STRUCTURE NOT DEFINED
Define the structure in the XES policy using the IXCMIAPU utility. Ensure that the structure and logrec log stream are defined in the system logger inventory using the utility program IXCMIAPU. Enter the SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM command to reactivate the logrec log stream recording.

LOG STREAM DIRECTORY IS FULL
Run an EREP job that references the logrec log stream to copy some of the log stream data to a history data set. Then delete the data from the log stream. Enter the SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM command to reactivate the logrec log stream recording.

LOG STREAM DEFINED AS MODEL
Delete the current model definition of the logrec log stream and then define it as not being a model log stream. SYS1.SAMPLIB member IFBLSJCL can be used as an example of how to define the logrec log stream. Enter the SETLOGRC LOGSTREAM command to reactivate the logrec log stream recording.

LOGGER DISABLED FOR THIS IPL
The logrec log stream cannot be used. You should change the recording medium to be the logrec data set, so enter the SETLOGRC DATASET command to switch mediums.

Otherwise, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for the description of the IXGCONN or IXGWRITE return and reason codes.

Source: System Environmental Recording (Logrec)

Detecting Module: IFBLOGIN

IFBLOGWR

IFB101I **LOGGER SUBSYSTEM (***ssname***) EXIT SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE ERROR DD=***ddname* **EXIT=***exitname* **FUNCTION=***function* **SERVICE=***service* **RETCODE=***retcode* **RSNCODE=***rsncode* **ANSDIAG=***diagfld1***,** *diagfld2***,** *diagfld3***,** *diagfld4*

Explanation: The system logger subsystem exit function for logrec encountered an error condition from the *ixgservice* service.

In the message text:

ssname
is the installation defined subsystem name for the system logger.

ddname
is the name of the DD JCL statement or the equivalent dynamic allocation DD name with the SUBSYS= specification. The name will be blanks for a concatenated DD.

exitname
is the name of the logrec exit (IFBSEXIT).

OPEN
Indicates that the subsystem Open exit function encountered the error.

GET
Indicates that the subsystem GET or READ exit access method function encountered the error.

CLOSE
Indicates that the subsystem Close exit function encountered the error.

UNALLOCATION
Indicates that the subsystem Unallocation exit function encountered the error.

retcode
The return code from *ixgservice*.

rsncode
The reason code from *ixgservice*.

diagfld1 — diagfld4
The answer area, IXGANSAA, diagnostic fields 1–4.

System Action: The job terminates for CONVERTER requests. The job step terminates for ALLOCATION requests of JCL DD SUBSYS= statements. Dynamic Allocation requests return with an error and the request is rejected.

User Response: Correct the SUBSYS= specification and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SUBSYS= specification and resubmit the job or the dynamic allocation request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System logger (SCLOG)

Detecting Module: MANY

Chapter 11. IFC Messages

IFC001I D=*devtyp* N=*x* F=*track1 L=*track2** S=*recd*** DIP COMPLETE**

Explanation: Produced by the IFCDIP00 program during the initialization of the logrec data set as specified on the SERERDS DD statement), this message describes the limits of the data set.

In the message text:

devtyp The device type containing the Disk Initialization Program (DIP) service aid.

x The hexadecimal representation of the device type code

track1 The address of the first track of the extent

track2 The address of the last track of the extent

recd The starting address of the record entry area within the data set.

The asterisk indicates that hexadecimal representation causes 8-character printout, and two asterisks indicate that hexadecimal representation causes 10-character printout.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFCDIP00

IFC009I INVALID LOGREC DEVICE

Explanation: The SERERDS DD statement, which defines the logrec data set, specifies a device that the system does not support for logrec data set.

System Action: The system ends IFCDIP00 processing without initializing the logrec data set.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Run IFCDIP00, referencing a device valid for the logrec data set on the SERERDS DD statement.
2. Use an updated copy of IFCDIP00 that reflects a valid direct access device for the logrec data set.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFCDIP00

IFC021I LOGREC DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The SERERDS DD statement is incorrectly coded. In the message text:

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system ends IFCDIP00 processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DD statement. Run the IFCDIP00 program again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, run the SPZAP service aid program to dump the logrec data set. Specify the name of the logrec data set on the DSN= parameter in the SYSLIB DD statement and include an ABSDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the IFCDIP00 job as well as the output from the SPZAP program.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFCDIP00

IFC026I LOGREC DATA SET HEADER WRITE ERROR, DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred as the IFCDIP00 program was writing the logrec data set header record.

dsname
The name of the logrec data set.

System Action: The system ends IFCDIP00 processing.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, run the SPZAP service aid program to dump the logrec data set. Specify the name of the logrec data set on the DSN= parameter in the SYSLIB DD statement and include an ABSDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the program listing for the IFCDIP00 job as well as the output from the SPZAP program.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFCDIP00

IFC156I INVALID PARM FIELD

Explanation: The PARM= option was specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the job.

System Programmer Response: Remove the PARM parameter from the EXEC statement.

Source: System Environmental Recording (LOGREC)

Detecting Module: IFCDIP00

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Chapter 12. IGD Messages

IGD001I *hh.mm.ss* **DEVSERV SMS [***id***]**

Explanation: After the previous message, a heading appears:

```
UNIT DTYPE M VOLSER VOLSTAT STORGRP SGSTAT
```

Then one or more of the following lines appear:

```
dev dtdtxx m volser volstat sgname sgstat
dev dtdtxx m volser volstat
VOLUME NOT MANAGED BY SMS
dev dtdtxx m DEVICE TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DEVSERV SMS
```

Then one or more of the following lines might appear:

```
DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICES INFORMATION TRUNCATED. RETURN CODE rc
NO OTHER DEVICES MEET SELECTION CRITERIA
NO DEVICES MEET SELECTION CRITERIA
```

Then the following lines appear:

```
************** LEGEND ***************
A = ALLOCATED
M = MOUNT PENDING
O = ONLINE
F = OFFLINE
N = NOT ALLOCATED
P = PENDING OFFLINE
```

The operator entered a DEVSERV SMS command. The variables in the message text and their meanings are as follows:

hh.mm.ss
: The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id
: A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

dev
: A device number.

dtdtxx
: A device type (dtdt) and optional feature or model (xx).

m
: The logical mode of the device, as follows:
- A - allocated
- F - offline
- M - mount pending
- O - online
- P - pending offline
- N - device cannot be allocated, a system component has the device allocated

volser
: A volume serial.

volstat
: The volume status. If the volume is managed by the storage management subsystem, the values for *volstat* are as follows:
- ENABLED
- QUIESCED
- QUIESCED/NEW
- DISABLED
- DISABLED/NEW

Otherwise, the valid values are (use attribute/mount attribute):
- PRIV/RESRV
- PRIV/REMOV
- PRIV/RSDNT
- PUB/RESRV
- PUB/REMOV
- PUB/RSDNT
- STRG/RESRV
- STRG/REMOV
- STRG/RSDNT

The use attribute may be blank if the volume is offline.

sgname
: The storage group that contains the volume.

sgstat
: The storage management subsystem status of the storage group. The values for *sgstat* are:
- ENABLED
- QUIESCED
- QUIESCED/NEW
- DISABLED
- DISABLED/NEW

rc
: The return code from DEVINFO.

The display line '**dev,dtdtxx,m,volser,volstat, sgname,sgstat**' appears for every SMS managed volume.

The display line '**dev,dtdtxx,m,volser,volstat,VOLUME NOT MANAGED BY SMS**' appears for every device that DEVSERV supports, but for volumes that are not SMS managed.

The display line '**dev,dtdtxx,DEVICE TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DEVSERV SMS**' appears for every device that is not supported by DEVSERV SMS, with volumes that are not SMS managed.

The display line '**NO DEVICES MEET SELECTION CRITERIA**' appears when no devices meet the criteria.

The display line '**DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICES INFORMATION TRUNCATED. RETURN CODE rc**' appears when an error occurred in DEVINFO and caused the device information to be truncated.

The display line '**NO OTHER DEVICES MEET SELECTION CRITERIA**' appears when an insufficient number of devices meet the criteria.

System Action: The system continues processing.

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Operator Response: If the display line '**DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICES INFORMATION TRUNCATED. RETURN CODE rc**' appears, tell your programming support personnel.

For any other display lines, you are not required to respond.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO CONFIGURATION DATA AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS command and there is no active configuration.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

Application Programmer Response: Activate a storage management subsystem configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
SCDS = *dsname*
ACDS = *dsname*
COMMDS = *dsname*
DINTERVAL = *int*
REVERIFY = {YES|NO}
ACSDEFAULTS = {YES|NO}
SYSTEM CONFIGURATION LEVEL INTERVAL SECONDS
sysnme year/mo/day hh:mm:ss nnn . . .
sysnme year/mo/day hh:mm:ss nnn

The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,ACTIVE command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

If there is an active configuration, the display also includes the following information:

SCDS*dsname* The source control data set from which the active configuration was activated.

ACDS *dsname* The active control data set (ACDS).

COMMDS *dsname*
The communications data set (COMMDS).

DINTERVAL *int* The decimal number from 1 to 999 that specifies the number of seconds that should pass before SMS attempts to read statistics for 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 control units with SMS-managed volumes attached.

REVERIFY {YES|NO}
An indication of when the storage management subsystem verifies a user's authority to allocate a new data set, use a storage class, or use a management class.

YES SMS verifies a user's authority at both interpretation and processing time.

NO SMS verifies a user's authority at only interpretation time. The default is NO.

ACSDEFAULTS {YES|NO}
An indication of whether the storage management subsystem will retrieve certain ACS routine variables from RACF; the default is NO.

SYSTEM *sysname*
The systems and system groups in the SMS complex. Up to 32 systems may be displayed.

CONFIGURATION LEVEL *year/mo/dy hh.mm*
The current level of the system configuration. The configuration level is expressed as a date/time stamp of the last configuration update. This update is performed every *nnn*

number of seconds. The variables for the date stamp are:

year The year, which can be any number from 1980 to 2155

mo The month, which can be any number from 01 to 12

dy The day, which can be any number from 01 to 31

The variables for the time stamp are the same as those in *hh.mm.ss*, which was described previously.

INTERVAL SECONDS *nnn*
The INTERVAL value, which is a decimal number from 1 to 999. The INTERVAL value specifies the number of seconds that should elapse before a system attempts to synchronize its configuration with that of the other systems in the complex.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO SYSTEMS EXIST

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,ACTIVE command, and the storage management subsystem (SMS) configuration contains no systems.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time displayed in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Activate a SMS configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO COMMUNICATIONS DATA SET

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,ACTIVE command, and the storage management subsystem (SMS) configuration has no communications data set.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time displayed in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Provide a communications data set. Reenter the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

Explanation: After the above message, a heading appears:

```
SSID DEVS READ WRITE HIT RATIO FW BYPASSES
```

Then the following line appears one or more times:

*ssid nn rr ww hr***%** *fbb*

Then the following lines appear:

********** **LEGEND** **********

SSID = SUBSYSTEM IDENTIFIER

DEVS =
NUMBER OF MANAGED DEVICES ATTACHED TO SUBSYSTEM

READ =
PERCENT OF DATA ON MANAGED DEVICES ELIGIBLE FOR CACHING

WRITE =
PERCENT OF DATA ON MANAGED DEVICES ELIGIBLE FOR FAST WRITE

HIT RATIO =
PERCENT OF READS WITH CACHE HITS

FW BYPASSES =
NUMBER OF FAST WRITE BYPASSES DUE TO NVS OVERLOAD

IGD002I

The operator entered a DISPLAY SMS,CACHE command. In response, this message shows the control variables and measured CACHE status for the subsystems that have SMS devices attached.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

ssid The subsystem identifier for the data that follows.

nn The number of SMS-managed devices attached to the subsystem.

rr The percentage of SMS data, whose performance requirements do not require the cache to be met, on the devices that will be cached.

ww The percentage of SMS data, whose performance requirements do not require the cache to be met, on the devices that will use the fast write feature of the control unit.

hr The percentage of read hits for all the devices attached to the subsystem.

fbb The number of DASD fast write bypasses per minute that occur on the subsystem due to an overload of nonvolatile storage.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,CACHE command, but SMS was unable to obtain the requested information.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time displayed in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

TRACE = *stat* **SIZE =** *nnn***K**
TYPE = {ERROR|ALL}
JOBNAME = {*jjj***|*}** **ASID = {***asid***|*}**
TRACING EVENTS:
MODULE = *stat* **SMSSJF =** *stat*
SMSSSI = *stat* **ACSINT =** *stat*
OPCMD = *stat* **CONFC =** *stat*
CDSC = *stat* **CONFS =** *stat*
MSG = *stat* **ERR =** *stat*
CONFR = *stat* **CONFA =** *stat*
ACSPRO = *stat* **IDAX =** *stat*
DISP = *stat* **CATG =** *stat*
VOLREF = *stat* **SCHEDP =** *stat*
SCHEDS = *stat* **VTOCL =** *stat*
VTOCD = *stat* **VTOCR =** *stat*
VTOCC = *stat* **VTOCA =** *stat*
RCD = *stat* **DCF =** *stat*
DPN = *stat* **TVR =** *stat*
DSTACK = *stat*

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,TRACE command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed online (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

TRACE
Specifies status of the SMS trace option.

ON Tracing is taking place.

OFF No tracing is taking place.

SIZE Specifies the size *nnn* of the trace table in kilobytes, 0K to 255000K. The value is rounded up to the nearest 4K unit.

TYPE Specifies the type of trace entries to be traced. The possible values are:

ERROR
Trace error type of trace entries.

ALL Trace all types of trace entries.

JOBNAME
An indication of the tracing scope in relation to jobs. Possible values are:

jjj Tracing is limited to job *jjj*.

***** Tracing is performed for all jobs.

ASID An indication of the tracing scope in relation to address spaces. Possible values are:

asid Tracing is limited to address space *asid*.

***** Tracing is performed for all address spaces.

The rest of the display indicates which storage management subsystem events are selected for tracing. ON means that the event will be traced. The storage management subsystem events and their abbreviations in the message display are as follows:

MODULE module entry/exit

SMSSJF storage management subsystem/SJF interfaces

SMSSSI storage management subsystem/SSI interfaces

ACSINT ACS services interfaces

OPCMD operator commands

CONFC configuration changes

CDSC control data set changes

CONFS configuration services

MSG message services

ERR error recovery and recording services

CONFR return data from an active configuration

CONFA Activate a new configuration

ACSPRO perform ACS processing

IDAX SMS interpreter/dynamic allocation

DISP disposition processing exit

CATG SMS catalog services

VOLREF SMS VOLREF services

SCHEDP scheduling services (pre-locate catalog orientation

SCHEDS scheduling services (system select)

VTOCL VTOC/data set services (allocate existing data set)

VTOCD VTOC/data set services (delete existing data set)

VTOCR VTOC/data set services (rename existing data set)

VTOCC VTOC/data set services (create new data set)

VTOCA VTOC/data set services (add a volume to a data set)

RCD SMS recording services or SMS fast VTOC/VVDS access

DPN device pool select

TVR tape volume record update

DSTACK data set stacking SSI

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDT

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

SCDS = *dsname*
ACDS = *dsname*
COMMDS = *dsname*
INTERVAL = *nnn*
DINTERVAL = *nnn*
BMFTIME = *nnn*
CACHETIME = *nnn*
REVERIFY = {YES|NO}
ACSDEFAULTS = {YES|NO}
DSNTYPE = {LIBRARY|PDS}
PDSESHARING = {YES|NO}
OVRD_EXPDT={YES|NO}
SYSTEMS={8|32}
HSP_SIZE = *nnn***MB**
USE_RESOWNER = {YES|NO}
TRACEEXIT=*utrcexit*
TRACE = *stat* **SIZE =** *nnn***K**
TYPE = {ERROR|ALL}
JOBNAME = {*jjj***|*}** **ASID = {***asid***|*}**
TRACING EVENTS:
MODULE = *stat* **SMSSJF =** *stat*
SMSSSI = *stat* **ACSINT =** *stat*
OPCMD = *stat* **CONFC =** *stat*
CDSC = *stat* **CONFS =** *stat*
MSG = *stat* **ERR =** *stat*
CONFR = *stat* **CONFA =** *stat*
ACSPRO = *stat* **IDAX =** *stat*
DISP = *stat* **CATG =** *stat*
VOLREF = *stat* **SCHEDP =** *stat*
SCHEDS = *stat* **VTOCL =** *stat*
VTOCD = *stat* **VTOCR =** *stat*
VTOCC = *stat* **VTOCA =** *stat*
RCD = *stat* **DCF =** *stat*
DPN = *stat* **TVR =** *stat*
DSTACK = *stat*

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,OPTIONS command. This command displays all of the SMS parameters.

IGD002I

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed online (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

SCDS=*dsname* The system control data set *dsname*.

ACDS=*dsname* The active control data set *dsname*.

COMMDS=*dsname*
The communications data set *dsname*.

INTERVAL=*nnn* Specifies the number of seconds *nnn* that SMS should allow to pass before synchronizing with the other SMS systems in the complex. The default is 15 seconds.

DINTERVAL=*nnn*
Specifies the number of seconds *nnn* that SMS should allow to pass before waking up the read statistics task. The default is 150 seconds.

BMFTIME=*nnn* Specifies the number of seconds *nnn* that SMS should allow to pass before the recording of BMF. The default is 3600 seconds.

CACHETIME=*nnn*
Specifies the number of seconds *nnn* that SMS should allow to pass before the recording of the cache control unit summary. The default is 3600 seconds.

REVERIFY Determines when SMS verifies a user's authority to allocate a new data set, use a storage class, or use a management class. The default is NO.

YES Instructs SMS to verify a user's authority to allocate a new data set, use a storage class, or use a management class at both interpretation and execution time.

NO Instructs SMS to verify a user's authority to allocate a new data set, use a storage class, or use a management class at interpretation time only.

ACSDEFAULTS Determines whether SMS will retrieve certain ACS routine variables from RACF. The default is NO.

YES SMS will retrieve certain ACS routine variables from RACF.

NO SMS will not retrieve certain ACS routine variables from RACF.

DSNTYPE Specifies whether newly-created SMS-managed data sets are to be PDSEs (LIBRARY) or non-PDSE data sets (PDS). Default is PDS. Possible values are:

LIBRARY
Default newly-created SMS-managed data sets to PDSEs.

PDS Default newly-created SMS-managed data sets to non-PDSEs.

OVRD_EXPDT Specifies whether an expiration date or retention period for SMS-managed DASD data sets are being overridden when deletion is requested through JCL, SVC 99, IEHPROGM, or ISPF/PDF. If YES, data sets will be deleted whether or not the expiration date or retention period has passed. If NO, any expiration date or retention period is being honored.

SYSTEMS={8|32}
The maximum number of unique system and/or system group names that can be specified in the SMS configuration.

TRACEEXIT=*utrcexit*
The user trace exit *utrcexit*.

TRACE Specifies one of the following trace options which SMS is to use. The default is ON.

ON Turn on tracing.

OFF Discontinue all tracing.

SIZE Specifies the size *nnn* of trace table. The default is 128K. The default unit is kilobytes. The size of the trace table may be specified as:

nnnnnn Size of trace table in kilobytes ranging from 0K to 255000K. This value is rounded up to the nearest 4K unit.

*nnnnnn***K** Size of trace table in

kilobytes ranging from 0K to 255000K. This value is rounded up to the nearest 4K unit.

nnnM Size of trace table in megabytes ranging from 0M to 255M. This value will be stored in kilobytes.

TYPE Specifies the type of trace entries to be traced. The default is ERROR. The variables are:

ERROR Trace error type of trace entries.

ALL Trace all types of trace entries.

JOBNAME Specifies the tracing scope in relation to jobs. The default is *. The variables are:

jjj Tracing is limited to job *jjj*.

***** Tracing is performed for all jobs.

ASID Specifies the tracing scope in relation to address spaces. The default is *. The variables are:

asid Tracing is limited to address space *asid*.

***** Tracing is performed for all address spaces.

The rest of the display indicates which storage management subsystem events are selected for tracing. ON means that the event will be traced. The storage management subsystem events and their abbreviations in the message display are as follows:

MODULE module entry/exit

SMSSJF storage management subsystem/SJF interfaces

SMSSSI storage management subsystem/SSI interfaces

ACSINT ACS services interfaces

OPCMD operator commands

CONFC configuration changes

CDSC control data set changes

CONFS configuration services

MSG message services

ERR error recovery and recording services

CONFR return data from an active configuration

CONFA Activate a new configuration

ACSPRO perform ACS processing

IDAX SMS interpreter/dynamic allocation

DISP disposition processing exit

CATG SMS catalog services

VOLREF SMs VOLREF services

SCHEDP scheduling services (pre-locate catalog orientation

SCHEDS scheduling services (system select)

VTOCL VTOC/data set services (allocate existing data set)

VTOCD VTOC/data set services (delete existing data set)

VTOCR VTOC/data set services (rename existing data set)

VTOCC VTOC/data set services (create new data set)

VTOCA VTOC/data set services (add a volume to a data set)

RCD SMS recording services or SMS fast VTOC/VVDS access

DPN device pool select

TVR tape volume record update

DSTACK data set stacking SSI

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDO

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

Explanation: The following heading appears:

```
VOLUME UNIT SYSTEM= 12345678    STORGRP
```

Then the following line appears at least once:

volser uuuu s s s s s s s s sgname

Then the following lines appear:

**************** LEGEND ****************

. THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS ENABLED

- THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED

***** THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED

D THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

Q THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

```
******************* LEGEND ********************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command. This message displays status information for the volume, which is in the storage group, with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. (If the volume serial is not SMS managed, message IGD005I appears instead of this message display.)

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

uuuu The device number on the system or system group where the operator issued the command.

s The status with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex, as follows:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

***** quiesced

D disabled for only new allocations

Q quiesced for only new allocations

sysname
The systems or system groups in the SMS complex.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

STORGRP TYPE SYSTEM=12345678
sgname type sssssssss

Explanation:

. THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS ENABLED

- THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED

***** THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED

D THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

Q THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

```
******************* LEGEND ********************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(*sgname*) command or the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL) command. The message displays status information for storage group *sgname* or for all storage groups with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

sgname
The storage group.

type The type of storage group, as follows:

OBJECT object

OBJECTB object backup

POOL pool

TAPE tape

DUMMY

VIO

s The status of the storage group with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. *s* can be:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

***** quiesced

D disabled for only new allocations

Q quiesced for only new allocations

"Quiesced" and "quiesced" for only new allocations are not valid statuses for OBJECT, OBJECTB, and TAPE storage groups.

sysname
The systems or system groups in the SMS complex.

If the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(*sgname*) command and *sgname* is not defined to the active configuration, then message 'IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED STORAGE GROUP *sgname* IS NOT DEFINED' appears instead of this message display.

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCSV

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

STORGRP	**TYPE**	**SYSTEM=12345678**
sgname	*type*	*ssssssss*

Explanation: The following line may appear:

```
THE ABOVE STORAGE GROUP(S) CONTAIN(S) NO VOLUMES
```

The following lines may appear:

```
VOLUME   UNIT    SYSTEM= 12345678    STORGRP NAME
volser   dev              ssssssss   sgname
```

The following may appear:

```
LISTVOL IS IGNORED FOR OBJECT
AND OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUPS
```

Then the following lines appear:

********** **LEGEND** **********

. THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS ENABLED

- THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED

***** THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED

D THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS DISABLED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

Q THE STORAGE GROUP OR VOLUME IS QUIESCED FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS ONLY

```
****************** LEGEND *******************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(*sgname*),LISTVOL command or the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),LISTVOL command. The message displays status information for:

- one storage group *sgname* and all the volumes that are defined to it
- all storage groups and all the volumes that are defined to each storage group

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

sgname
A storage group.

type The type of storage group, as follows:

OBJECT object

OBJECTB object backup

POOL pool

TAPE tape

s The status of the storage group with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. *s* can be:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

***** quiesced

D disabled for only new allocations

Q quiesced for only new allocations

Note: "Quiesced" and "quiesced" for only new allocations are not valid statuses for OBJECT, OBJECTB, and TAPE storage groups.

volser A volume in the specified storage group.

dev The device number of *volser* on the system or system group where the operator issued the command.

s The status of the volume with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. *s* can be:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

***** quiesced

D disabled for only new allocations

Q quiesced for only new allocations

sysname
The systems and system groups in the SMS complex.

If the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(*sgname*),LISTVOL command and:

- storage group *sgname* is not defined to the active configuration, message 'IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED STORAGE GROUP *sgname* IS NOT DEFINED' appears instead of this message display.
- storage group *sgname* is defined to the active configuration but contains no volumes, then the display line 'THE ABOVE STORAGE GROUP(S) CONTAIN(S) NO VOLUMES' appears.
- storage group is defined to the active configuration, but is an object or object backup storage group, then the display line 'LISTVOL IS IGNORED FOR OBJECT AND OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUPS' appears.

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: If trying to display the optical or tape volumes belonging to a storage group, use the Volume List option under ISMF to display all valid optical and tape volumes.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCSV

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO STORAGE GROUPS DEFINED IN ACTIVE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(*sgname*),LISTVOL command and there are no storage groups defined in the active configuration.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

LIBRARY CLASS SYSTEM=12345678

Explanation: The following line may appear repeatedly:

libname class s s s s s s s s

The following line may appear repeatedly:

libname **OPTICAL LIBRARY IS NOT A REAL LIBRARY**

Then the following lines appear:

********** **LEGEND** **********

. THE LIBRARY IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE LIBRARY IS ONLINE

- THE LIBRARY IS OFFLINE

P THE LIBRARY IS PENDING OFFLINE

```
******************* LEGEND ********************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*) command or the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL) command. The message displays status information for library *libname* or for all libraries with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

libname
The library.

class The type of library, as follows:

OPTICAL
Optical

TAPE Tape

s The status of the library with respect to the system or system group in the complex. *s* can be:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

P Pending offline

sysname
The systems or system groups in the SMS complex.

If the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*),LISTDRI command and *libname* is the name of a pseudo library, then the message 'IGD004I THE SPECIFIED OPTICAL LIBRARY IS NOT A REAL LIBRARY' appears instead of this message display. No pseudo library can be displayed.

If issuing a DISPLAY SMS,LIB(ALL) command and there is a pseudo library in the configuration, then the message 'libname OPTICAL LIBRARY IS NOT A REAL LIBRARY' appears. No pseudo libraries can be displayed.

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDL

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS** *id*

Explanation:

```
LIBRARY  CLASS   SYSTEM= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
libname  class           s s s s s s s s
```

The following line may appear:

```
THE ABOVE LIBRARY(S) CONTAIN(S) NO DRIVES
```

The following lines may appear:

```
DRIVE    LIBRARY SYSTEM= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
drvname  libname         s s s s s s s s
```

The following line may appear:

```
LISTDRI IS IGNORED FOR PSEUDO AND
TAPE LIBRARIES
```

The following line may appear:

```
NO DRIVES DEFINED IN SMS ACDS
```

Then the following lines appear:

********** **LEGEND** **********

. THE LIBRARY OR DRIVE IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE LIBRARY OR DRIVE IS ONLINE

- THE LIBRARY OR DRIVE IS OFFLINE

P THE LIBRARY IS PENDING OFFLINE

```
****************** LEGEND ******************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*),LISTDRI command or the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),LISTDRI command. The message displays status information for the following with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex:
- One library name *libname* and all the drives that are defined to it
- All library names and all the drives that are defined to each library name

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is

used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

libname
A library.

class The type of library, as follows:

OPTICAL
Optical

TAPE Tape

s The status of the library with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. *s* can be:

. not defined to the system

+ enabled

- disabled

P Pending offline

drvname
A drive.

libname
The library in which *drvname* resides.

s The status of the drive with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex. *s* can be:
. Not defined to the system
+ Online
- Offline

sysname
The systems or system groups in the SMS complex.

If the operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*), LISTDRI or the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),LISTDRI command and no drives were defined to the library, then 'THE ABOVE LIBRARY(S) CONTAIN(S) NO DRIVES' appears.

If the operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*), LISTDRI or the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),LISTDRI command and no drives were defined to the active configuration, then 'NO DRIVES DEFINED IN SMS ACDS' appears.

The LISTDRI keyword and processing is ignored for pseudo libraries. If the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),LISTDRI command and there are pseudo libraries in the configuration, then 'LISTDRI IS IGNORED FOR PSEUDO AND TAPE LIBRARIES' will appear.

The LISTDRI keyword and processing is ignored for tape libraries. If the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(*libname*),LISTDRI command and *libname* is a tape library, or if the operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),LISTDRI command and there are tape libraries in the configuration, then 'LISTDRI IS IGNORED FOR PSEUDO AND TAPE LIBRARIES' appears.

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDL

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

DRIVE LIBRARY SYSTEM=12345678
drv lib sssssssss

Explanation: Then the following lines appear:

********** **LEGEND** **********

. THE DRIVE IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

+ THE DRIVE IS ONLINE

- THE DRIVE IS OFFLINE

```
****************** LEGEND ******************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The operator entered either the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drvname) command or the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL) command. The message displays status information for the drive, drvname, or for all drives with respect to the systems or system groups in the complex.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number. *id* is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

drvname
The drive.

libname
The library to which the drive is defined.

s The status of the library with respect to the systems or system group in the complex, as follows:

. Not defined to the system

+ Online

- Offline

sysname
The systems or system groups in the SMS complex.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO LIBRARIES DEFINED IN THE SMS ACDS.

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY SMS LIBRARY command. There are no libraries defined in the active configuration.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS [***id***]**

NO DRIVES DEFINED IN THE SMS ACDS.

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY SMS DRIVE command. There are no drives defined in the active configuration.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD002I ACTIVE DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE NAME: *profile*

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,SEP command. This command displays the separation profile name. This message is displayed when a separation profile was specified.

In the message text:
profile The name of the data set separation profile

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDA

IGD002I A DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,SEP command. This command displays the separation profile name. This message is displayed when no separation profile was specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Add the separation profile.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDA

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

STORAGE GROUP *sgname* **IS NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: The operator entered an undefined storage group name on the VARY SMS or DISPLAY SMS command.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Issue a DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL) command to display all the valid

storage group names. Then reenter the command with a valid storage group name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

{LIBRARY *libname* **| DRIVE** *drvname***} IS NOT DEFINED IN THE SMS ACDS**

Explanation: The operator entered an undefined library or drive name on the VARY SMS or DISPLAY SMS command.

In the message text:

libname
The specified library name.

drvname
The specified drive name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: If *libname* appears in the message, enter a DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL) command to display all the valid library names. Enter the command again with a valid library name.

If *drvname* appears in the message, enter a DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL) command to display all the valid drive names. Enter the command again with a valid drive name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

THE SPECIFIED OPTICAL LIBRARY IS NOT A REAL LIBRARY

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY SMS LIBRARY command, but the specified library is a pseudo library, not a real library.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with a valid library name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

OAM EXECUTION FAILED

Explanation: The operator entered either a DISPLAY SMS OAM command or a DISPLAY SMS OSMC command. The display is not successful because of a system error.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: If the object access method (OAM) is active, enter the command again. If the command fails again with the same message, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

STATUS CHANGE IS INVALID FOR PSEUDO OPTICAL LIBRARIES.

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY SMS LIBRARY command. The specified library is a pseudo library, not a real library.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with a real library name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

REQUESTED STATUS IS INVALID FOR OBJECT, OBJECT BACKUP, AND TAPE STORAGE GROUPS

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY SMS STORGRP command which specified either an object, object backup, or tape storage group. The status entered is not valid for object, object backup, and tape storage groups.

Valid statuses for object, object backup, and tape storage groups are as follows:
- enabled
- disabled
- disabled for new allocations only

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with a valid status for the object, object backup, or tape storage group.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST1

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

{LIBRARY *libname* **| DRIVE** *drvname***} IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY SYSTEM.**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY SMS command and the library or drive specified is not connected to any system.

In the message text:

libname
The specified library name.

drvname
The specified drive name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the save control data set (SCDS) so that the library or drive is connected to at least one system. Then activate the configuration.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDL, IGDOPCOA, IGDOPCSV, IGDOPS00, IGDOPST1

IGD004I COMMAND REJECTED

{THE SPECIFIED LIBRARY NAME IS INVALID | THE SPECIFIED DRIVE NAME IS INVALID | STORAGE GROUP *sgname* **IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY SYSTEM OR SYSTEM GROUP}**

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY SMS or VARY SMS command and one of the following is true:

- The library name specified in the command does not exist in the SMS configuration.
- The drive name specified in the command does not exist in the SMS configuration.
- The storage group specified in the command is not connected to any system or system group.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: If the problem is with a library or drive, enter a DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL) or a DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL) command to display all the valid libraries or drives in the configuration. Then reenter the command with a valid volume serial. If the problem is with the storage group, notify the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the save control data set (SCDS) so that the storage group is connected to at least one system. Then activate the configuration.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDL, IGDOPCOA, IGDOPCSV, IGDOPS00, IGDOPST1

IGD005I COMMAND REJECTED

text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- **VOLUME** *volser* **IS NOT DEFINED**
- **VOLUME** *volser* **IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY SYSTEM OR SYSTEM GROUPF**
- **VOLUME** *volser* **IS NOT AN SMS MANAGED DASD VOLUME**

On a VARY SMS or DISPLAY SMS command, the operator entered a volume which is not defined in the SMS configuration or whose status is NOTCON for the requested system or system group.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),LISTVOL command to display all the valid volume names in all the storage groups. Then reenter the command with a valid volume serial.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCOA, IGDOPC00, IGDOPST1

IGD006I IF THE SYSTEM NAME IS A SYSPLEX NAME AND THE VARY COMMAND IS NOT PREFIXED WITH THE ROUTE COMMAND, IT WILL BE AFFECTIVE ON THE ISSUING SYSTEM ONLY

Explanation: The operator specified a sysplex name as the *systemid* in the VARY SMS,LIB(libname,systemid),ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

System Action: The system completes the VARY command, and it is only affective on the issuing system.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD007I COMMAND REJECTED

TARGET CONSOLE (DEFAULT IS MASTER CONSOLE) IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The operator tried to issue a DISPLAY SMS command, and the target console is not active. If the L=cc/cca/name/name-a parameter is not specified on the D SMS command, then the target console is the master console.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Make the target console active, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDOPCOA

IGD008I NEW CONFIGURATION ACTIVATED FROM SCDS *dsname*

Explanation: The operator or system programmer activated a new configuration from the SCDS data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing with the new configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD009I {ACDS|COMMDS} SWITCHED TO *dsname*

Explanation: Via the SETSMS command, the data set name became either the new SMS active control data set (ACDS), or the SMS communication data set (COMMDS).

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing with the a ACDS or COMMDS data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD010I {STORAGE GROUP *sgname***|VOLUME** *volser***},** *sysname* **STATUS IS NOW** *state*

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY SMS command for the system or system group to change the state of either the storage group or the volume. If the operator entered the command to change the state on all systems and system groups, *sysname* is displayed as '*'.

The status of the storage group name the volume serial number is indicated by *state*, which is one of the following:

- ENABLE
- DISABLE
- DISABLE(NEW ONLY)
- QUIESCE
- QUIESCE(NEW ONLY)

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

volser The volume serial number.

sysname
The system or system group for which the command was issued.

state The specified state.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD011I THE SMS PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER *mem* **CONTAINS {ACDS|COMMDS} NAME THAT CONFLICTS WITH THE CURRENT COMMDS**

Explanation: During SMS initialization, a conflict was found between the ACDS or COMMDS data set name specified in the SMS IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and the current COMMDS. The current COMMDS is considered to be the COMMDS that was active before the re-initialization. Where:

- ACDS: the SMS active control data set
- COMMDS: the SMS communication data set

In the message text:

mem The specified member name.

System Action: Processing continues with the ACDS and COMMDS data sets that are referred to by the contents of the COMMDS specified in the IGDSMSxx member.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer which ACDS or COMMDS name is appropriate for this re-initialization.

Application Programmer Response: If the ACDS or COMMDS data set name found in the COMMDS is correct, then update *mem* with the current ACDS or COMMDS data set name. Otherwise, use a SETSMS command to change the ACDS or COMMDS name to the appropriate value.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD012I COMMAND REJECTED

SMS IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The operator issued a VARY SMS, DISPLAY SMS,SETSMS, or DEVSERV SMS command, but the storage management subsystem is not active.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer whether the storage management subsystem was successfully initialized.

Application Programmer Response: If the storage management subsystem was not successfully initialized, re-IPL the subsystem. Otherwise, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD013I ABEND DURING PROCESSING OF *cmd* CONDITION CODE *cde*

Explanation: An abend occurred during processing of the operator command, which is one of the following:
- DISPLAY SMS
- VARY SMS
- DEVSERV SMS
- SETSMS
- SET SMS

In the message text:

cmd The operator command.

cde The hexadecimal completion code.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the command.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message and abend.

Application Programmer Response: If the explanation of *cde* indicates that the command ended for a reason other than a resource shortage, contact your programming support personnel. Otherwise, use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMPnn to diagnose the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD014I ACTIVE CONFIGURATION SAVED IN *dsname*

Explanation: The operator command successfully saved the active configuration.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD015I SMS PRE-CATALOG LOCATE ORIENTATION FUNCTION UNAVAILABLE - AN ICF MASTER CATALOG IS REQUIRED

Explanation: The storage management subsystem determined that the installation is not running with an ICF master catalog. Since the pre-catalog locate orientation function requires an ICF master catalog, that function is not available for use.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

Application Programmer Response: Convert the installation's master catalog to an ICF master catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD016I COMMAND REJECTED

VSAM CF EXECUTION FAILED

Explanation: The operator issued a DISPLAY SMS command with the CFCACHE, CFLS, SHCDS, CFVOL, or MONDS parameter. SMS invoked the DFSMS Sysplex Cache Manager to process the command, and the DFSMS Sysplex Cache Manager returned a non-zero return code.

System Action: The command fails.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must modify the storage classes in the configuration so that the total number of coupling facility weights specified does not exceed 16.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPCDS

IGD017I DFSMS/MVS FEATURE n IS NOT LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS feature, n, is not defined for this system to use SYS1.PARMLIB member IGDDFPKG.

System Action: The DFSMS/MVS feature n will not execute. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

Application Programmer Response: If feature n is licensed for use, then update SYS1.PARMLIB member IGDDFPKG as as described in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*, and either re-IPL or start task DFPMSPKG.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD020I SMS IS NOW ACTIVE

Explanation: The storage management subsystem successfully started or restarted.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD021I SMS START FAILED

FAILED BY *service*
RETURN CODE *rc*
REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: The system service was unable to

perform its function on behalf of the storage management subsystem (SMS).

In the message text:

service The system service, as follows:
- IEEMB887 (generalized parse routine)
- IEEMB881 (system address space create routine)
- IEFJSVEC (subsystem vector table service)
- ?LXRES (reserve pc linkage index)
- ?ETCRE (create pc entry table)
- ?ETCON (connect pc entry table)

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

In the case of IEEMB887, IEEMB881, and IEFJSVEC, the system service returns the return and reason code to indicate the cause of the SMS failure. In the case of ?LXRES, ?ETCRE, and ?ETCON, the system service returns the return code, but the reason code is set by SMS.

System Action: Jobs that refer to SMS managed data sets will not start or end. Also, data sets cannot be created or unallocated until the SMS address space is restarted.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this failure and the codes returned by the system service.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the logic manual for *service* for an explanation of the codes returned by that system service. If the return and reason codes indicate that the failure occurred because of a resource shortage, correct that shortage and have the operator issue SET SMS to restart the SMS address space. Otherwise, use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMPnn to diagnose the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD022I THE SMS ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AND IS RESTARTING

Explanation: The SMS address space ended, and the system is attempting to restart it. Until the restart is successful, storage management subsystem services are not available.

System Action: The system is attempting to restart the address space.

Operator Response: If you did not use the FORCE command to cancel the SMS address space, tell the system programmer that the address space failed.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMPnn to determine why the SMS address space ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD023I ERROR(S) DETECTED IN SMS ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

The storage management subsystem has detected an error relating to its address space, and will attempt to repair them by restarting its address space. The return code and the reason code further explain the error.

In the message text:

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message and the codes.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, return code, and reason code to determine the exact nature of the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD025I SMS START FAILED

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INITIALIZATION PROCESSING

Explanation: During SMS initialization processing, an error occurred, and the storage management subsystem was unable to successfully start or restart. Possible errors are an abnormal end, or a failure in the address space start facility. If one of these two errors is the cause of the SMS start failure, IGD025I will be preceded by IGD300I or IGD021I. Other possible errors are that the reserve pc linkage index failed, the create pc entry table failed, the connect pc entry table failed, or there is a control block length error. If a control block length error occurs, IGD025I will be followed by IGD306I, containing the return and reason codes.

System Action: The system does not start or restart the storage management subsystem. Jobs that refer to SMS managed data sets will not start or end. Also, data sets cannot be created; and storage management subsystem data sets cannot be unallocated.

Operator Response: Issue the SET SMS command to start the storage management subsystem. If that fails, then tell the system programmer about this situation.

Application Programmer Response: If message IGD300I or IGD021I preceded IGD025I, follow the programmer response provided for that message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD026I SMS START FAILED

STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

Explanation: The storage management subsystem was not defined in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

Application Programmer Response: Create an entry for the storage management subsystem in the appropriate IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and re-IPL.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD027I ERROR IN OPERATOR REPLY *text*

Explanation: There is an error in the operator's reply to message IGD074D or IGD078D.

The variable in *text* pinpoints the error in the operator's reply:

ERROR IS INVALID KEYWORD : *keywd*
ERROR IS REQUIRED KEYWORD *keywd* IS NOT SPECIFIED
ERROR IS DUPLICATE KEYWORD : *keywd*
ERROR IS CONFLICTING KEYWORD : *keywd*
ERROR IS INVALID KEYWORD VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keywd* : *value*
ERROR IS INVALID DELIMITER : *delimitr*
ERROR IS INVALID SYNTAX : *syntax*
KEYWORD DB2SSID MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH KEYWORD OAMPROC

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

value The keyword value.

delimitr The incorrect delimiter.

syntax The incorrect syntax.

System Action: The system waits for the operator enter a corrected reply to message IGD074D or IGD078D.

Operator Response: Enter a correct reply to IGD074D or IGD078D.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD028I DUPLICATE SMS NOT CREATED

Explanation: An attempt was made to start more than one storage management subsystem.

System Action: The system does not start a second storage management subsystem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD029I ERROR FOR *cmd* **COMMAND**

ERROR IS *text*

Explanation: There is a syntax error in the command that the operator entered. *cmd* is one of the following:

- DISPLAY SMS
- DEVSERV SMS
- SETSMS
- VARY SMS
- SET SMS

The variable in *text* pinpoints the syntax error in *cmd*.

The possible values for the *text* variable are:

INVALID KEYWORD : *keywd*
REQUIRED KEYWORD *keywd* IS NOT SPECIFIED
DUPLICATE KEYWORD : *keywd*
CONFLICTING KEYWORD : *keywd*
MISSING PARAMETER FOR : *keywd*
NO DEVICE NUMBER SPECIFIED
DEVICE NUMBER RANGE OUT OF BOUNDS
INVALID DELIMITER : *delimitr*
INVALID SYNTAX : *syntax*
INVALID KEYWORD VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keywd* : *value*
INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *value*
EMBEDDED BLANKS BETWEEN OPERANDS OF COMMAND
ERROR IS TOO MANY VALUES SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD: *keywd*
ERROR IS FOLLOWING REQUIRED KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED: ENABLE, QUIESCE, DISABLE, ONLINE, NEW, NEWSPARE, or DELETE.
MISSING REQUIRED KEYWORD: DSNAME *keywd* KEYWORD IS SPECIFIED

In the message text:

cmd The operator command.

keywd The indicated keyword.

delimitr The incorrect delimiter.

syntax The incorrect syntax.

value The keyword value.

System Action: The system rejects *cmd*.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD030I THE SMS PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER *mem* **HAS A SYNTAX ERROR**

ERROR IS *text*

Explanation: The storage management subsystem

record in SYS1.PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx contains a syntax error.

The variable in *text* pinpoints the syntax error in the record:

INVALID KEYWORD: keywd
REQUIRED KEYWORD keywd **IS NOT SPECIFIED**
DUPLICATE KEYWORD: keywd
CONFLICTING KEYWORD: keywd
INVALID DELIMITER: delimitr
INVALID SYNTAX: syntax
INVALID KEYWORD VALUE FOR KEYWORD keywd : value

In the message text:

mem
The member name.

keywd
The indicated keyword.

delimitr
The incorrect delimiter.

syntax
The incorrect syntax.

value
The keyword value.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply to message IGD074D or IGD078D. When the problem is corrected, initialization will continue.

Operator Response: For now, correct the error by replying to message IGD074D or IGD078D. Then tell the system programmer about this error so IGDSMSxx member *mem* can be corrected.

System Programmer Response: Correct the storage management subsystem record in SYS1.PARMLIB IGDSMSxx member *mem*.

Note: Message IGD031I is being modified to include values for SMF_TIME, CF_TIME, LOCAL_DEADLOCK, and GLOBAL_DEADLOCK.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDSSIBP

IGD031I **SCDS =** *dsname*
ACDS = *dsname*
COMMDS = *dsname*
INTERVAL = *nnn*
DINTERVAL = *nnn*
BMFTIME = *nnn*
CACHETIME = *nnn*
SMF_TIME = *nnn*
CF_TIME = *nnn*
LOCAL_DEADLOCK = *nnn*
GLOBAL_DEADLOCK = *nnn*
REVERIFY = {YES|NO}
ACSDEFAULTS = {YES|NO}
DSNTYPE = {LIBRARY|PDS}
TRACEEXIT = {utrcexit}
TRACE = *stat* **SIZE =** *nnn*
TYPE = {ERROR|ALL}
JOBNAME = {*jjj***|*}** **ASID = {***asid***|*}**
TRACING EVENTS:
MODULE = *stat* **SMSSJF =** *stat*
SMSSSI = *stat* **ACSINT =** *stat*
OPCMD = *stat* **CONFC =** *stat*
CDSC = *stat* **CONFS =** *stat*
MSG = *stat* **ERR =** *stat*
CONFR = *stat* **CONFA =** *stat*
ACSPRO = *stat* **IDAX =** *stat*
DISP = *stat* **CATG =** *stat*
VOLREF = *stat* **SCHEDP =** *stat*
SCHEDS = *stat* **VTOCL =** *stat*
VTOCD = *stat* **VTOCR =** *stat*
VTOCC = *stat* **VTOCA =** *stat*
RCD = *stat* **DCF =** *stat*
DPN = *stat* **TVR =** *stat*

Explanation: This message appears if PROMPT=DISPLAY or PROMPT=YES is specified on the storage management subsystem record in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. All the parameters of the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB are listed in this message.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and second (00-59). If the time of day clock is not working, *hh.mm.ss* will appear as 00.00.00.

id
A three-digit decimal identification number used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:
- being written on typewriter or printer consoles; or
- being displayed inline (in other words, not in a display area) on a display console

SCDS
The source control data set *dsname* from which the active configuration was activated.

ACDS
The active control data set.

COMMDS The communications data set.

INTERVAL Specifies the number of seconds that SMS should allow to pass before synchronizing with the other SMS systems in the complex. The default is 15 seconds.

DINTERVAL Specifies the number of seconds that SMS should allow to pass before waking up the read statistics task. The default is 150 seconds.

BMFTIME Specifies the number of seconds that SMS should allow to pass before the recording of BMF statistics. The default is 3600 seconds. If SMF_TIME is YES, this parameter is ignored and recording is based solely on the issuance of the SMF ENF signal.

CACHETIME Specifies the number of seconds that SMS should allow to pass before the recording of cache control until summary statistics. The default is 3600 seconds. If SMF_TIME is YES, this parameter is ignored and recording is based solely on the issuance of the SMF ENF signal.

SMF_TIME When YES, specifies that SMF recording should be done only when the SMF ENF signal is received. Otherwise BMFTIME, CACHETIME, and CF_TIME are to be used.

CF_TIME Specifies the number of seconds that SMS should allow to pass before the recording of CF (both cache and lock) related SMF records. The default is 3600 seconds. If SMF_TIME is YES, this parameter is ignored and recording is based solely on the issuance of the SMF ENF signal.

LOCAL_DEADLOCK
Specifies the interval in seconds for detecting deadlocks within a system. The default is 15 seconds.

GLOBAL_DEADLOCK
Specifies the interval in seconds for detecting deadlocks between systems. The default is 4 seconds.

.
.
.

(*all other variable descriptions are unchanged*)

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDSSIPO

IGD032D THE SMS ADDRESS SPACE HAS RESTARTED *nn* TIMES. REPLY 'RESTART' TO RESTART OR 'C' TO CANCEL.

Explanation: The SMS address space attempted to restart itself numerous times during this IPL.

In the message text:

nn The number of times the address space attempted to restart itself.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply 'RESTART' or 'C'.

Operator Response: Reply 'RESTART' to permit the storage management subsystem to attempt another restart; or reply 'C' to cancel the automatic restart attempt, and cause the storage management subsystem to end.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMP data sets to determine why the storage management subsystem is attempting to restart.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD033I JOB *jobname* IS WAITING FOR THE SMS ADDRESS SPACE TO {RESTART|INITIALIZE}

Explanation: The job requires a service from the SMS address space, but that service is not available.

In the message text:

jobname
The job name.

System Action: The job waits for the SMS address space to restart or complete initialization.

Operator Response: If the SMS address space is initializing, no action is required. If SMS is restarting, just tell the system programmer that this message appeared. However, if the storage management subsystem must restart and does not automatically do so, issue the SET SMS command to manually restart it.

Application Programmer Response: If this message is issued during a restart, then examine the console log to determine why the SMS address space ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD035I THE SMS INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS ARE IN ERROR

ERROR IS *text*

Explanation: There is an error in one of the following:
- the SYS1.PARMLIB IEFSSNxx member that contains the SMS definition record
- the operator's reply to message IGD075D

The variable in *text* pinpoints the error in the member or reply: *text* is one of the following:

INVALID KEYWORD: keywd
INVALID KEYWORD VALUE FOR KEYWORD keywd : value
INVALID DELIMITER: delimitr
INVALID SYNTAX: syntax
KEYWORD DB2SSID MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH KEYWORD OAMPROC.

In the message text:

keywd
The indicated keyword.

value
The specified value.

delimitr
The incorrect delimiter.

syntax
The incorrect syntax.

System Action: Either SMS initialization does not continue, or the system will not run the operator command.

Operator Response: For now, correct the error by replying to message IGD075D. Then tell the system programmer about this error so the IEFSSNxx member can be corrected.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SYS1.PARMLIB IEFSSNxx member that contains the SMS definition record.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDSSI02

IGD036I SMS START FAILED

JES3 IS ACTIVE

Explanation: An attempt was made to start storage management subsystem (SMS) using the SET SMS command when SMS was inactive and JES3 was active.

System Action: The system does not start SMS. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: JES3 must be inactive before SMS can be started. Deactivate JES3, then start SMS using the SET SMS command. Restart JES3 using a hot start.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD037I DB2SSID, OAMPROC, OR OAMTASK FOUND IN IEFSSNXX PARMLIB MEMBER KEYWORD VALUE IGNORED

Explanation: The Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) found the DB2SSID, OAMPROC, or OAMTASK keyword while parsing the SMS definition record in the IEFSSN*xx* member of SYS1.PARMLIB. These keywords must be specified in the IGDSMS*yy* member rather than the IEFSSN*xx* member. The system ignores the keyword value specified in the IEFSSN*xx* member.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Remove the keyword(s) from the IEFSSN*xx* member and place it in the IGDSMS*yy* member.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDSSI02

IGD038E SYSTEM *sysname* **IS DEFINED TO SMS VIA SYSTEM GROUP** *system group*

THIS IS NOT VALID IN A JES3 ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: Use of sysplex name support in a JES3 environment is not valid. Because scheduling is done at a system level, this will result in indeterminate problems scheduling jobs and resources.

In the message text:

sysname
The current system.

system-group
The current system group.

System Action: The system continues processing but might encounter scheduling problems later.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Modify the save control data set (SCDS) to define the system in the configuration by its system name rather by a system group name.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST2

IGD039I {ACDS|COMMDS} *dsname* **HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO SUPPORT MORE THAN 8 SYSTEMS**

JOB *jobname* **STOPPED.**

Explanation: An active control data set (ACDS) or a communication data set (COMMDS) has been converted from supporting 8 systems to more than 8 systems. This indicates a successful 'Y' response to IGD064D.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: The message serves to notify the operator

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD040D UNABLE TO COMPLETE CONFIGURATION REQUEST: *text* - REPLY 'U' TO RETRY OR 'C' TO PURGE REQUEST

Explanation: An attempt to update the active configuration failed; the update was *text*. Refer to the preceding message for a description of the error.

System Action: The system continues processing, using the current configuration.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to determine what error occurred, and how you should respond to message IGD040D. You will either enter 'U' to retry the request, or enter 'C' to cancel all update requests that are currently queued.

When message IGD040D is accompanied with message IGD058I, Reason Code 6059, users are recommended to reply 'U' (retry) once on each and every system where the IGD040D message is encountered.

When this message is accompanied with message IGD058I containing reason code 6040, this indicates contention for the CDS across the SMS-plex. Allow a short period of time to elapse before replying 'U' to retry on each system issuing IGD040D.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMPnn to determine why the request to update the active configuration failed. Then tell the operator which response to enter for this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD041I PERMANENT I/O ERROR FOR {SCDS|ACDS|COMMDS} *dsname*

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred for the data the set, which is one of the following storage management subsystem data sets:
- SCDS - SMS source control data set
- ACDS - SMS active control data set
- COMMDS - SMS communication data set

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: If the error occurred for the SCDS or ACDS, the system issues message IGD040D; for the COMMDS, the system issues either IGD070D or IGD072A.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to determine what error occurred, and how you should respond to message IGD040D, IGD070D, or IGD072A.

System Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine what I/O error occurred, and tell the operator which response to use for message IGD040D, IGD070D, or IGD072A.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD042I COMMDS *dsname* SUCCESSFULLY REPAIRED

Explanation: Based on the current storage management subsystem configuration, the damaged COMMDS data set was successfully rewritten.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that the COMMDS data set was rewritten.

System Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine whether an I/O error occurred. If there is still a problem with *dsname*, switch to a new COMMDS.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD043D REPLY 'Y' TO ALLOW ACTIVATION OF A CONFIGURATION BY userid, 'N' TO DENY THE REQUEST

Explanation: A Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E) user requested to activate a new configuration; such a request requires operator authority to complete the operation.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter 'Y' or 'N' according to your installation's policies.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD044I {SCDS | ACDS | COMMDS} *dsname* SUPPORTS MORE THAN 8 SYSTEMS AND CANNOT BE ACCESSED ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: An attempt was made to access a configuration or communications data set which has been converted to support more than eight system or system group names under one of the following conditions:
1. The system is running a release of DFSMS/MVS or DFP prior to 1.3.0.
2. The system is running DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 but is running in compatibility mode (SYSTEMS(8) was specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB)

In the message text:

dsname
The SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS being accessed

System Action: Access to the control data set fails.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must not attempt to access a configuration or communications data set which supports more than eight systems on a down-level DFSMS/MVS or DFP system or on a DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 system running in compatibility mode. Do one of the following:
1. Locate a configuration or communications data set which has not been converted to support more than eight systems and activate it
2. If the system is running DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 and the configuration must be activated, restart SMS using the SET SMS command and an IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB with SYSTEMS(32) specified

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD045I ACTIVATE FAILED - {SYSTEM|SYSTEM GROUP} *sysname* **IS DEFINED AS A {SYSTEM GROUP|SYSTEM} IN THE CONFIGURATION**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
- The specification for *sysname* in the configuration indicates that it is a system group name; however, the value found in CVTSNAME indicates that it is a system name.
- The specification for *sysname* in the configuration indicates that it is a system name; however, the value found in ECVTSPLX indicates that it is a system group name.

In the message text:

sysname
The current system or system group.

System Action: Activation of the configuration fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the save control data set (SCDS) to correctly define the name as either a system name or a system group name.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST2

IGD046I REQUEST FOR STATUS CHANGE INVALID, {STORAGE GROUP *sgname***|VOLUME** *volser***|LIBRARY** *libname***|DRIVE** *drvname***} NOT FOUND IN CONFIGURATION**

Explanation: The requested storage group, volume serial number, library name, or drive name does not exist in the active configuration.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

volser The volume serial number.

libname
The specified library name.

drvname
The specified drive name.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Verify the storage group name, volume serial number, library name, or drive name with the person who requested the change. Enter the command again with the correct name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD047I INVALID REQUEST FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Explanation: An incorrect request for configuration change was discovered; an internal system error has occurred.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Print the logrec data set and collect documentation for error; then contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD048I NULL CONFIGURATION ACTIVATED

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) address space has been activated without a valid configuration. Either the specified ACDS is in error, is empty, or does not exist.

System Action: The system proceeds without an active configuration.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Correct the ACDS and activate the proper configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD049I ACTIVATE FAILED - {SCDS|ACDS} *dsname* **IS AN INVALID CONFIGURATION**

Explanation: An ACTIVATE request attempted to use the storage management subsystem (SMS) data set name, which is either:

- source control data set (SCDS)
- active control data set (ACDS)

If the data set is SCDS, the data set has an incorrect status because the configuration was not validated when it was defined or modified through ISMF. If the data set is ACDS, the data set is one of the following:

- In error
- Empty
- Does not exist

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the data set is a SCDS, validate the data set using ISMF. Reinitiate the ACTIVATE request. If the data set is an ACDS, correct the data set. Reinitiate the ACTIVATE request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD050I STATUS NOT CHANGED

{STORAGE GROUP *sgname* **|**
VOLUME *volser* **|**
LIBRARY *libname* **|**
DRIVE *drvname***}**
NOT DEFINED TO SYSTEM
OR SYSTEM GROUP *sysname*

Explanation: Via the VARY SMS command, a request was made to modify the status of the volume, the storage group, the library, or the drive for a system or system group. However, the volume or the storage group was not defined to that system or system group, so the status cannot be changed via the VARY SMS command.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

sgname
The storage group name.

sysname
The system or system group name.

libname
The specified library name.

drvname
The specified drive name.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Modify the SCDS to define the volume, the storage group the library, or the drive to the system. Then activate the SCDS.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD051I FAILED INSTALLATION EXIT *exitname* **IS NOW DEACTIVATED**

Explanation: The installation exit failed; and during ACS processing, the storage management subsystem will not re-invoke the exit until the SMS address space is restarted. The SMS address space may be restarted by a re-IPL of the system, or by a restart of the storage management subsystem after six failures.

This message is accompanied by IGD307I, which further indicates the reason for the deactivation.

In the message text:

exitname
The installation exit name.

System Action: The system bypasses further processing of this exit.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Make sure *exitname* does not set a return code of anything other than 0, 4 or 16; if *exitname* returns an unexpected code, the exit is deactivated. If the return code is note the cause of the problem, use message IGD307I, the logrec data set, and SYS1.DUMPnn to determine why the exit failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD052I REQUEST DENIED - NO ACTIVE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: A request was made to modify the active configuration in the SMS address space or to save the current active configuration in an alternate active control data set (ACDS). There is, however, no currently active configuration.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Activate a configuration before requesting modifications to it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD053I REQUEST DENIED - SYSTEM OR SYSTEM GROUP *name* NOT DEFINED CURRENT SYSTEM = *sysname* CURRENT SYSPLEX = *sysplex*

Explanation: A request was made to modify the status of a volume or storage group for a system within the active configuration in the SMS address space. One of the following is true:

- The name is a system name, and the system is defined in the configuration by system group name.
- The specified system or system group name is not defined to the storage management subsystem (SMS)

In the message text:

name The system or system group for which the command was issued.

sysname
The current system.

sysplex The sysplex to which the current system belongs (or blank).

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Reenter the command, making sure you specify the system or system group name correctly. If this message appears again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the command is to work as specified, the storage administrator should modify the configuration to include the system or system group name.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST1

IGD054I BASE CONFIGURATION INFORMATION NOT ACCESSIBLE IN CDS *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the base configuration information from the CDS data set name; the request was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Print the logrec data set and notify your programming support personnel. Switch to a spare CDS for CDS *dsname* and enter the request again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD055I ACTIVATE FAILED - CURRENT SYSTEM *sysname* OR SYSTEM GROUP *system-group* NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The current system or the current system group is not defined in the configuration that is being activated, so the activation failed.

In the message text:

sysname
The current system.

system-group
The system group to which the current system belongs.

System Action: The system ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add either the system name or the system group name to the configuration that is being activated. If you need instructions for adding the system or system group name, refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for details. After adding the system to the configuration, have the operator reenter the ACTIVATE request.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST1

IGD056I {SCDS|ACDS|COMMDS} *dsname* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The specified SMS data set does not exist; the data set is either the storage management subsystem

- source control data set (SCDS);
- active control data set (ACDS); or
- communication data set (COMMDS).

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system issues either message IGD040D if the error occurred with SCDS or ACDS; or messages IGD070D or IGD072A if the error occurred with COMMDS.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and ask how you should respond to the IGD040D, IGD070D, or IGD072A message that follows.

System Programmer Response: Determine the correct SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS data set to use. You may have to allocate a new data set if the correct one does not exist.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD057I **{SCDS|ACDS|COMMDS}** *dsname* **RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE - RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: The dynamic allocation for SMS data set failed because that data set was not available. The data set was either a storage management subsystem:
- source control data set (SCDS);
- active control data set (ACDS); or
- communication data set (COMMDS).

The return code and reason code are from dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system issues either message IGD040D if the error occurred with SCDS or ACDS; or messages IGD070D or IGD072A if the error occurred with COMMDS.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and ask how you should respond to the IGD040D, IGD070D, or IGD072A message that follows.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation codes and the logrec data set to determine why the data set was not available. *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* and *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* may also be helpful for determining the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD058I **UNEXPECTED ERROR WITH {SCDS|ACDS|COMMDS}** *dsname* **RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION** *xxx***(***yyy zzz***)**

Explanation: During the SMS configuration services function, an unexpected error occurred for the SMS data set, which is either a storage management subsystem:
- source control data set (SCDS)
- active control data set (ACDS)
- communication data set (COMMDS)

The configuration services function provides the return code, the reason code, and the function codes for diagnostic information.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The configuration services reason code. This indicates which of the following services invoked by SMS was involved in the error:
- SVC 99 (Dynamic Allocation)
- Data-in-virtual

xxx yyy The function codes.

zzz The diagnostic information.

System Action: The system issues either message IGD040D if the error occurred with SCDS or ACDS; or messages IGD070D or IGD072A if the error occurred with COMMDS.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and ask how you should respond to the IGD040D, IGD070D, or IGD072A message that follows.

System Programmer Response: Use the codes that the SMS configuration services function provides, the logrec data set, and SYS1.DUMPnn to determine why the unexpected error occurred. *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* provides explanations for the configuration service return codes, reason codes, and function codes. If the reason code indicates that dynamic allocation was involved in the error, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for an explanation of dynamic allocation return and reason codes. If the reason code indicates that data-in-virtual was involved in the error, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for an explanation of data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD059I **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE ANY STORAGE FOR SMS TRACE TABLE**

Explanation: The allocation request for the SMS trace table data area failed due to a resource shortage problem.

System Action: The system continues processing, but will not trace any storage management subsystem data.

Operator Response: When the resource becomes available, issue the SETSMS SIZE command to obtain storage for the SMS trace table.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD060I **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SMS TRACE TABLE OF REQUESTED LENGTH** *nnnnnn* **KILOBYTES - ONLY** *mmmmmm* **KILOBYTES ARE ALLOCATED**

Explanation: Due to a resource shortage, the storage management subsystem was unable to allocate an SMS trace table of the requested length of kilobytes. Instead, the storage management subsystem allocated a smaller

SMS trace table of length *mmmmmm* kilobytes.

In the message text:

nnnnnn The requested number of kilobytes.

mmmmmm The allocated number of kilobytes.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: When the resource becomes available, reenter the command to increase the size of the SMS trace table.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD061I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE ANY STORAGE FOR NEW SMS TRACE TABLE, THE EXISTING TRACE TABLE IS USED

Explanation: Due to a resource shortage, the storage management subsystem was unable to allocate storage for a new SMS trace table. Instead, the storage management subsystem uses the existing SMS trace table.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: When the resource becomes available, reenter the command to change the size of the SMS trace table.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD062I REQUEST DENIED - CDS CANNOT BE NAME 'ACTIVE'

Explanation: An attempt was made to activate a source control dataset (SCDS) or an active control dataset (ACDS) with a name consisting of the single word 'active'. You cannot activate a control data set (CDS) with the name 'active'.

System Action: The system rejects the request.

Operator Response: Correct the SCDS or ACDS name and retry the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD063D UNABLE TO REFRESH ACTIVE CONFIGURATION: ACTIVATE BACKUP ACDS AND REPLY 'C' TO PURGE REQUEST

Explanation: An attempt to refresh the active configuration was unsuccessful after an attempt was made to reaccess the data set. Refer to the preceding messages for the cause of the error.

System Action: The system continues processing, using the in-storage copy of the active configuration.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer for the name of the backup ACDS and issue the MVS command SETSMS ACDS(name.of.backup.acds). Then, enter 'C' to cancel the outstanding request to refresh the active configuration.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the backup ACDS is shared among all active SMS systems, and tell the operator the ACDS name. Once the backup ACDS is active, ensure the backup ACDS is active on other systems where SMS is active with the corrupted ACDS. Collect all the SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn information resulting from this error to determine what occurred.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD064I {SCDS | ACDS |COMMDS} *dsname* **SUPPORTS ONLY 8 SYSTEMS**

Explanation: An attempt was made to access for update a configuration or communications data set which has not been converted to support more than eight system or system group names on a DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 system where SMS was started with SYSTEMS(32) specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Before it can be used in update mode, it must be converted to support more than eight systems.

In the message text:

dsname
The SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS being accessed

System Action: The system issue message IGD067D and waits for a reply.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must determine whether or not the configuration or communications data set should be converted to a format which supports more than eight systems, and reply either 'Y' or 'N' to message IGD067D.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD065I ACCESS TO {SCDS | ACDS | COMMDS} *dsname* **DENIED - DATA SET NOT CONVERTED TO SUPPORT MORE THAN 8 SYSTEMS**

Explanation: This message follows message IGD064I when the reply to message IGD064I is 'N'.

An attempt was made to access a configuration or communication data set which has not been converted to support more than eight system or system group names on a DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 system where SMS was started with SYSTEMS(32) specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. When queried, the operator indicated that the configuration or communications data

set should not be converted at this time.

In the message text:

dsname
The SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS being accessed

System Action: Access to the requested SMS control data set fails. If an activate was in progress, the activation fails.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do one of the following:
1. reissue the requested operation specifying the name of an SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS which has already been converted
2. restart SMS using the SET SMS command and an IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB with SYSTEMS(8) specified

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD066I {SCDS | ACDS | COMMDS} *dsname* **COULD NOT BE SAVED - DATA SET HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO SUPPORT MORE THAN 8 SYSTEMS**

Explanation: SMS attempted to save the specified control data set. SMS is currently running in 8 system mode on this system, and the control data set has been converted to support more than eight systems. The control data set could not be saved.

In the message text:

dsname
The SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS being saved

System Action: The control data set is not saved. The system continues processing, and any in-memory copy of the control data set is not affected.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do one of the following:
1. restart SMS using the SET SMS command and an IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB with SYSTEMS(32) specified
2. issue a SETSMS command to tell SMS to use a control data set which is still in 8 system mode.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD067D REPLY 'Y' TO CONVERT {SCDS | ACDS | COMMDS} TO SUPPORT MORE THAN 8 SYSTEMS OR 'N' TO FAIL THE REQUEST

Explanation: An attempt was made to access for update a configuration or communications data set which has not been converted to support more than eight system or system group names on a DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 system where SMS was started with SYSTEMS(32) specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. For the name of the data set, see the previous IGD064I message. Accessing it for update will cause the following to occur when the data set is saved:
1. the configuration or communications data set written to DASD is reformatted to support more than eight systems
2. the configuration or communications data set written to DASD is made unusable by systems running down-level releases of DFSMS/MVS or DFP
3. the configuration or communications data set written to DASD is made unusable by systems running DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 in compatibility mode (where SMS was started with SYSTEMS(8) specified in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB)

Note: If the data set is not saved (for example, the update operation is cancelled), then the configuration or communications data set is not reformatted.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If the reply is 'Y' access to the SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS is allowed and processing continues. If the reply is 'N' access to the SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS is denied and message IGD065I is issued.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must determine whether or not the configuration or communications data set should be converted to a format which supports more than eight systems. If this is allowable, the storage administrator should reply 'Y'. If not, the storage administrator should reply 'N' and do one of the following:
1. reissue the requested operation specifying the name of an SCDS, ACDS, or COMMDS which has already been converted
2. restart SMS using the SET SMS command and an IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB with SYSTEMS(8) specified

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD068I {SCDS | ACDS | COMMDS} NOT ACCESSED - DATA SET IS {A COMMDS | AN SCDS OR ACDS | THE CURRENT COMMDS | THE CURRENT ACDS}

Explanation: A SETSMS or ISMF ACTIVATE command was issued with the specified data set name. The command indicated that the data set was one type of SMS control data set, but when SMS accessed it, SMS determined it to be a different type of control data set.

System Action: The system fails the request.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Reissue the command, either specifying the correct keyword or the correct data set name.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, either specifying the correct keyword or the correct data set name.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD069D PLEASE ENTER NAME OF {ACDS | COMMDS} TO BE USED

Explanation: A SET SMS or SETSMS command was issued which changed the ACDS or COMMDS. Both the ACDS or COMMDS which was specified by the command and the ACDS or COMMDS previously in use are incompatible with the mode in which the system is currently running. Either they support more than eight systems and the system is running in eight name mode (in which case message IGD044I was previously issued) or they support only eight systems and the system is running in 32 name mode (in which case messages IGD064I and IGD067D were previously issued).

System Action: The system waits for the operator to enter the name of a control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the name of an SMS control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

Application Programmer Response: Provide the operator with the name of a control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD069D SYNTAX ERROR DETECTED, PLEASE ENTER A VALID COMMDS NAME

Explanation: A message of IGD0069D (PLEASE ENTER NAME OF COMMDS TO BE USED) was issued previously, and the operator replies with a response that contains a syntax error. This message is issued to prompt the operator for a correction.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to enter the name of a control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: Enter the name of an SMS control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

Application Programmer Response: Provide the operator with the name of a control data set which can be used with the mode in which the system is running.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

IGD070D SMS COMMUNICATION ERROR, REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'S' TO SUSPEND, 'T' TO TERMINATE

Explanation: An attempt to synchronize the current system with other systems in the storage management subsystem complex failed because of an error with the SMS communication data set (COMMDS). This message is preceded by one of the following messages, which further describes the error: IGD041I, IGD056I, IGD057I, or IGD058I.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message and the message that preceded it, and ask which reply to enter.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the message that preceded IGD070D to determine the reason for the error, and to decide which reply the operator should enter. Keep in mind the system's response to a particular operator reply and the existing conditions under which the reply is entered:

- If the operator specifies 'U' to retry, the system reinitiates the failing operation.
- If the operator specifies 'C' to cancel during storage management subsystem initialization, the system allows that initialization to complete. However, communication between systems in the storage management subsystem complex is suspended until the operator specifies a new COMMDS or INTERVAL via the SETSMS command.
- If the operator specifies 'C' to cancel during SETSMS command processing, the system ignores the failing operation, and continues processing with the current COMMDS.
- If the operator specifies 'C' to cancel during interval processing: communication between systems in the storage management subsystem complex is suspended until the operator specifies a new COMMDS or INTERVAL via the SETSMS command.
- If the operator specifies 'S' to suspend, communication between systems in the storage

management subsystem complex is suspended until the operator specifies a new COMMDS or INTERVAL via the SETSMS command.

- If the operator specifies 'T' to end, the system ends the intersystem communications task and restarts the SMS address space.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD071I COMMDS *dsname* IS BEING REFORMATTED

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the unformatted SMS communication data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system reformats the COMMDS and continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and ask which reply to enter.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the copy of the COMMDS on direct access storage device (DASD) has not been corrupted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD072A PREVIOUSLY ACTIVE COMMDS COULD NOT BE UPDATED WITH NEW COMMDS, REPLY 'U' WHEN ALL SYSTEMS ARE SYNCHRONIZED

Explanation: A new SMS communication data set (COMMDS) has just been specified on the current system, and the current system has successfully switched to the new COMMDS. Ordinarily, the previously active COMMDS is then updated so the other systems in the storage management subsystem complex will also switch to the new COMMDS. However, in this case the previously active COMMDS cannot be updated because of an error indicated by the preceding message, which is either IGD041I, IGD056I, IGD057I, or IGD058I. Therefore, to maintain proper communication between systems, all remaining systems in the storage management subsystem complex must be manually switched to the new COMMDS.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: To manually switch to the new COMMDS and synchronize all systems, issue the SETSMS COMMDS command for each remaining system in the storage management subsystem complex. Then reply 'U', and tell the system programmer about the preceding message so the previously active COMMDS can be corrected.

System Programmer Response: Use the preceding message to determine why the previously active COMMDS could not be updated, and correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD073I ANOMALY DETECTED IN COMMDS *dsname* - REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: An anomaly was detected between the COMMDS data set and the active configuration. The reason code, which is from the intersystem communication subcomponent of the storage management subsystem, further describes the error.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system repairs and rewrites the COMMDS based on the active configuration, and then continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the reason code *rsnc* from intersystem communication and the logrec data set to determine why the COMMDS contains incorrect information. *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* contains explanations of SMS intersystem communication reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD074D REPLY WITH SMS VALUE, 'KEYWORD(VALUE)', OR REPLY 'D' FOR DEFAULT, 'C' FOR CANCEL, OR 'S' FOR SAVE

Explanation: This message gives the operator the opportunity to correct, change, or add to the specified storage management subsystem values. IGD074D appears either during storage management subsystem initialization or in response to the SET SMS command, only if one of the following conditions exists:

- PROMPT=YES is specified in the storage management subsystem record of SYS1.PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx; in this case, message IGD031I also appears.
- An error is detected in the IGDSMSxx SYS1.PARMLIB member, but all of the required keywords have been specified.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

value The keyword value.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond to this message before allowing storage management subsystem initialization to continue. The system issues message IGD030I to describe the error.

Operator Response: You can enter the following replies:

- A keyword value, which will correct, change, or add a storage management subsystem value. Enter only one value per prompt; this message will reappear until you enter either 'C' or 'S'.
- 'D', which will default all of the storage management subsystem values except those that are required.
- 'C', which will operate differently depending on the circumstances under which you issue it:
  - If you reply 'C' during storage management subsystem initialization, the initialization process is cancelled. Therefore, the subsystem is defined but inactive. You may activate the subsystem later via the SET SMS command.
  - If you issue 'C' when the storage management subsystem is active and you have issued SET SMS, the SET SMS operation is cancelled. Therefore, the storage management subsystem will continue to operate with the previously specified values.
- 'S', which will save all the storage management subsystem values that have been specified up to this point. If any required values are unspecified or incorrect, you must provide or correct them before replying 'S'.

See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about the SET SMS command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD075D REPLY WITH SMS VALUE, '*keywd*(*value*)', OR REPLY 'D' FOR DEFAULT OR 'S' FOR SAVE

Explanation: This message is issued in conjunction with IGD035I if an error is detected in the records that define the storage management subsystem in the IEFSSNxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB. Descriptions of the ID and PROMPT keywords and their values for the storage management subsystem definition in IEFSSNxx can be found in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

value The keyword value.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond to this message before allowing storage management subsystem initialization to continue.

Operator Response: You may enter the following replies:

- 'keyword(value)', which will correct, change, or add a storage management subsystem value. Enter only one value per prompt; this message will reappear until you enter 'S'.
- 'D', which will default all of the storage management subsystem values except those that are required.
- 'S', which will save all the storage management subsystem values that have been specified up to this point. If any values are incorrect, you must or correct them before replying 'S'.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD076D ACDS *dsname* IN COMMDS NOT ACTIVE, REPLY 'U' TO ACTIVATE OR 'C' TO IGNORE

Explanation: The operator has specified a new SMS communication data set (COMMDS) that describes an SMS active control data set (ACDS) that is not currently active.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and ask how to respond.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to use the new COMMDS and to synchronize the current system with other systems in the complex, tell the operator to reply 'U' to activate the ACDS described in the COMMDS. In response to 'U', the system will attempt to activate the ACDS in the new COMMDS, and the COMMDS, ACDS, and the active configuration will change.

If you want to ignore the new COMMDS, tell the operator to reply 'C' to continue with the current ACDS and ignore the ACDS found in the COMMDS. In response to 'C', the system will treat the new COMMDS as empty, and will reformat it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD077I SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER *mem* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB does not exist.

In the message text:

mem The specified member name.

System Action: If PROMPT=YES was specified in IEFSSNxx, the system will prompt the operator for SMS initialization parameters. Otherwise, storage management subsystem initialization will fail.

Operator Response: If you are prompted for SMS initialization parameters, enter them. Otherwise, tell the system programmer about this message.

System Programmer Response: Create a new IGDSMSxx member and have the operator issue the SET SMS command, specifying the new IGDSMSxx member.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD078D REPLY WITH SMS VALUE, 'KEYWORD(VALUE)', OR REPLY 'C' FOR CANCEL

Explanation: This message gives the operator the opportunity to correct, change, or add to the specified storage management subsystem values. IGD078D appears either during storage management subsystem initialization or in response to the SET SMS command, only if required SMS keyword values have not been specified in SYS1.PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

value The keyword value.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond to this message before allowing storage management subsystem initialization to continue. The system issues message IGD030I to describe the error.

Operator Response: You can enter the following replies:

- A keyword value, which will correct, change, or add a storage management subsystem value. Enter only one value per prompt; this message will reappear until you have entered either 'C' or all required values. Then message IGD074D or IGD078D will appear to prompt you for additional storage management subsystem values.
- 'C', which will operate differently depending on the circumstances under which you issue it:
  - If you reply 'C' during storage management subsystem initialization, the initialization process is cancelled. Therefore, the subsystem is defined but inactive. You may activate the storage management subsystem later via the SET SMS command.
  - If you issue 'C' when the storage management subsystem is active and you have issued SET SMS, the SET SMS operation is cancelled. Therefore, the subsystem will continue to operate with the previously specified values.

See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about the SET SMS command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD079D SPECIFY IGDSMSxx SUFFIX OR 'C' TO CANCEL

Explanation: The IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB does not exit so the operator is prompted to supply another suffix.

System Action: The operator is prompted to supply a new IGDSMSxx suffix. If the operator specifies a new suffix, SMS initialization will try to read that IGDSMSxx member. If the operator specifies 'C' to cancel, then SMS initialization will fail.

Operator Response: Specify a new IGDSMSxx suffix or 'C' to cancel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD080I SMS DUMP SUPPRESSED FOR CSECT *name* COMPLETION CODE *cde*

Explanation: During dump processing, SMS detected an error, and SVC dump indicated that the dump was suppressed. The installation suppressed the dump through one of the following:

- DUMP=NO was specified during IPL.
- A SLIP NODUMP command suppressed the dump.
- DAE suppressed the dump.

In the message text:

name The failing CSECT.

cde The abend code in the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) preceded by an S for a system abend or a U for a user abend.

System Action: SMS does not take the dump. Message IGD300I is issued indicating the abend code and the CSECT that abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the abend occurred and why the dump was suppressed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD081I COMMDS *dsname* DOES NOT HAVE SYSTEM *sysname* OR SYSPLEX *sysplex* DEFINED

Explanation: An attempt was made to switch to a communications data set (COMMDS) where the current system name or the current sysplex name is not defined. The communications data set cannot be used to switch to a valid COMMDS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

sysname
The current system.

sysplex The sysplex to which the current system belongs.

System Action: The system rejects the request.

Operator Response: Specify an empty COMMDS or a COMMDS with a system name or sysplex name that exists in response to IGD069D.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD086I **DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE** *dsn* **{COULD NOT BE ACCESSED. SMS RETURN CODE** *rc func* **REASON CODE** *rsn***. | CONTAINED A SYNTAX ERROR ON LINE** *line* **POSITION** *pos***.}**

Explanation: This message is generated at the time a new SMS source control data set (SCDS) has been activated or an active control data set (ACDS) has been switched. The control data set specified a data set separation profile that could not be accessed or that failed syntax checking.

In the message text:

dsn The name of the data set separation profile

rc The 4-byte return code, in hexadecimal

func The name of the function that detected the error

rsn The 4-byte function reason code, in hexadecimal

line The number of the line in the separation profile that contained the syntax error

pos The character position within the line where the syntax error was detected

System Action: Processing continues without data set separation support.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Resolve the access error and reactivate the configuration. For profile access failures, make sure that the data set is cataloged and that the SCDS base configuration contains the correct profile data set name. A profile that reports a syntax error or an access error with SMS as the function detecting the error indicates that the profile has been modified without validation. Run SCDS validation and reactivate the configuration. If the error persists after successful validation, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDOPST2

IGD100I *dev* **ALLOCATED TO DDNAME** *ddname* **{***text***}** *text* **DATACLAS** *dcname* **STORCLAS** *scname* **MGMTCLAS** *mcname* **DATACLAS** *dcname* **{***blank***}**

Explanation: The system either:

- created a new non-SMS-managed data set on a non-SMS-managed DASD or on a non-library-managed tape drive using data class specified on the DDNAME
- created a new data set on a library-managed tape drive using the storage class specified, the management class specified, and the data class specified on the DDNAME
- allocated a data set on a library-managed tape drive
- allocated an old data set on a library-managed tape drive

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

ddname The specified DDNAME.

scname The specified storage class.

mcname The specified management class.

dcname The specified data class.

blank Blank characters.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD100I *dev* **ALLOCATED TO DDNAME** *ddname* **DATACLAS** *dcname*

Explanation: The system created a new non-SMS data set on a device for a DDNAME using the data class specified.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

ddname The specified DDNAME.

dcname The specified data class.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD100I *dev* **ALLOCATED TO DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: The system allocated a data set on a managed mountable library device for a DDNAME *ddname*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

ddname The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD101I **SMS ALLOCATED TO DDNAME** *ddname* **DSN** *dsname* **STORCLAS** *scname* **MGMTCLAS** *mcname* **DATACLAS** *dcname text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
VOLSER NOS= *volid*{,volid...}
VOLSER NOS FOR DATA COMPONENT= *volid*{,volid...} VOLSER NOS FOR INDEX COMPONENT= *volid*{,volid...}

A new SMS managed data set was created for a DDNAME using the storage class specified, management class specified, data class specified, and the volume serial numbers specified.

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

dsname
The specified data set name.

scname
The specified storage class.

mcname
The specified management class.

dcname
The specified data class.

volid The specified volume serial number or numbers.

This message displays multiple volume serial numbers in response to a valid, guaranteed space request or when you are using an extended striped data set. All the volumes are allocated at the time of the request.

This message displays only one volume serial number, the first one, in response to a non-guaranteed space request. Other volumes may be allocated at a later time.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD103I **SMS ALLOCATED TO DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: An existing, SMS managed data set was allocated to the DDNAME.

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD104I *dsname* **RETAINED, DDNAME=***ddname***, FILENAME=***filename*

Explanation: The SMS-managed data set or VSAM data set associated with the DDNAME was kept at the end of the step. The system ignores any specification of CATLG or UNCATLG because SMS-managed data sets and VSAM data sets are always cataloged at creation.

When the program being run is an IDCAMS delete, this message will indicate that the DD associated with the data set has been retained. This message should be ignored. The user must check to see if the data set has actually been deleted.

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD105I *dsname* **DELETED, DDNAME=***ddname***, FILENAME=***filename*

Explanation: The SMS-managed or the VSAM-managed data set associated with the DDNAME was deleted at the end of the step.

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD106I *dsname* **PASSED, DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: The SMS managed data set associated with the DDNAME was passed at the end of the step.

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD107I *dsname* **ROLLED IN, DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: At the time of the step ending, the SMS managed generation data set associated with the DDNAME became a permanent part of the generation data group (GDG).

If the data set associated with DDNAME is a concatenated data set, this message is issued multiple times. The first time, *ddname* is the DDNAME of the concatenation. The second time and subsequent times this message is issued for this concatenation, *ddname* is blanks.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD108I *dsname* **CATALOGED, DDNAME=***ddnamexx* **VOLUME SERIAL NUMBERS =** *ser***[,***ser***...]**

Explanation: The system cataloged the data set associated with the DDNAME at the end of the step. This DDNAME resides on one or more SMS-managed mountable volumes.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

ddnamexx
The specified DDNAME

ser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSP00

IGD300I **AN ABEND OCCURRED DURING SMS PROCESSING**

ABEND SYSTEM CODE=*cde*
ASID=*asid*
COMPONENT NAME=SMS
COMPONENT ID=28462
ACTIVE LOAD MODULE NAME={IGDZILLA|UNKNOWN}
ADDRESS=*adr1*
CSECT IN ERROR
DESCRIPTION=*description*
NAME=*name* **ADDRESS=***adr2*
OFFSET=*offset*
ASSEMBLY DATE=*mmddyy*
PTF LEVEL=*ptf*
PSW AT TIME OF ERROR
pppppppp pppppppp
DATA AT PSW
adr3-dddddddd dddddddd dddddddd

GPR 00-03 *gpr00 gpr01 gpr02 gpr03*
GPR 04-07 *gpr04 gpr05 gpr06 gpr07*
GPR 08-11 *gpr08 gpr09 gpr10 gpr11*
GPR 12-15 *gpr12 gpr13 gpr14 gpr15*

Explanation: An abend occurred during storage management subsystem processing. This message serves as a symptom dump; it provides preliminary information for an abend.

In the message text:

cde System abend code in the SDWA (system diagnostic work area).

asid The address space identifier of the address space where the error occurred.

adr1 The address of the load module that was active when the error occurred.

description The description of the failing CSECT.

name The failing CSECT.

adr2 The address of the failing CSECT.

offset The hexadecimal number of bytes between the beginning of the failing CSECT and the PSW at the time of the error.

mmddyy The assembly date of the failing CSECT (*mm* is month, *dd* is day, *yy* is year).

ptf The PTF level of the failing CSECT.

pppppppp The PSW contents at the time of the error, as saved in the SDWA.

adr3 The starting address of the data area around the PSW at the time of the error.

dddddddd The data area around the PSW (the area starts at address *adr3*).

gprnn The content of general purpose register *nn* at time of the error, as saved in the SDWA.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message.

Application Programmer Response: Examine this message to determine why the abend occurred.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD301I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ALLOCATION ON SMS-MANAGED VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: You specified an SMS-managed volume, but the system was unable to derive a storage class for your data set. A storage class must be specified to allocate a data set on an SMS-managed volume.

Possible causes for this include:

- The data set is a type that cannot be SMS-managed.
- The storage class ACS routine over-rode the storage class that you specified.
- A logic error in the storage class ACS routine prevented it from assigning a storage class to your data set.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set does not need to be SMS-managed, specify a non-SMS managed volume and resubmit the allocation request.

If the data set is to be SMS-managed, either modify the data set type so that the data set can be managed by by SMS, or determine an appropriate storage class and resubmit the allocation request. If the storage class selection routine should have selected a storage class for this data set allocation, it may need to be corrected. Contact your storage administrator for assistance.

If the data set is not eligible to be SMS-managed, specify a non-SMS managed volume and resubmit the allocation request. Not all data sets can be SMS-managed. The following data sets do NOT qualify:

- Unmovable data sets
- Data sets with absolute track allocations
- ISAM data sets
- CVOLs
- Tape data sets, except tape data sets on mountable volumes contained in an automated tape library (ATL) dataserver.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD302I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - INCOMPATIBLE STORAGE CLASS *scname* **AND VOLUME** *volser* **FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The storage class is defined such that explicitly specified volumes are to be honored. The requirement to honor explicit volumes cannot be met for one of the following reasons:

- not all of the volumes are SMS managed;
- not all of the volumes are defined to the same storage group; or
- the storage group containing the volumes was not selected for this data set allocation.

In the message text:

scname The storage class.

volser The volume serial number.

dsname The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If specific volumes are not required, remove the explicit volume specification and resubmit the allocation request.

If the explicitly specified volumes are required, make sure that all of the volumes are SMS managed and are defined to the same storage group. Also, make sure the volumes have the properties that this storage group requires; or modify the storage group routine to select this storage group. Then resubmit the allocation request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD303I MANAGEMENT CLASS IGNORED FOR A NON-SMS MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A storage class was not derived or specified for the data set. Therefore, the data set is not

SMS managed. The system ignores the specified management class.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system ignores the management class. Allocation continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is supposed to be SMS managed, specify a storage class or determine why a storage class was not derived for the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD304I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE DID NOT ALLOW USE OF THE STORAGE GROUP OF THE REFERENCED DATA SET *dsn1* BY THE REFERENCING DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: The allocation of data set *dsn2* referenced data set *dsn1* (using VOL=REF). Referencing data set *dsn2* is not permitted to be allocated in the storage group of referenced data set *dsn1*. When VOL=REF specifies a data set on an SMS-managed tape volume, the two data sets must have at least one volume in common; therefore, they must also reside in the same storage group.

In the message text:

dsn1 The referenced data set.

dsn2 The referencing data set.

System Action: The allocation fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the VOL=REF specification.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If the VOL=REF specification is used correctly, modify the storage group ACS routine so that it assigns the storage group of the referenced data set to the referencing data set.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD305I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED- THE ACS ROUTINES ASSIGNED A STORAGE CLASS TO DATA SET *dsn1* WHICH REFERENCES NON-SMS DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: An allocation for a new data set specified a VOL=REF that referenced the specified non-SMS data set. The ACS routines attempted to make the referencing data set SMS-managed; the system does not support the attempt.

In the message text:

dsn1
The referencing data set.

dsn2
The referenced data set.

System Action: Allocation of the data set fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Modify the VOL=REF specification to reference an SMS-managed data set.
- Remove the VOL=REF specification.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If the non-SMS allocation should be allowed, modify the storage class ACS routine so that it does not assign a storage class to a referencing data set.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDIDMCD, IGDVRFPR

IGD306I UNEXPECTED ERROR DURING *errmodnm* PROCESSING RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* THE MODULE THAT DETECTED THE ERROR IS *callernm* SMS MODULE TRACE BACK - *mtb* [...*mtb*] SYMPTOM RECORD CREATED, PROBLEM ID IS *probid*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during storage management subsystem processing. This message could also appear for the allocation of existing SMS-managed data sets, if one or more of the volumes to be allocated is pending offline.

In the message text:

errmodnm The module that was in control when this unexpected error occurred.

rc The return code returned from the error module.

rsnc The reason code returned from the error module.

callernm The module that detected this error.

mtb The sequence of calling modules, starting from the module that detected the problem. The sequence can contain up to 18 modules names.

probid The problem ID for the symptom record that was recorded in the logrec data set.

System Action: The system ends the request, and writes an error record with problem ID *probid* to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the message text and the entry with problem ID *probid* in

the logrec data set for information about the error that occurred. Depending on the ERRMODNM value, the return and reason code can be found in one of the following locations:

- If ERRMODNM begins with or contains any of the following characters, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for the return and reason codes:
  - IGD, indicating storage management subsystem (SMS)
  - CBR, indicating optical access method (OAM) or library control system (LCS)
  - AOM, indicating the asynchronous operations manager (AOM)
  - DEVINFO, indicating device information services
  - IGGDA, indicating DADSM
  - CVAFFILT, indicating CVAF
- If ERRMODNM is DEQ, DEQUEUE, DIV or ?DIV, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the return and reason codes.
- If ERRMODNM is ENQ, ENQUEUE, or GETMAIN, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for the return and reason codes.
- If ERRMODNM is UCBLOOK, ?UCBLOOK, SETLOCKO, or SETLOCKR, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the return and reason codes.
- If ERRMODNM is IOSCAPU, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for the return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD307I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - ERROR IN INSTALLATION EXIT *exitname*, {ABEND|RETURN} CODE *rc*

Explanation: The installation exit either:
- Ended abnormally with an abend code.
- Returned an unknown return code.

Message IGD051I accompanies this message, and indicates that the installation exit has been deactivated.

In the message text:

exitname
The installation exit.

rc Either the completion code or the return code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and SYS1.DUMPnn to determine why the installation failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD308I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED -*text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
- DATA SET OWNER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO CREATE DATA SET *dsname* WITH {STORAGE CLASS *scname*|MANAGEMENT CLASS *mcname*}
- RACF FUNCTION *func* DATA SET *dsname* WITH RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

One of the following errors occurred:
- The storage class or management class was derived for a data set, but the owner is not authorized to use the specified storage or management class.
- The specified resource access control facility (RACF) function failed with the indicated return and reason codes.

In the message text:

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

dsname
The data set name.

userid The user identification.

func The specified RACF function.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Either obtain authorization to use the storage class or the management class or use a different storage or management class that you are already authorized to use. For RACF errors, ensure that you are authorized to create the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD309I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - CREATION OF SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT ALLOWED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF A JOBCAT/STEPCAT. STORAGE CLASS *scname* WAS {EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED|INSTALLATION DERIVED}

Explanation: The creation of SMS managed data sets is not allowed within the scope of a JOBCAT or STEPCAT.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

scname
The storage class.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the storage class was explicitly specified, remove the JOBCAT, STEPCAT, or storage class specification to ensure that the data set is not SMS managed. Then resubmit the allocation request.

If the JOBCAT or STEPCAT is required and the storage class was installation derived, use a data set specification that will not create an SMS managed data set when resubmitting the allocation request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD310I **DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - {STORAGE CLASS** *scname***|MANAGEMENT CLASS** *mcname***} SPECIFIED FOR DATA SET** *dsn***WHICH IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE SMS-MANAGED**

Explanation: The storage class or management class was explicitly specified for a data set, which is a data set type that is not eligible to be SMS managed (for example: unmovable, ISAM, absolute track allocation).

In the message text:

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set does not have to be SMS managed, resubmit the allocation request without using the STORCLAS and MGMTCLAS parameters. If the data set should be SMS managed, modify that data set so that it becomes eligible to be SMS managed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD311I **UNEXPECTED ERROR DURING** *errmodnm* **PROCESSING. RETURN CODE** *rc1* **REASON CODE** *rsnc1***. THE MODULE THAT DETECTED THE ERROR IS** *callernm***. SMS MODULE TRACE BACK -** *mtb* **[...***mtb***]. ERROR DETECTED DURING SYMPTOM RECORD CREATION. RETURN CODE** *rc2* **REASON CODE** *rsnc2***. PROBLEM ID IS** *probid***.**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during storage management subsystem processing, and another error occurred during symptom record creation.

In the message text:

errmodnm The module that was in control when this unexpected error occurred.

rc1 The return code returned from the error module.

rsnc1 The reason code returned from the error module.

callernm The module that detected this error.

mtb The sequence of calling modules, starting from the module that detected the problem. The sequence can contain up to 18 module names.

rc2 The return code for symptom record creation error.

rsnc2 The reason code for symptom record creation error.

probid The problem ID for the symptom record that was built but not recorded in the logrec data set.

The error information for symptom record creation and the symptom record itself were recorded in the SMS trace table.

System Action: The system ends the request, and writes a record to the SMS trace table.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the SMS trace table and the return and reason codes to determine why these errors occurred.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD312I **AN ABEND OCCURRED DURING SMS PROCESSING**

Explanation: NO SDWA AVAILABLE

An abend occurred during storage management subsystem processing, and no SDWA was available when the SMS recovery routine received control. No SMS error recovery took place.

System Action: The request fails.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD313I **DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - 'PIPE' VALUE OF THE 'DSNTYPE' KEY WORD MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR NON-SMS-MANAGED DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: A storage class was not derived or specified for the data set. Therefore, the data set is not SMS-managed. The PIPE value cannot be specified for the DSNTYPE key word for a non-SMS-managed data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The job or allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is not to be SMS-managed, remove the DSNTYPE key word specification. If the data set is to be SMS-managed, determine an appropriate storage class. The storage class selection routine may be in error if it should have selected a storage class for this data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD314I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - 'DATACLAS' *dcname* FOR DATA SET *dsname* CONTAINS 'DSNTYPE' ATTRIBUTE THAT IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The data class that was derived or specified for the data set contains a DSNTYPE attribute that is not supported with the current level of the operating system.

In the message text:

dcname
The data class.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the data class was explicitly specified, it should be removed from the request. The data class selection routine may be in error if it should have selected a different data class for this data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD315I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - LABEL=(,,,IN) SPECIFIED FOR NEW SMS MANAGED MOUNTABLE

Explanation: A read request was attempted from a new SMS-managed mountable tape volume. Read requests are not allowed from new SMS-managed mountable tape volumes.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Operator Response: Update JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDIDMCD

IGD316I DATA SET ALLOCATION FAILED - DATA SET - '*dsn*' NAMED IN QUOTES, IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE SMS-MANAGED

Explanation: Data set allocation failed. The named data set, *dsn*, is not eligible to be SMS-managed.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Operator Response: Update JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD317I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - 'PIPE' VALUE OF THE 'DSNTYPE' KEYWORD MAY BE SPECIFIED ONLY WHEN the 'PATH' KEYWORD IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A DSNTYPE of PIPE implies that the user wants to process an HFS file. HFS files must be SMS-managed.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Operator Response: Update JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDIDMRM

IGD318I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - NO POOL OR VIO STORAGE GROUPS SELECTED FOR DATA SET *dsn1* WHICH REFERENCES DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: An allocation for a new data set specified a VOL=REF that referenced the specified SMS-managed data set. Because VOL=REF was specified, the two data sets must reside in compatible types of storage groups. The storage group ACS routine did not assign a storage group of the specified type to the referencing data set.

In the message text:

dsn1
The referencing data set.

dsn2
The referenced data set.

System Action: Allocation of the data set fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the VOL=REF specification.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If the VOL=REF specification is used correctly, modify the storage group ACS routine so that it assigns storage groups of the appropriate type or types to the referencing data set.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDIDMCD, IGDVRFSG

IGD320I UNABLE TO PROCESS OPENMVS REQUEST BECAUSE OPENMVS IS NOT INSTALLED. RETURN CODE IS *return-code*

Explanation: z/OS UNIX is not installed. It is possible that the OMVS address space may not have been started.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Operator Response: If an attempt to process an HFS file was made in error, correct the input and resubmit the job. If not, contact the system programmer to determine the status of z/OS UNIX.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTPSX, IGDCATHD, IGDDSP01

IGD330I ERROR OCCURRED DURING CBRXLCS PROCESSING- *reason-text*

Explanation: Self-explanatory message text extracted from the LCS return and reason codes.

System Action: Allocation failed. Logrec recording issued.

Application Programmer Response: For further explanation using the LCS return and reason codes from the corresponding logrec record, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

IGD500I IGDFVV00 GETMAIN ERROR. RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: Module IGDFVV00 received an error invoking the RC option of the GETMAIN macro.

In the message text:

rc The four-byte return code in hexadecimal. The first byte identifies where in the module the error was detected. The second and third bytes contain the GETMAIN return code. The fourth byte contains the IGDFVV00 reason code.

System Action: The system ends the request and writes a record to the logrec data set.

System Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the GETMAIN return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD501I IGDFVV00 CVAF ERROR. RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: Module IGDFVV00 received an error invoking the CVAFFILT RESUME function.

In the message text:

rc The four-byte return code in hexadecimal. The first byte identifies where in the module the error was detected. The second and third bytes contain the CVSTAT code. The fourth byte contains the IGDFVV00 reason code.

System Action: The system ends the request and writes a record to the logrec data set.

System Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the CVAF return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD502I IGDFVV00 FREEMAIN ERROR. RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: Module IGDFVV00 received an error invoking the RC option of the FREEMAIN macro.

In the message text:

rc The four-byte return code in hexadecimal. The first byte identifies where in the module the error was detected. The second and third bytes contain the FREEMAIN return code. The fourth byte contains the IGDFVV00 reason code.

System Action: The system ends the request and writes a record to logrec data set.

System Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the FREEMAIN return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD601I SAVE FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to write control a data set to permanent storage. Data-in-virtual returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD602I **DIV MAP/UNMAP FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to map or unmap a portion of the accessed data set. The Data-in-virtual map or unmap request type returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD603I **UNACCESS FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to unaccess a control data set. The Data-in-virtual unaccess request type returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

IGD604I **ACCESS FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to access a control data set. The Data-in-virtual access request type returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD605I **IDENTIFY FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to perform a Data-in-virtual identify for a control data set. The Data-in-virtual identify request type returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD606I **UNIDENTIFY FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. DIV RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to perform an unidentify for a control data set. The data-in-virtual unidentify request type returned a hexadecimal return code and a hexadecimal reason code that which indicate an exception condition.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the data-in-virtual return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD701I **AOMSERV ERROR. REQUEST TYPE** *reqtype* **AND** *text* **RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: An error occurred on an invocation of AOMSERV.

In the message text:

reqtype The request type, as follows:

- OBTAIN SSSCB
- DEVICE CACHING
- DASD FAST WRITE
- SUBSYSTEM CACHING
- CACHE FAST WRITE
- NONVOLATILE STORAGE
- READ STATISTICS
- UPDATE SSSCB

text The text of the message, as follows:
- FOR SSID *id*
- FOR SSID *id*, AND FOR DEVICE NUMBER *dev*

id The subsystem identifier.

dev The device number.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: Refer to the system action for message IGD703D or IGD704D, one of which usually accompanies this message.

Operator Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of and appropriate response for the AOMSERV codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD703D SMS READ STATISTICS ERROR. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'S' TO SUSPEND, OR 'T' TO TERMINATE
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'S' TO SUSPEND, 'T' TO TERMINATE, OR 'F' TO FORCE

An error was detected by the read statistics task. If the error was due to an abend, a dump has been taken. Otherwise, the error occurred due to one of the following AOMSERV request types:
- OBTAIN SSSCB
- READ STATISTICS
- UPDATE SSSCB

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to determine the appropriate response.

Application Programmer Response: Examine any preceding messages to determine the reason for the error. Then, have the operator do one of the following:
- Enter 'U' to retry that particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'C' to cancel that particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'S' to suspend the read statistics task. The task will wait for the operator to enter the SETSMS DINTERVAL command.
- Enter 'T' to end the read statistics task. This causes the task to go into an infinite wait. The task will not be restarted until the SMS address space restarts.
- Enter 'F' to force the specified SSID off. The read statistics task will no longer attempt to obtain statistics for this subsystem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD704D SMS CACHE MAINTENANCE ERROR. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, OR 'T' TO TERMINATE
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'T' TO TERMINATE, OR 'F' TO FORCE

An error was detected by the cache maintenance task. If the error was due to an abend, a dump has been taken. Otherwise, the error occurred due to one of the following AOMSERV request types:
- OBTAIN SSSCB
- SUBSYSTEM CACHING
- CACHE FAST WRITE
- NONVOLATILE STORAGE
- DEVICE CACHING
- DASD FAST WRITE

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to determine the appropriate response.

Application Programmer Response: Examine any preceding messages to determine the reason for the error. Then, have the operator do one of the following:
- Enter 'U' to retry that particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'C' to cancel that particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'T' to end the cache maintenance task. This causes the task to go into an infinite wait. The task will not be restarted until the SMS address space restarts.
- Enter 'F' to force the specified SSID off. The cache maintenance task will discontinue attempts to turn on subsystem and device options until an ACTIVATE or VARY is performed. At this point, the system will generate message IGD705D. This message prompts the operator to determine whether this subsystem should be eligible for future processing by the cache maintenance and read statistics tasks.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD705D SSID *id* **HAS BEEN FORCED OFF. REPLY 'Y' TO INITIALIZE, OR 'N' TO NOT INITIALIZE**

Explanation: The cache maintenance task has determined that this subsystem, specified by the subsystem identifier, has been turned off. The operator is prompted to determine whether this subsystem should be eligible for future processing by the cache maintenance and read statistics tasks.

In the message text:

id The subsystem identifier.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to determine the appropriate response.

Application Programmer Response: Have the operator do one of the following:

- Enter 'Y' to make the subsystem eligible for future processing by the cache maintenance and read statistics tasks.
- Enter 'N' to keep the subsystem ineligible for future processing by the cache maintenance and read statistics tasks.

If the subsystem is still having hardware problems, respond appropriately.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD706D SMS RECORD STATISTICS ERROR, *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'S' TO SUSPEND, OR 'T' TO TERMINATE
REPLY 'U' TO RETRY, 'C' TO CANCEL, 'S' TO SUSPEND, 'T' TO TERMINATE, OR 'F' TO FORCE

An error was detected by the record statistics task. If the error was due to an abend, a dump has been taken. Otherwise, the error occurred due to one of the following AOMSERV request types:

- OBTAIN SSSCB
- UPDATE SSSCB
- READ STATISTICS

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to determine the appropriate response.

Application Programmer Response: Examine any preceding messages to determine the reason for the error. Then have the operator do one of the following:

- Enter 'U' to retry the particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'C' to cancel the particular AOMSERV request.
- Enter 'S' to suspend the record SMF statistics task. The task will wait for the operator to enter the SETSMS CACHETIME command. The message will be repeated every *xx* minutes depending on what INTVAL(xx) value was set in the SMFPRMxx member.
- Enter 'T' to end the record SMF statistics task. This causes the task to go into an infinite wait state. The task will not be restarted until the SMS address space is restarted.
- Enter 'F' to force the specified SSID off. The record SMF statistics task will no longer attempt to obtain statistics for this subsystem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD800I An error has been detected in the {ACOHD | BCD | DCD | ERMAP | ERPTT | ERRCA | ERTRE | ICMRT | ICMDS | MCD | OPSRT | OPSCR | SCD | SGD | SSIAT | SSIIM | SSISP | SSISS | SSIVT | VLD | AGD | DRD | LBD | DST}

Explanation: The SMSDATA IPCS verbexit detected an error in the formatting model for the specified control block.

System Action: The system does not format the control block.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDERRI2

IGD848I SMSDATA could not obtain the {ACOHD | BCD | DCD | ERMAP | ERPTT | ERRCA | ERTRE | ICMRT | ICMDS | MCD | OPSRT | OPSCR | SCD | SGD | SSIAT | SSIIM | SSISP | SSISS | SSIVT | VLD | AGD | DRD | LBD | DST} data for *addr*

Explanation: The SMSDATA IPCS verbexit was unable to access the storage for the specified control block.

System Action: The system does not format the control block.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDERRI2

IGD900I THE ADDRESS OF THE AGD FOR THIS CONFIGURATION IS 00000000.

Explanation: SMSDATA could not format the aggregate data group (AGD) information because the AGD address is zero.

System Action: SMSDATA formatting continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD901I THE ADDRESS OF THE DRD FOR THIS CONFIGURATION IS 00000000.

Explanation: SMSDATA could not format the optical drive (DRD) information because the DRD address is zero.

System Action: SMSDATA formatting continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD902I THE ADDRESS OF THE LBD FOR THIS CONFIGURATION IS 00000000.

Explanation: SMSDATA could not format the library drive (LBD) information because the LBD address is zero.

System Action: SMSDATA formatting continues.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD903I The address for the DST for this configuration is 00000000

Explanation: The SMSDATA IPCS verbexit detected an address of zero for the destination definitions while it was formatting the SMS configuration.

System Action: The system formats the available data.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDERRIP

IGD01001I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - ACS {DATACLAS|STORCLAS|MGMTCLAS} {ROUTINE|INSTALLATION EXIT} RETURN CODE *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: Either an ACS routine or ACS installation exit failed the data set allocation with the return code specified and the reason code specified. If an ACS routine failed the allocation request, the reason code is the value that was in the 'EXIT CODE' statement of that ACS routine. If an ACS installation exit failed the allocation request, then the reason code is the contents of GPR 0, which were returned by that installation exit.

In the message text:

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Using the return and reason codes, determine whether the ACS routine or installation exit should have failed the request. If the request should not have failed, you might have to correct an error in the routine or exit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01004I *text*

Explanation: The data class installation exit issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the data class installation exit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01005I *text*

Explanation: The storage class installation exit issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the storage class installation exit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01006I *text*

Explanation: The management class installation exit issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the management class installation exit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01007I *text*

Explanation: The data class ACS routine issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the data class ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01008I *text*

Explanation: The storage class ACS routine issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the storage class ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01009I *text*

Explanation: The management class ACS routine issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in

error, correct the message text in the management class ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01010I *text*

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine issued the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the text is in error, correct the message text in the storage group ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01011I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - ACS {DATACLAS|STORCLAS|MGMTCLAS} {ROUTINE|INSTALLATION EXIT} RETURNED {*dcname*|*scname*|*mcname*} WHICH DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: An ACS routine or ACS installation exit returned the name of a data class, a storage class, or a management class that does not exist in the active storage management subsystem configuration.

In the message text:

dcname
The data class.

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the ACS routine or installation exit to return an SMS data class, storage class, or management class that exists. For an ACS routine, verify the use of and values for RACF defaults.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01012I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - THE ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE ASSIGNED A NON-TEMPORARY OR VSAM DATA SET TO A STORAGE GROUP WHICH IS NOT OF TYPE POOL

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine assigned a non-temporary or VSAM data set to a VIO storage group. This type of assignment is not allowed.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the storage group ACS routine to include at least one POOL type storage group in the list of storage groups for non-temporary and VSAM data sets.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01013I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - THE ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE DID NOT ASSIGN A STORAGE GROUP

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine did not assign a storage group, but the routine is required to do so.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the storage group ACS routine to assign from one to 15 storage groups for all cases.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01014I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - SPECIFIED {DATACLAS *dcname***|STORCLAS** *scname***|MGMTCLAS** *mcname***} DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: An allocation request explicitly specified a data class, a storage class, or a management class that does not exist in the active storage management subsystem configuration.

In the message text:

dcname
The data class.

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Use ISMF to display the valid data classes, storage classes or management classes; then resubmit the request with a valid class.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01015I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED -

THE ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE ASSIGNED A DSNTYPE=LIBRARY DATA SET TO A NON POOL TYPE STORAGE GROUP

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine assigned a PDSE data set to the following types of storage groups: OBJECT, OBJECT BACKUP, VIO, or TAPE. These types of assignment are not allowed.

System Action: The request is failed.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Modify your storage group ACS routine to insure that the list of storage groups for PDSE data sets contain at least one POOL type storage group.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDACS01

IGD01016I OSMI OR OSMC REQUEST FAILED - THE ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE ASSIGNED AN OBJECT TO A STORAGE GROUP WHICH IS NOT OF TYPE OBJECT OR OBJECT BACKUP

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine derived a storage group or a list of storage groups containing only non-OBJECT or non-OBJECT BACKUP type storage groups for an object. The system does not permit this type of assignment.

System Action: The system fails the request.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the storage group ACS routine to ensure that the list of storage groups contains storage groups of type OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP only.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01017I TAPE AND POOL TYPE OF STORAGE GROUPS DERIVED, ONLY POOL TYPE IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: A mixture of TAPE and POOL type of storage groups derived from an installation's automatic class selection (ACS) routine. The POOL type of storage group is selected, dataset is allocated to Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) managed DASD volumes.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the ACS routine is correct. This is not an error condition.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDACS01

IGD01018I DATA SET *dsname* HAS A NONSTANDARD DATASET NAME AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE SMS-MANAGED

Explanation: The specified data set does not have a standard data set name, and DFSMS expects to be able to catalog the name if the data set is to be managed.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the data set name is the expected data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD01019I SPACE SPECIFIED EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VALUE BY ALLOCATION

Explanation: ACS read/only variable &SIZE exceeded the maximum allowable value of 2147483647 in kilobytes that can be stored in a fixed 31-bit field.

System Action: The system fails the allocation.

User Response: Specify a smaller primary space quantity.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDACS00

IGD01020I NSL/LTM LABEL TAPES ARE NOT ALLOWED IN TAPE LIBRARY

Explanation: Only NSL or LTM can't be specified as value to the LABEL key word when tape type of storage group is selected.

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: Change JCL and rerun the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDACS01

IGD03101I ERROR IN ACS TRANSLATOR, REASON CODE *rsnc* IN MODULE NAME *modname* AND EVENT NAME *event*

Explanation: The ACS Translator detected an internal error, and abnormally ended.

In the message text:

rsnc The reason code.

modname
The module in which the error occurred.

event The event in which the error occurred.

System Action: The system ends translation of the ACS routine.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of reason code *rsnc*, and contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03111I INVALID REFERENCE TO READ/ONLY VARIABLE *keywd* IN STORGRP ACS ROUTINE

Explanation: The storage group ACS routine is not allowed to refer to the specified keyword. See *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for the valid read/only variables that can be used in a storage group ACS routine.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. The system will not, however, produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the reference to the specified keyword or verify the use of *keywd* and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03112I A RIGHT PARENTHESIS WAS EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A right parenthesis is missing from the statement. The number of right parentheses specified does not match the number of left parentheses specified.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so that the number of left parentheses is the same as the number of right parentheses.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03113I LITERAL LONGER THAN 255 CHARACTERS - END QUOTATION MARK MAY BE MISSING

Explanation: The maximum number of characters allowed in a literal is 255. A quotation mark may not be balanced with a closing quotation mark.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so that the literal is less than 255 characters long, or the quotation mark has a matching end quotation mark.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03114I A LEFT PARENTHESIS WAS EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A left parenthesis is missing from the statement. The number of left parentheses specified does not match the number of right parentheses specified.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so that the number of left parentheses is the same as the number of right parentheses.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03115I LITERAL CONTINUATION CHARACTER OR SINGLE QUOTE EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A line in the ACS routine is missing either a closing quote for a literal, or a continuation character.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Either add the closing single quote to finish the literal, or add a continuation character to continue the literal on the next line.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03116I UNEXPECTED STATEMENT TYPE *keywd* ENCOUNTERED - SUBSEQUENT STATEMENTS MAY BE IGNORED

Explanation: The keyword is not a valid statement type. A keyword may be misspelled or a delimiter may be missing.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so the keyword is correctly spelled or a delimiter is present.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03117I INTEGER OR INTEGER TYPE *nnn* IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM 2147483647 THAT IS ALLOWED

Explanation: The maximum allowable integer value is 2147483647.

In the message text:

nnn The integer value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so that the integer value is within the required range.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03118I MISSING CONTINUATION CHARACTER OR END OF LITERAL - BLANK LINE FOUND INSTEAD

Explanation: In the ACS routine, a blank source statement was found after a statement that ended with a continuation character. The blank statement should contain another continuation character or a literal end.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Either

- finish the literal by adding a closing quote to the source statement that precedes the blank statement; or
- continue the literal by placing a continuation character on the blank source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03119I END OF PROCEDURE BEFORE END OF LITERAL

Explanation: A closing quote for a literal is missing and was not found by the end of the ACS routine.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add a closing quote to delimit the literal before the end of the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03120I END OF PROCEDURE BEFORE END OF COMMENT

Explanation: A closing asterisk slash (*/) for a comment is missing and was not found by the end of the ACS routine.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add an asterisk slash to delimit the comment before the end of the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03121I MEGABYTE VALUE *nnn* IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM 2097151 THAT IS ALLOWED

Explanation: The maximum allowable integer value for megabytes is 2097151.

In the message text:

nnn The megabyte value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ACS routine source statement so that the integer value is within the required range.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03130I MISSING COMMA OR RIGHT PARENTHESIS IN FILTLIST DEFINITION STATEMENT

Explanation: A FILTLIST statement either contains filter literals that are not separated by commas, or does not end with a right parenthesis.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the FILTLIST definition statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03132I INVALID FILTLIST NAME

Explanation: The name attached to the FILTLIST is not valid in an ACS routine. The valid characters in a FILTLIST name are the alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9, $, @, #) and the underscore character '_'.

System Action: The system notes the error in the

output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Rename the FILTLIST so that it follows the correct naming conventions.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03133I FILTLIST NAME *name* LONGER THAN 32 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum number of characters allowed in a FILTLIST name is 32. The name specified is longer than 32 characters.

In the message text:

name The specified name.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the FILTLIST name to 32 characters or less.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03134I NUMBER OF FILTER LITERALS GREATER THAN 255

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the maximum number of filter literals, simple masks, and data set masks allowed in a FILTLIST INCLUDE or EXCLUDE is 255.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Rewrite the FILTLIST statement so there are 255 or fewer filter literals for each INCLUDE and EXCLUDE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03135I FILTLIST OR MASK COMPARISON USES INVALID RELATIONAL OPERATOR

Explanation: In an ACS routine, only the equal (= or EQ) and not equal (¬= or NE) relational operators are allowed in a relational expression involving either a FILTLIST name or a mask, for example TSO*.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Rewrite the relational expression using only the valid relational operators.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03136I DUPLICATE FILTLIST NAME *name* DEFINED

Explanation: A FILTLIST name may be defined only once in an ACS routine.

In the message text:

name The specified FILTLIST name.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Rename the FILTLIST so there are no duplicate FILTLIST names.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03137I INVALID SYNTAX FOR FILTLIST STATEMENT - INCLUDE/EXCLUDE NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The FILTLIST statement does not specify an INCLUDE or an EXCLUDE list. At least one must be specified in the ACS routine.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the appropriate INCLUDE or EXCLUDE lists to the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03138I INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE LIST

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE list either contains incorrect filter literals or contains no filter literals at all. Literals must be enclosed in quotes; numeric masks (for example 33*) are not allowed. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid filter literals.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the specification for the filter literal inside the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE list.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03139I INVALID SUBSCRIPTED READ/ONLY VARIABLE

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the read/only variable cannot be indexed; therefore, no subscripting is allowed.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the subscript for the read/only variable used in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03140I SUBSCRIPT *nnn* EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE RANGE OF *mmm*

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the subscript used with the read/only variable is greater than the allowed maximum. For example, data set name (25) would cause this error because data set name can use only subscript values up to and including 22.

In the message text:

nnn The specified subscript.

mmm The allowable range.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subscript for the read/only variable. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for maximum subscript values.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03141I INVALID SUBSCRIPT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the subscript used with the read/only variable is not either a positive number, or one of the special read/only variables that may be used as a subscript.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subscript for the read/only variable.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03142I INVALID USE OF SPECIAL CHARACTERS IN MASK *value*

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the mask value uses more than one asterisk in a row; more than one in a row is an incorrect use of that special character.

In the message text:

value The specified mask value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the mask in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03143I INVALID USE OF SPECIAL CHARACTERS IN DATA SET MASK *value*

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the mask value uses special characters incorrectly, in one of the following ways:

- The mask contains three or more asterisks in a row.
- A qualifier in the mask uses two asterisks in a row.
- The mask ends in a period.

In the message text:

value The specified mask value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the mask in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03150I NESTING LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the nesting of DO, IF-THEN-ELSE, and SELECT-WHEN statements has exceeded the nesting limit.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the excessive nesting in the ACS routine source statements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03151I RELATIONAL OPERATOR MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a relational operator is either missing or not valid. Valid operators are:

- > < ¬> ¬< = ¬= >= <=
- GT LT NG NL EQ NE GE LE

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add or correct the relational operators in the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03152I INVALID COMPARISON BETWEEN OPERANDS

Explanation: The comparison is not a valid ACS routine comparison. The following are examples of incorrect comparisons:

- A character compared to a number.
- Two constants compared to each other.
- The storage group variable used in a comparison.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for rules regarding valid comparisons between operands; then correct the statement. Make sure that one operand is a read/only variable or a read/write variable.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03155I FILTLIST *value* REFERENCED BUT NOT DEFINED

Explanation: A FILTLIST value was used before it was defined in an ACS routine.

In the message text:

value The specified FILTLIST value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Check the spelling of a defined FILTLIST, or add the missing FILTLIST definition to the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03156I EXCESSIVE USE OF BOOLEAN OPERATORS

Explanation: An expression is too complex because it contains too many Boolean operators within a parenthetical grouping.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Simplify the expression in the ACS routine source. Using an additional IF or SELECT structure may help relieve the complexity.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03157I INVALID OPERAND ENCOUNTERED IN A COMPARISON

Explanation: A comparison uses an operand that is incorrect; for example, the comparison may contain:

- a literal value that does not have single quotes to open and close it; or
- a reference to a FILTLIST that is not preceded by the required ampersand.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Check the operand involved in the comparison and correct the source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03158I INVALID COMPARISON - LENGTHS OF OPERANDS CONFLICT

Explanation: A comparison between a literal string and a read/only or read/write variable is incorrect because the length of the literal exceeds the maximum length allowed for the variable. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for maximum lengths of read/only and read/write variables.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Check the length of the literal in the comparison, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03160I MISSING CLAUSE FOR THEN

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a clause did not follow the THEN keyword of an IF statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the THEN keyword has a matching clause, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03161I MISSING THEN KEYWORD ON AN IF STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a THEN keyword did not follow an IF statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing THEN clause to the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03162I MISSING CLAUSE FOR ELSE

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a clause did not follow the ELSE keyword of an IF statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the ELSE keyword has a matching clause, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03170I MISSING CLAUSE FOR WHEN

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a clause did not follow the WHEN keyword of a SELECT statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the WHEN keyword has a matching clause, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03171I MISSING WHEN KEYWORD OR LEFT PARENTHESIS FOR A SELECT STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a WHEN keyword or left parenthesis did not follow a SELECT statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing WHEN clause or the missing left parenthesis to the SELECT statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03172I MISSING END KEYWORD FOR A SELECT STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a SELECT statement did not contain a matching END keyword; all SELECT statements must have a matching END.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing END statement to the SELECT statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03174I MISSING CLAUSE FOR OTHERWISE

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a clause did not follow the OTHERWISE keyword of a SELECT statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the OTHERWISE keyword has a matching clause, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03175I INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED ON SELECT STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the value inside the parentheses following a SELECT keyword was not a read/only or read/write variable.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Determine

whether you need a different form of the SELECT statement, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03180I MISSING END KEYWORD FOR A DO STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a DO statement does not have a matching END keyword.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing END keyword in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03190I INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR CODE ON THE EXIT STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the value for CODE on the EXIT statement was not a positive number.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Check the value for CODE on the EXIT statement, and correct the ACS routine source statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03200I TEXT OF WRITE STATEMENT GREATER THAN 110 CHARACTERS - END QUOTATION MARK MAY BE MISSING

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a WRITE statement contains more than 110 characters; the maximum number of characters allowed is 110. Either the WRITE statement's text is too long, or a quotation mark is not balanced with a closing quotation mark.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the WRITE statement so the text is less than 110 characters long, or the quotation mark has a matching end quotation mark.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03201I TEXT OF WRITE STATEMENT MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a WRITE statement is missing text, or contains an incorrect substitution variable. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid substitution variables.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the WRITE statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03202I INVALID USE OF SUBSCRIPTED READ/ONLY VARIABLE ON WRITE STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a WRITE statement contains a subscripted read/only variable; such variables cannot be subscripted.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the WRITE statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03210I PROC STATEMENT MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: This ACS routine does not start with a PROC statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add a PROC statement to the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03211I READ/WRITE VARIABLE NAME MISSING OR INVALID ON PROC STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the PROC statement does not contain a read/write variable name; the variable name is either missing or incorrect.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add or correct the variable name in the ACS routine's PROC statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03212I MISSING END KEYWORD FOR THE ACS ROUTINE

Explanation: The PROC statement in the ACS routine does not have a matching END keyword.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing END keyword to the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03213I END OF PROCEDURE BEFORE END OF SOURCE FILE

Explanation: In an ACS routine, statements appeared after the END keyword for the PROC statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Check the placement of the END keyword for the PROC statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03214I DUPLICATE PROC STATEMENT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: This ACS routine contains more than one PROC statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the extra PROC statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03215I PROC STATEMENT MUST BE FIRST STATEMENT IN ACS ROUTINE

Explanation: In an ACS routine, statements appeared before the PROC statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Place the PROC statement at the beginning of the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03220I INVALID SYNTAX FOR SET STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the SET statement is specified incorrectly; that statement is probably missing the EQ or = operator.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the SET statement in the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03221I INVALID SETTING OF READ/WRITE VARIABLE IN ACS ROUTINE

Explanation: The read/write variable in the SET statement is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

1. The read/write variable in the SET statement is not the correct read/write variable for this ACS routine. A read/write variable can be set only if it appears as a parameter on the PROC statement of the ACS routine.
2. The variable being set is a read/only variable. Read/only variables can only be tested for a specific value; they cannot be altered by the SET command.
3. The variable being set is neither a read/write nor a read/ only variable.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the read/write variable in the SET statement matches the variable on the PROC statement. If not, check the PROC statement for a misspelled read/write variable, or for a read/write variable that is missing its ampersand.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03222I INVALID ASSIGNMENT OR MISSING LITERAL IN SET STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the SET statement does not contain a valid literal on the right hand side of the = or EQ operator.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the SET

statement so it contains a valid literal.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03223I INVALID LIST ASSIGNMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a list of values was specified on the right hand side of the = or EQ operator. The read/write variable cannot be assigned a list of values.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the SET statement so the read/write variable is not assigned a list of values.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03224I INVALID READ/ONLY VARIABLE *keywd* ASSIGNED ON SET STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, the read/only variable appears on the right side of a SET statement; however, the keyword is not one of the read/only variables that can be the source of a SET statement. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for the valid assignment values on a SET statement.

In the message text:

keywd The specified keyword.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the SET statement so a valid read/only variable is the source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03225I LIST OF VALUES ASSIGNED TO STORAGE GROUP GREATER THAN 15

Explanation: In an ACS routine, storage group is assigned a list of values that exceeds the maximum of 15 values.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the SET statement so that only 15 values are assigned.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03226I VALUE SPECIFIED ON SET EXCEEDED ALLOWABLE LENGTH

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a read/write variable is set to a value greater than 8 characters.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the SET statement so that the value for the read/write variable is 8 characters or less in length.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03227I SET STATEMENT NOT ENCOUNTERED IN ACS ROUTINE

Explanation: A SET statement does not appear in the ACS routine.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Add a SET statement to the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03228I INVALID SETTING OF STORAGE GROUP - CANNOT BE NULL

Explanation: In an ACS routine, storage group is assigned a null value.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Change the assignment of storage group so it is no longer null.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD03229I INVALID USE OF SUBSCRIPTED READ/ONLY VARIABLE ASSIGNED ON SET STATEMENT

Explanation: In an ACS routine, a read/only variable is subscripted in a SET statement; read/only variables cannot be subscripted. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid assignment values for the SET statement.

System Action: The system notes the error in the output listing, and continues checking the syntax of the ACS routine. However, the system will not produce the object table, so the translation will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the

assignment on the SET statement in the ACS routine source.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD04001I UNEXPECTED CATALOG LOCATE PROCESSING ERROR - RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in catalog processing while attempting to locate a data set. The error may have occurred if an attempt was made to create a control volume (CVOL) environment as DYNAMIC or to access an existing CVOL as DYNAMIC.

In the message text:

rc The catalog locate return code.

rsnc For return code 38, the catalog locate reason code; otherwise, 0.

Refer to message IDC3009I for explanations of the return and reason codes.

System Action: The system ends the request.

Programmer Response: Follow the instructions provided for the return code (and reason code, if the reason code is non-zero) under message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD04002I LOCATE FAILURE FOR SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* REFERENCED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF JOBCAT/STEPCAT

Explanation: The data set is an SMS managed data set that is referenced in either:

- a job containing a JOBCAT;
- a step containing a STEPCAT; or
- both a job containing a JOBCAT and a step containing a STEPCAT.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If there is no need for the JOBCAT and/or STEPCAT DD statement(s), remove them and resubmit the job.
- If a JOBCAT DD statement is specified, remove it and insert STEPCAT DD statements only on the required steps. Then resubmit the job.
- If a STEPCAT DD statement is necessary, then divide the step into several steps so the steps that do reference SMS managed data sets do not contain a STEPCAT DD statement. Then resubmit the job.
- Make sure all referenced ICF catalogs are connected to the system master catalog.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD04004I DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT SMS-MANAGED BUT SMS-MANAGED VOLUME SERIAL WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The catalog entry indicates that a data set is not SMS-managed, but an SMS managed volume serial was specified.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the VOL=SER in your JCL, and resubmit the job.
- Specify the correct VOL=SER in your JCL, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD04007I VOLUME *ser1* IS DASD AND VOLUME *ser2* IS IN A TAPE LIBRARY FOR DATA SET *dsname*. THE TWO CANNOT BE MIXED

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate a data set on a DASD volume and on a tape volume that resides in a system-managed tape library. Mixed media types are not allowed for a single data set. If more than two volumes are involved, the system issues a message only for the first error that is detected.

In the message text:

ser1
A volume serial specified for the data set

ser2
A volume serial specified for the data set

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume serials are specified incorrectly, then correct the specification. If the volume serials are correct, then contact the tape librarian to eject the tape volume(s) from the system-managed tape library.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCAT01

IGD04008I VOLUME *ser1* **IS DASD AND VOLUME** *ser2* **IS NOT FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate a data set on a DASD volume and on a volume that is either offline or non-DASD (neither DASD nor a library resident tape volume). Offline volumes cannot be allocated, and mixed media types are not allowed for a single data set. If more than two volumes are involved, the system issues a message only for the first error that is detected.

In the message text:

ser1
A volume serial specified for the data set

ser2
A volume serial specified for the data set

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the volume specification or request that the operator vary the volume online, then resubmit the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCAT01

IGD04009I VOLUME *ser1* **IS IN A TAPE LIBRARY AND VOLUME** *ser2* **IS NOT FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate a data set on one volume that is a library resident tape and one volume that is not a library resident tape. If the first volume in the list is in a tape library, then this message is issued as an attention only. The system allows the allocation to proceed and invokes the *Volume not in Library* installation exit to resolve the inconsistency.

If the first volume is *not* in a tape library and a subsequent volume is found to reside in a tape library, this is an error condition and the system fails the allocation.

In the message text:

ser1
A volume serial specified for the data set

ser2
A volume serial specified for the data set

dsname
The data set name

System Action: If the first volume is in a tape library, the allocation might be successful, if the *Volume not in Library* installation exit can resolve the inconsistency. Otherwise, the system fails the allocation.

User Response: If the allocation is successful, ignore the message. Otherwise, if the volume serials are specified incorrectly, then correct the specification. If the volume serials are correct, then contact the tape librarian to either eject the library resident tape volume(s) from the library or enter the non-library resident volume(s) in the library.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCAT01

IGD04010I VOLUME *ser1* **IS SMS-MANAGED AND VOLUME** *ser2* **IS NOT FOR DATA SET** *dsname***. THE TWO CANNOT BE MIXED**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate a data set on a Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)-managed DASD volume and on a non-SMS-managed DASD volume. A mixture of SMS-managed and non-SMS-managed volumes is not allowed for a single data set. If more than two volumes are involved, the system issues a message only for the first error that is detected.

In the message text:

ser1
A volume serial specified for the data set

ser2
A volume serial specified for the data set

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume serials are specified incorrectly, then correct the specification. If the volume serials are correct, then contact your storage administrator to make all the volumes either SMS-managed or non-SMS-managed.

System Programmer Response: Same as Programmer Response.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCAT01

IGD04100I THE LABEL PARAMETER SPECIFIES INPUT PROCESSING ONLY WITH A DISPOSITION OF MOD FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The user specified **IN** in the fourth subparameter of the **LABEL** parameter and the data set disposition was specified as MOD. Since a disposition of MOD implies output processing, this is not allowed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system fails the job.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If the data set does not exist, either remove the fourth LABEL subparameter or change it to OUT.
- If the data set exists, change the disposition to OLD
- Remove the fourth LABEL subparameter
- Change the fourth LABEL subparameter to OUT

System Programmer Response: Same as programmer response.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCAT01

IGD04900I ATTEMPT TO GET FILE STATUS FOR AN OPENMVS FILE FAILED RETURN CODE=*rc*, REASON CODE=*rs*, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: SMS attempted to get the file status of an HFS file, which is the same as doing a LOCATE for an MVS data set. z/OS UNIX failed with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: The return and reason code in this message are created by the z/OS UNIX system. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Correct the problem as indicated and resubmit the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCATHD

IGD04901I NO PATHNAME SPECIFIED. ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: Allocation called SMS with an indication that an HFS file was being processed, but no PATH= name was available to SMS.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCATHD

IGD06022I THE {STORAGE GROUP|STORAGE CLASS|MANAGEMENT CLASS|DATA CLASS} ACS ROUTINE REFERENCES NON-EXISTENT {STORAGE CLASS *scname***|MANAGEMENT CLASS** *mcname***|DATA CLASS** *dcname***}**

Explanation: The specified ACS routine references a storage class, management class, or data class that does not exist in the configuration. The test expression of an IF statement may have caused this error.

In the message text:

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

dcname
The data class.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If this condition is intentional, take no corrective action.

Otherwise, check the IF statement test expressions in the ACS routine. If one of the expressions is incorrect, modify it. If not, add a definition for the undefined storage class, management class, or data class. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06023I STORAGE GROUP *sgname* **IS NOT REFERENCED BY THE STORAGE GROUP ACS ROUTINE**

Explanation: The POOL or VIO-type storage group, which is defined in the configuration, is not a possible outcome of the storage group ACS routine. That is, the storage group *sgname* is not included on the right hand side of a set statement.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If the condition is intentional, no action is required. However, any volumes in storage group *sgname* are not eligible for new data set allocations.
- If the condition is not desired, do one of the following:
  - Correct the storage group ACS routine source so that a set statement refers to storage group *sgname*.
  - Remove the storage group definition from the configuration.
  - Change the storage group type to DUMMY.

Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06024I THE STORAGE GROUP ACS ROUTINE SETS STORAGE GROUP *sgname* WHICH IS A DUMMY-TYPE STORAGE GROUP

Explanation: The system programmer created a storage group ACS routine that sets the STORGRP read/write variable to the storage group. However, the storage group is defined as a DUMMY type. STORGRP cannot be set to a DUMMY type storage group.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Modify the storage group ACS routine so STORGRP is not set to the storage group, or change the storage group to POOL or VIO type.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06025I THE {STORAGE GROUP|STORAGE CLASS|MANAGEMENT CLASS| DATA CLASS} ACS ROUTINE SETS NON-EXISTENT VALUE {*sgname*|*scname*|*mcname*|*dcname*}

Explanation: The specified ACS routine is inconsistent with the configuration. The ACS routine sets its read/write variable to an undefined storage group, storage class, management class, or data class.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

scname
The storage class.

mcname
The management class.

dcname
The data class.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Modify the ACS routine so that it does not set inconsistent values.
- Add a definition for the undefined storage group, storage class, management class, or data class.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06026I NO POOL-TYPE STORAGE GROUPS EXIST IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: No POOL-type storage group is defined in the configuration. A configuration must contain at least one POOL-type storage group.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one POOL-type storage group; you may correct a storage group that is currently defined as VIO or DUMMY.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06027I NO STORAGE CLASSES EXIST IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: No storage classes are defined in the configuration. A configuration must contain at least one storage class.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Define appropriate storage classes for the configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06028I NO STORAGE GROUP ACS ROUTINE EXISTS IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: No storage group ACS routine exists in the configuration. Since storage groups cannot be specified externally (for example, via JCL), they must be specified by a storage group ACS routine that is defined in a configuration.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Use ISMF TRANSLATE to translate an existing storage group ACS routine into the source control data set (SCDS).
- Create a storage group ACS routine appropriate for this configuration, and translate it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06029I MINIMALLY REQUIRED STORAGE GROUP IS NOT IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: There is no storage group of the following types in the configuration:
- VIO
- POOL
- OBJECT
- TAPE

A configuration must contain at least one storage group whose types is one of the above.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Define at least one storage group which is one of a type listed above. Refer to the storage administration reference for more information.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSVAL

IGD06031I DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE *dsn* {COULD NOT BE ACCESSED. SMS RETURN CODE *rc func* REASON CODE *rsn*. | CONTAINED A SYNTAX ERROR ON LINE *line* POSITION *pos*.}

Explanation: This message is generated during SMS source control data set (SCDS) validation. The control data set specified a data set separation profile that could not be accessed or that failed syntax checking.

In the message text:

dsn The name of the data set separation profile

rc The 4-byte return code, in hexadecimal

func The name of the function that detected the error

rsn The 4-byte function reason code, in hexadecimal

line The number of the line in the separation profile that contained the syntax error

pos The character position within the line where the syntax error was detected

System Action: The configuration is marked not valid.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Correct the condition and revalidate the configuration. For profile access failures, make sure that the data set is cataloged and that the SCDS base configuration contains the correct data set profile name. A profile that reports a syntax error or an access error with SMS as the function detecting the error indicates that the profile has been modified without validation. Run SCDS validation and reactivate the configuration. If the error persists after successful validation, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSVAL

IGD06120I NO BASE CONFIGURATION INFORMATION EXISTS IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: No base configuration information has been defined; that base information is a required part of the configuration.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Use the ISMF CDS application to define the base configuration information for this configuration.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06121I THE SPECIFIED DEFAULT MANAGEMENT CLASS *mcname* DOES NOT EXIST IN THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: The default management class was specified in the base configuration information, but does not exist in the configuration.

In the message text:

mcname
The default management class.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Define the indicated management class, or specify an existing management class as the default management class.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06122I STORAGE GROUP *sgname* HAS NO VOLUMES

Explanation: There are no volumes in the configuration that belong to the POOL or DUMMY type storage group. However, every POOL or DUMMY type storage group defined in the configuration must have at least one volume.

In the message text:

sgname
The storage group name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Add to the configuration volumes that belong to *sgname*.
- Change the storage group of an existing volume already in the configuration.
- Change the storage group type to VIO.
- Delete the storage group.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06124I STORAGE GROUP *sgname* POINTS TO AN UNDEFINED LIBRARY *libname*

Explanation: The definition of the specified storage group contains a library name that is not associated with any of the library definitions in the source control data set(SCDS).

sgname
The specified object, object backup or tape storage group name.

libname
The specified optical or system-managed tape library name.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as invalid. This CDS cannot be

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following.
1. If the specified library should be in the storage group, then add the library to the SCDS through the ISMF panels.
2. If the specified library should not be associated with the storage group, then use Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF) panels to delete the library from the storage group.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSOAM

IGD06125I STORAGE GROUP *sgname* CANNOT HAVE BOTH REAL AND PSEUDO LIBRARIES

Explanation: A storage group *sgname* is associated with both real and pseudo libraries. The specified storage group can be associated with either real libraries or a pseudo library, but not both.

In the message text:

sgname
The specified storage group name.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do one of the following:
- If the specified storage group was meant to be connected only to real libraries, then use the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) panels to delete the pseudo library from that storage group.
- If the pseudo library does not belong in the save control data set (SCDS), then delete the pseudo library definition from that storage group.
- If the specified storage group was meant to be connected only to the pseudo library, then delete the real libraries from that storage group.
- If one or more of the real libraries does not belong in the SCDS, then delete the real library definition(s).

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06126I LIBRARY *libname* MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE DRIVE

Explanation: The specified library is not connected to at least one optical drive.

In the message text:

libname
The specified library.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should use the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) application to add the drive or drives to the definition of the specified library.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06127I THE SYSTEM OF DRIVE *drvname* DOES NOT MATCH THE SYSTEM OF LIBRARY *libname*

Explanation: Library *libname* and drive *drvname* can be connected only to one system. The specified library contains the specified drive, but the system to which the library is connected is not the same as the system to which the drive is connected.

In the message text:

drvname
The specified drive name.

libname
The specified library name.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Change the system connectivity of either the library, the drive, or both through the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) application.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06128I DRIVE *drvname* MUST BE IN A DEFINED LIBRARY

Explanation: The library associated with drive *drvname* is not defined in the save control data set (SCDS).

In the message text:

drvname
The specified drive name.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do one of the following:

- If the library should be defined, add the library definition to the SCDS through the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) application.
- If the drive should not be in the SCDS, delete the drive definition through the ISMF application.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06129I STORAGE GROUP *sgname* MUST BE CONNECTED ONLY TO ONE SYSTEM

Explanation: The specified storage group is connected to more than one system.

In the message text:

sgname
The specified storage group name.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should correct the system connectivity for the storage group through the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) application. Ensure that the storage group is connected only to a single system.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06132I THE SYSTEM OF LIBRARY *libname* DOES NOT MATCH THE SYSTEM OF STORAGE GROUP *sgname*

Explanation: The specified library and storage group are associated, but each one is connected to a different system.

libname
The specified optical or system-managed tape library name.

sgname
The specified object, object backup or tape storage group name.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as invalid. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following. Correct the system connectivity of either the library, the storage group, or both, through the ISMF panels. The ISMF SMS Storage Group SYSTEM/SYS Group Status of NOTCON and the ISMF SMS Tape Library Initial ONLINE Status of blank is required for each system in which the tape library is not connected.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSOAM

IGD06133I LIBRARY *libname* MUST BE CONNECTED ONLY TO ONE SYSTEM

Explanation: The specified library name is connected to more than one system.

In the message text:

libname
The specified library name.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should use the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) application to correct the system connectivity of the library.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06134I GROUP ID *id* IN STORAGE GROUP *sgname* IS A DUPLICATE

Explanation: The object access method (OAM) table space group ID for the specified storage group is a duplicate of the OAM table space group ID for another storage group.

In the message text:

id The OAM table group identifier.

sgname
The specified storage group.

System Action: The system marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem has been corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: The storage administrator should correct the storage group so that it has a unique OAM table space group ID.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06135I ONLY ONE OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUP IS ALLOWED PER SYSTEM

Explanation: The control data set (CDS) being validated contains a base configuration with a system to which there is attached more than one object backup storage group.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following:

1. Identify the object backup storage groups in the CDS, and identify which system each one is attached to.
2. Identify which object backup storage groups are attached to the same system.
3. Alter the system connectivity of these storage groups so that each object backup storage group is connected only to a single system.
4. Delete extra object backup storage groups, if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06136I MANAGEMENT CLASS *clss_name* REFERENCES NON-EXISTENT DESTINATION DEFINITION *dest_name*

Explanation: The management class contains a destination definition that is not defined to the configuration.

class_name
The management class specified.

dest_name
The destination definition.

System Action: The systems marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following:

- If the destination definition should be in the management class, add it to the configuration.
- If the destination definition should not be associated with the management class, delete it from the management class.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06137I AGGREGATE GROUP *group_name* REFERENCES NON-EXISTENT MANAGEMENT CLASS *class_name*

Explanation: The definition of the specified aggregate group contains a management class that is not defined in the configuration.

group_name
The aggregate group name specified.

class_name
The management class that is not defined in the configuration.

System Action: The systems marks the control data set (CDS) as incorrect. This CDS cannot be activated until the problem is corrected.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following:

- If the management class should be in the aggregate group, add it to the configuration.
- If the management class should not be associated with the aggregate group, delete it from the aggregate group.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD06139I A TAPE STORAGE GROUP *sgname* CANNOT REFERENCE AN OPTICAL LIBRARY *libname*

Explanation: A tape storage group referenced an optical library, but it can only reference a system-managed tape library. The system issued a validation CDS error.

In the message text:

sgname
The specified storage group name.

libname
The specified optical library name.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as not valid. You must correct the problem before this CDS can be activated.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do the following if the specified optical library is in a tape storage group:

1. Delete the optical library from the configuration
2. Add a system-managed tape library to configuration to associate with the tape storage group.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSOAM

IGD06140I TAPE STORAGE GROUP *sgname* MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE TAPE LIBRARY

Explanation: The specified tape storage group must be associated with at least one system-managed tape library.

In the message text:

sgname
The specified storage group name.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as not valid. You must correct the problem before this CDS can be activated.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: The storage administrator should do one of the following:
1. If the specified tape storage group should be associated with one or more libraries, then use Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF) panels to make the association.
2. If the storage group is not valid, then delete it from the CDS by using ISMF panels.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSOAM

IGD06200I STORAGE CLASSES IN THE CONFIGURATION SPECIFY MORE THAN 16 UNIQUE COUPLING FACILITY WEIGHTS

Explanation: There are more than 16 unique values specified on the direct and sequential coupling facility weight parameters specified for the storage classes defined in the configuration.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as invalid. You must correct the problem before this CDS can be activated.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must modify the storage classes in the configuration so that the total number of coupling facility weights specified does not exceed 16.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSVAL

IGD06201I STORAGE CLASSES *scname* SPECIFIES CACHE SET *cacheset* WHICH DOES NOT EXIST IN THE BASE CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

Explanation: A cache set specified for a storage class is not defined in the base configuration information.

System Action: The system marks the CDS as invalid. You must correct the problem before this CDS can be activated.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Operator Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The storage administrator must do one of the following:
- Modify the storage class so that the Cache Set is either blank or a Cache Set which is defined in the base configuration information.
- Modify the base configuration information to define the Cache Set.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSVAL

IGD06202I STORAGE GROUP *sgname1* INCORRECTLY SPECIFIES EXTEND STORAGE GROUP NAME *sgname2*

Explanation: This message is generated during SMS source control data set (SCDS) validation. Either the referenced storage group *sgname2* does not exist in the configuration, or one of the storage groups (*sgname1* or *sgname2*) is not a pool storage group.

In the message text:

sgname1 The name of the storage group that contains the reference

sgname2 The referenced storage group name

System Action: The configuration is marked not valid.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Verify that *sgname2* is defined in the configuration and that both *sgname1* and *sgname2* are pool storage groups. Correct the condition and revalidate the configuration.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDCSVAL

IGD07001I GDG ROLL IN ERROR - RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc* MODULE *modname*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the catalog while attempting to roll a generation data set (GDS) into a generation data group (GDG).

In the message text:

rc The catalog return code.

rsnc The catalog reason code.

modname
The module that returned the error.

System Action: The roll in fails. The GDS is retained and may be referred to by its absolute generation name;

see message IGD104I, which follows this message, for the data set's name. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for further action.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the explanations of return and reason codes under catalog message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD07002I VOLUME *volser* NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The storage management subsystem was invoked for disposition processing to delete a data set. The volume associated with that data set was either not defined to the configuration or was not currently mounted. The volume may have been deleted from the active configuration.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system does not delete the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Either modify the configuration to include the volume, or make sure the volume is online.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD07003I *ddname*-GDS PREVIOUSLY ROLLED IN

Explanation: An attempt to roll in a new generation of a GDG for the DDNAME failed because that generation had already been rolled in.

In the message text:

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The roll-in fails.

Application Programmer Response: Either refer to the new generation by using its relative generation, which has already been rolled in; or correct the DISP=(,CATLG) statement.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD07004I NO VOLUME SERIALS PROVIDED TO CATALOG DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) was invoked for disposition processing to catalog a data set on one or more SMS-managed mountable volumes, but the caller did not provide any volume serials.

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system does not catalog the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM support center.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSP00

IGD07900I INVALID CALL FROM DISPOSITION PROCESSING. PATHNAME REQUIRED BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: Disposition processing called SMS with an indication that an HFS file was being processed, but no PATH= name was available to SMS.

System Action: The job fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSP01

IGD07901I DELETION OF OPENMVS FILE FAILED, RETURN CODE=*rc*, REASON CODE=*rs*, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: SMS attempted to delete an HFS file. z/OS UNIX failed with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: The job fails.

Application Programmer Response: The return and reason code in this message are created by the z/OS UNIX system. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. Correct the problem as indicated and resubmit the job.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSP01

IGD07902I INVALID DISPOSITION SPECIFIED FOR OPENMVS FILE, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: The valid dispositions for an HFS file are KEEP and DELETE. SMS was called by disposition processing with a disposition specified other than KEEP or DELETE.

System Action: The job fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSP01

IGD11100I MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEY WORD AND KEY WORD VALUE - THE 'RECFM' KEY WORD CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH THE {'KS'|'ES'|'RR'|'LS'} VALUE OF THE 'RECORG' KEY WORD

Explanation: A job statement or dynamic allocation request attempted to specify the 'RECFM' keyword with one of the following values on the 'RECORG' keyword:
- KS - key sequence VSAM data set
- ES - entry sequence VSAM data set
- RR - relative record VSAM data set
- LS - linear space VSAM data set

The 'RECFM' keyword applies only to non-VSAM data sets, whereas the KS, ES, RR, and LS 'RECORG' values apply only to VSAM data sets.

System Action: The job or request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Change the 'RECORG' value on the job statement or dynamic allocation request; then resubmit the job or retry the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD11100I AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN IEFSJRTE PROCESSING WHICH CAUSED SMS TO TERMINATE THE FUNCTION

Explanation: SMS invoked the scheduler JCL facility. The scheduler JCL facility returned an error which caused SMS to end interpreter/dynamic allocation exit processing.

System Action: The job or request fails.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD11101I MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEY WORD AND KEY WORD VALUE - THE 'DSNTYPE' KEYWORD CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH THE {'KT'|'ES'|'RR'|'LS'} VALUE OF THE 'RECORG' KEY WORD

Explanation: A job statement or dynamic allocation request attempted to specify 'DSNTYPE' with one of the following values on the 'RECORG' keyword:
- KS - key sequence VSAM data set
- ES - entry sequence VSAM data set
- RR - relative record VSAM data set
- LS - linear space VSAM data set

The 'DSNTYPE' keyword applies only to non-VSAM data sets, whereas the KS, ES, RR, and LS values apply only to VSAM data sets.

System Action: The job or request fails.

System Programmer Response: Change the 'RECORG' value on the job statement or allocation request; then resubmit the job or retry the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD14000I NO SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO PERFORM LOCATES:

Explanation: After the above message, a heading appears:

```
VOLUME S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 S13 S14 S15 S16
```

Then one or more of the following lines appear:

```
VOLUME S17 S18 S19 S20 S21 S22 S23 S24 S25 S26 S27 S28 S29 S30 S31 S32
```

Then the following lines appear:

```
****************** LEGEND ******************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

A job requested locates, but the storage management subsystem determined that the locates could not be performed. The catalogs required for locate processing reside on SMS managed volumes that are not all defined to one common system.

In the message text:

sysname
: A system in the current active configuration.

volser
: The volume serial of an SMS managed volume. There is one *volser* entry for each SMS managed volume that contains a catalog required by the job for locate processing.

c
: An indication of whether a system can access the volume, as follows:
  - 'E' if the system is eligible to access the SMS managed volume. In this case, *volser* is defined to the system, and has a storage management subsystem status of 'ENABLE', 'QUIESCED', 'QUIESCE (NEW)', 'DISABLE', or 'DISABLE (NEW)'.
  - 'N' if the system is not eligible to access the SMS managed volume. In this case, *volser* is not defined to the system.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that all volumes in the display are defined to at least one of the systems in the active configuration. Then you can resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD14001I NO SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO EXECUTE JOB:

text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is multiple lines as follows.

After the first line, a heading appears:

```
SEQ TYPE RESNAME S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 SEQ
```

SEQ SGCLE RESNAME S*(1-8)* SEQ

One or more of the following appears:

```
lin VOL volser c lin
lin SG sgname c lin
lin SGCL sgname c lin
lin SGCLE
```

```
SEQ TYPE RESNAME S13 S14 S15 S16 S17 S18 S19 S20 S21 S22 S23 S24  SEQ
```

One or more of the following appears:

```
lin VOL volser c lin
lin SG sgname c lin
lin SGCL sgname c lin
lin SGCLE
```

```
SEQ TYPE RESNAME S25 S26 S27 S28 S29 S30 S31 S32  SEQ
```

One or more of the following appears:

```
lin VOL volser c lin
lin SG sgname c lin
lin SGCL sgname c lin
lin SGCLE
```

The following appears:

```
****************** LEGEND *******************
E = SYSTEM IS ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME
N = SYSTEM IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ACCESS SMS VOLUME

SYSTEM 1 = sysname  SYSTEM 2 = sysname  SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname  SYSTEM 5 = sysname  SYSTEM 6 = sysname
SYSTEM 7 = sysname  SYSTEM 8 = sysname  SYSTEM 9 = sysname
SYSTEM 10= sysname  SYSTEM 11= sysname  SYSTEM 12= sysname
SYSTEM 13= sysname  SYSTEM 14= sysname  SYSTEM 15= sysname
SYSTEM 16= sysname  SYSTEM 17= sysname  SYSTEM 18= sysname
SYSTEM 19= sysname  SYSTEM 20= sysname  SYSTEM 21= sysname
SYSTEM 22= sysname  SYSTEM 23= sysname  SYSTEM 24= sysname
SYSTEM 25= sysname  SYSTEM 26= sysname  SYSTEM 27= sysname
SYSTEM 28= sysname  SYSTEM 29= sysname  SYSTEM 30= sysname
SYSTEM 31= sysname  SYSTEM 32= sysname
```

The storage management subsystem determined that no system could run the job because the SMS managed resources that the job requires are not all defined to one common system.

In the message text:

lin A line number.

sysname
A system in the current active configuration. Up to 32 systems may appear in the display, each represented by its own system name.

volser The volume serial of an SMS managed volume that contains a resource required by the job. There is one volume serial entry for each SMS managed volume required by the job. Each volume serial entry is preceded by 'VOL' in the TYPE column.

sgname
A storage group required by the job to allocate a new data set. If the job requires a storage group that is not part of a storage group candidate list (SGCL), the storage group name entry for that storage group is preceded by 'SG' in the TYPE column.

However, if the job requires one storage group that is part of an SGCL, that SGCL appears in the display. The first storage group name entry for the SGCL is preceded by 'SGCL' in the TYPE column. A total of 15 storage group name entries may appear for an SGCL; on the line after the last entry, 'SGCLE' appears in the TYPE column.

c An indication of whether a system can access the SMS managed resource, as follows:
- 'E' if the system is eligible to access the SMS managed resource. In this case, the resource is defined to the system, and has a storage management subsystem status of 'ENABLE', 'QUIESCED', 'QUIESCE (NEW)', 'DISABLE', or 'DISABLE (NEW)'.
- 'N' if the system is not eligible to access the SMS managed resource. In this case, the resource is not defined to the system.

If the job requires one storage group in a storage group candidate list, check the display line with the 'SGCLE' for that candidate list. If a system has an 'E' on that line, it has access to the required storage group.

System Action: The system ends the job.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that all the storage groups required by the job are defined to at least one of the systems in the active configuration. Then you can resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD16001I REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: A data set referenced a data set that is not cataloged.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If referenced

data set *dsname* is the correct data set, determine why it is not cataloged. Then catalog it and resubmit the allocation.

Otherwise, do one of the following when you resubmit the allocation:
- Refer to a data set that has the proper attributes and is cataloged.
- Explicitly specify the proper attributes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD16002I REFERENCING DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The referencing data set should be an existing SMS managed data set because it refers to an SMS managed data set. All existing SMS managed data sets must be cataloged, but the indicated data set is not.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If you don't need to refer to a storage management subsystem data set, then refer to a non-SMS data set when you resubmit the allocation. Otherwise, determine why *dsname* is not cataloged, and catalog it before resubmitting the allocation.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD16003I NON-SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsn1* REFERENCED SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: Non-SMS managed data sets cannot refer to SMS managed data sets. However, *dsn1* referred to SMS managed *dsn2*.

In the message text:

dsn1 A non-SMS-managed data set.

dsn2 An SMS-managed data set.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: If you don't need to refer to an SMS managed data set, then refer to a non-SMS managed data set when you resubmit the allocation. Otherwise, if you want to refer to *dsn2*, change *dsn1* to an SMS managed data set before you resubmit the allocation.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD16004I DATA SET *dsn1* REFERENCES DATA SET *dsn2* WHICH IS A GDG BASE.

Explanation: A VOL=REF was done to a data set which is a generation data group (GDG) base. A VOL=REF to a GDG base is not valid as there are no volumes associated with a GDG base.

In the message text:

dsn1 The referencing data set.

dsn2 Contains the names of the referenced data set.

System Action: The allocation fails.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Correct the VOL=REF so that the data set referenced is not a GDG base.
- Remove the VOL=REF

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17001I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME ON VOLUME *volser* FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The data set could not be created on the specified volume because a data set with the same name already exists on that volume. Duplicate data set names cannot exist on a single volume, whether it is SMS managed or not SMS managed.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: If the *volser* is not SMS managed, the allocation fails. If a non-SMS data set is to be created with UNIT=SYSDA and no specified VOLSER, and there is multiple DASD mounted STORAGE with at least volume containing a non-cataloged version of the data set, the system will then choose another volume and allocation will not fail. If the *volser* is SMS managed, although *volser* was not selected, the allocation continues.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the data set already exists on the volume. Then either delete the data set from that volume, or change the name of the data set. If the volume is not SMS managed, you may also select a different volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17002I NO ROOM IN VTOC OR VTOC INDEX ON VOLUME *volser* FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to create a data set, DADSM indicated to SMS VTOC data set services that the VTOC or VTOC index on the volume is full.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Although the volume was not selected, volume selection continues.

Application Programmer Response: Reorganize the VTOC or VTOC index on the indicated volume.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17003I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON VOLUME *volser* FOR DATA SET *dsn* HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS *rc* DADSM DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *cde*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on a volume while the data set was being deleted or renamed.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails, and the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code, and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17006I AVERAGE RECORD LENGTH VALUE EXCEEDS 65535 BYTES FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The average record length specified for the space allocation of the data set exceeds the allowable maximum, which is 65535 bytes.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The define request for *dsname* fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the average block length that you specified in either the JCL or the data class. Then resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17012I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE DATA SET *dsname* DADSM HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS *rc* DADSM DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *cde*

Explanation: DADSM determined one of the following:
- The user is not authorized to create the data set specified.
- The data set requires a discreet RACF profile, but RACF is not active.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The define request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information. If the return code and the diagnostic information indicate that the user is unauthorized to create the data set, then alter the user's RACF profile to grant authorization. Otherwise, remove the automatic data set protection characteristic from the user's profile.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17014I ZERO SPACE REQUESTED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: No primary or secondary space quantity was specified for the allocation of data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation of the data set fails.

System Programmer Response: Either specify space for the allocation or ensure that a data class is assigned to the data set to provide space parameters.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17036I DIRECTORY SPACE BEING REQUESTED IS GREATER THAN PRIMARY SPACE FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During the allocation of data set *dsname*, the system found that the space requested exceeded the primary space available.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system fails the allocation of the data set.

Application Programmer Response: Either reduce the directory space or increase the primary space. Submit the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17037I DADSM INSTALLATION EXIT REJECTED THIS REQUEST WITH A RC8.

Explanation: The DADSM installation exit rejected a selection request for a volume.

System Action: The system fails the allocation.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the rejection. Modification of the installation exit may be required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17038I DADSM INSTALLATION EXIT REJECTED THIS REQUEST WITH A RETURN CODE OF 4 FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The DADSM installation exit rejected a selection request for a volume.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: Although the volume was not selected, volume selection continues.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the volume was rejected by the DADSM installation exit; you may need to modify the exit.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17040I ERROR IN DADSM PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services received an unexpected return code from DADSM.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The request involving the data set fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17042I EXPIRATION DATE FOR DATA SET (*dsname* **WAS OVERRIDDEN DURING DELETE PROCESSING**

Explanation: Expiration date was overridden when deleting the data set.

Existing Data Sets

– The message indicates that this was an unexpired data set but was deleted based on a user specified parameter OVRD_EXPDT(YES) in member IGDSMSxx in SYS1.PARMLIB.

New Data Sets:

– A new data set is deleted at the end of the step even though a retention period or expiration date is also specified. If the DD statement contains DISP=(NEW,DELETE) or DISP parameter is omitted to default to NEW and DELETE, the system deletes the data set when the step terminates normally or abnormally, even though an expiration/retention date is also specified.

The message indicates that this was an unexpired data set but was deleted based on a user specified parameter OVRD_EXPDT(YES) in member IGDSMSxx in SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. Delete processing continues.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17044I INVALID PARAMETER LIST SUPPLIED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: SMS invoked DADSM, and DADSM found that the parameter list passed to it was incorrect.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation of the data set fails.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17045I SPACE NOT SPECIFIED FOR ALLOCATION OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: No space was specified on the JCL or in the data class for the allocation of the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the space specification in either the JCL DEFINE statement or in the data class. Then resubmit the allocation request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17046I UNEXPECTED DADSM RETURN CODE FOR DATA SET *dsname* **RETURN CODE IS** *rc*

Explanation: DADSM returned a code other than 0, 4, 8, 12, or 16 to SMS VTOC data set services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The request fails, and the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set to determine the exact nature of the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17051I ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname***, PRIMARY SPACE EXCEEDS 65,535 TRKS**

Explanation: During allocation of the specified data set, the primary space allocation exceeded the maximum, which is 65,535 tracks.

Note: Some types of data sets are limited to 65,535 total tracks allocated on any one volume. For such data sets, if more than 65,535 total tracks on the target DASD device are required to satisfy the primary space request, the data set creation will fail.

If a secondary space allocation would result in more than 65,535 total tracks allocated on this volume for such a data set the secondary allocation will fail on this volume, and the system will try on another volume if the volume count in the data class or on the DD statement allows another volume.

Types of data sets which are not limited to 65,535 total tracks allocated on any one volume are:

- Extended format sequential
- HFS
- PDSE
- VSAM

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

User Response: Specify a smaller primary space quantity.

Application Programmer Response: Reduce the amount of primary space and resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSDA

IGD17053I INVALID DADSM PARAMETER LIST OR VOLUME LIST FOR DATA SET *dsn* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services passed an incorrect parameter list or volume list to DADSM.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request for the data set fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17054I DATA SET NOT FOUND FOR DELETE/RENAME ON VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname*

Explanation: DADSM was unable to locate the data set on the volume.

The name specified on the DSNAME parameter on the JCL might be an alias name. The true name must be

specified in DSNAME parameter if the data set is to be deleted.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is not SMS managed, correct the volume specification and retry the request. Otherwise, use the record in the logrec data set to see the volume list passed to DADSM and who built the volume list.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17055I PASSWORD DIFFICULTY FOR DELETE/RENAME ON VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: While trying to delete or rename the data set, DADSM returned an unexpected return code to SMS VTOC data set services. The return code indicates that DADSM encountered password difficulty.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code, and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17056I RENAME FAILED, DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME ON VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname*

Explanation: The volume that was specified for the rename request already has a data set with the new name on it.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The rename request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Either delete the existing data set, or change the new name to a name other than the indicated data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17057I DELETE FAILED, UNEXPIRED PURGE DATE ON VOLUME *volser*, **FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The data set could not be deleted because it has not expired. Disposition processing cannot delete an unexpired data set.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The delete request fails.

Application Programmer Response: You can delete the data set by specifying the PURGE option for access methods services (AMS) or IEHPROGM.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17058I DELETE/RENAME FAILED, APPROPRIATE UCB UNAVAILABLE FOR VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: While trying to delete or rename the data set, DADSM returned an unexpected return code to SMS VTOC data set services. The return code indicates that a UCB is unavailable to delete or rename the data set.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information. If you cannot correct the error, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17059I DELETE/RENAME FAILED, OPERATOR UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: While trying to delete or rename the data set, DADSM returned an unexpected return code to SMS VTOC data set services. The return code indicates that the volume could not be mounted for the delete or rename request.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information. If you cannot correct the error, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17060I DELETE/RENAME FAILED BECAUSE DATA SET IS OPEN ON VOLUME *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname*

Explanation: The data set cannot be deleted or renamed because it is currently in use.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the request later.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17061I INSUFFICIENT SECURITY AUTHORIZATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **HISTORIC RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde*

Explanation: While trying to delete or rename the data set, DADSM returned an unexpected return code to SMS VTOC data set services. The return code indicates that the user lacks security authorization for the delete or rename request.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set, the return code and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM historic return code and the DADSM diagnostic information. If you cannot correct the error, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17062I DELETE/RENAME FAILED, UNRECOGNIZED DADSM STATUS CODE OF *rc* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS** *cde* **VOLUME IS** *volser* **DATA SET IS** *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services detected an incorrect status byte in the volume list returned by DADSM.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17065I UNRECOGNIZED DADSM HISTORIC RETURN CODE OF *rc* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *cde* DATA SET IS *dsname*

Explanation: DADSM returned an unrecognized historic return code to SMS VTOC data set services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The request fails, and the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17066I UNABLE TO UPDATE LAST VOLUME INDICATOR, DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *cde* DATA SET IS *dsname*

Explanation: While extending to the data set, an attempt was made to update the last volume indicator on the Format 1 DSCB; that attempt failed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

cde Diagnostic information.

System Action: The request fails, and the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the record in the logrec data set and the diagnostic information to determine the error. Use *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to determine the meaning of the DADSM diagnostic information. If you cannot correct the error, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17067I ERROR CONVERTING TTR TO CCHHR USING RESIDENT SYSTEM CONVERSION ROUTINE DURING ALLOCATION OF DATA SET *dsname* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION *diaginfo*

Explanation: While DADSM was attempting to write the end-of-file mark, it encountered an error converting the TTR for the data set.

dsname
The data set name

diaginfo
DADSM diagnostic information

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Determine the meaning of the DADSM diagnostic information and contact your programming support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM support center.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSDA

IGD17068I I/O ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO WRITE AN EOF MARK ON VOLUME *volser* FOR DATA SET *dsname* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION *diaginfo*

Explanation: While DADSM was attempting to write the end-of-file mark, it encountered an I/O error.

volser volume serial

dsname
The data set name

diaginfo
DADSM diagnostic information

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Determine the meaning of the DADSM diagnostic information and contact your programming support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM support center.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSDA

IGD17070I DATASET *dsname* ALLOCATED SUCCESSFULLY WITH *n* STRIPE(S).

Explanation: The system created a new SMS-managed extended sequential data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

n The number of stripes.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD17071I DATASET *dsname* WAS NOT ALLOCATED AS EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL.

Explanation: The system did not allocate a new, SMS-managed, extended sequential data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system either fails the allocation request or attempts to allocate the data set in non-extended sequential format.

Application Programmer Response: See any accompanying IGD1707x messages for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17072I REQUIRED STRIPING CONDITION COULD NOT BE MET.

Explanation: DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,REQUIRED) was specified, but SMS could not allocate an extended sequential data set.

System Action: The system fails the allocation request.

Application Programmer Response: See any accompanying IGD1707x messages for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17073I ALLOCATION AS A NON-EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATASET WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,PREFERRED) was specified, but SMS could not allocate an extended sequential data set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference* for more information about extended sequential data set requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17074I GUARANTEED SPACE VOLUME LIST WAS INVALID.

Explanation: In the volume list passed to SMS, SMS could not find one or more volumes in the assigned storage group.

System Action: If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,REQUIRED) was specified, the system fails the allocation request. If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,PREFERRED) was specified, the system attempts to allocate the data set as non-extended sequential.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that either:

- All the volumes in the volume list passed to SMS are in the same storage group
- The correct storage group is being assigned.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17075I DATASET ORGANIZATION FOR AN EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATASET MUST BE PHYSICAL SEQUENTIAL.

Explanation: The data set being allocated in extended sequential format did not have a data set organization of physical sequential.

System Action: If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,REQUIRED) was specified, the system fails the allocation request. If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,PREFERRED) was specified, the system attempts to allocate the data set as non-extended sequential.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set organization either specified or derived for the data set is physical sequential.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17076I EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATASETS CANNOT BE UNMANAGED.

Explanation: The data set being allocated in the extended sequential format was not SMS-managed.

System Action: The allocation is failed.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set being allocated in the extended sequential format is SMS-managed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD17077I AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN THE STORAGE GROUP/VOLUME SELECTION PROCESS.

Explanation: SMS was unable to select a suitable storage group or eligible volumes for an extended sequential data set.

System Action: If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,REQUIRED) was specified,

the system fails the allocation request. If DSNTYPE=(EXTENDED,PREFERRED) was specified, the system attempts to allocate the data set as non-extended sequential.

Application Programmer Response: See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference* for more information about extended sequential data set requirements.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTR

IGD17080I DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXTENDED FORMAT. ALLOCATION AS NON-EXTENDED CONTINUES

Explanation: During creation of SMS managed data set *dsname*, SMS VTOC data set services determined that the data set could not be created as an extended format data set because of one of the following:

- The data set is not a key sequenced data set (KSDS), which is the only organization that can be created in extended format.
- The data set is a keyrange data set.
- The data set is a master catalog or a user catalog.
- The data set is a VSAM temporary data set.

System Action: The system ignores the extended format request and continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17100I UNEXPECTED CATALOG ERROR FOR DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition, a catalog management module returned the return code and reason code specified.

In the message text:

dsname
: The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17101I DATA SET *dsname* NOT DEFINED BECAUSE DUPLICATE NAME EXISTS IN CATALOG RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because the data set already exists in the catalog, the catalog management module returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
: The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services define request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Either rename the data set in the catalog, or specify a different name for the data set being defined. Then rerun the job.

See system message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the error record from the logrec data set for more information to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17102I CATALOG ERROR IN DEFINING NONVSAM DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition while trying to define a non-VSAM data set, catalog management returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
: The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services define request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17103I CATALOG ERROR WHILE DEFINING VSAM DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition while trying to define a VSAM data set, catalog management returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services define request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17104I CATALOG ERROR WHILE RENAMING DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition while trying to rename a data set, catalog management returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17105I CATALOG ERROR WHILE DELETING DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition while trying to delete a data set, catalog management returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17106I CATALOG LOCATE ERROR FOR DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: Because of a catalog error or exceptional condition while trying to locate a data set, catalog management returned a return code and a reason code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services locate request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17107I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM CATALOG WHILE UPDATING VOLUME LIST FOR DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* IGG0CLxx

Explanation: When SMS VTOC data set services tried to update the volume list in the catalog for an SMS managed data set, either a catalog error occurred or an exceptional condition was detected. Catalog management returned a return code and a reason code. This message can appear at extend time, or at define time for a DISP=MOD request.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services alter or update request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes. Use the record in the logrec data set if you still cannot correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17110I CATALOG COULD NOT LOCATE DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During VOL=REF processing for the data set, SMS VTOC data set services issued a locate request that was unsuccessful. The request fails because the data set does not exist in the catalog.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services locate request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name in the VOL=REF reference, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17112I EXPIRATION DATE RESET BY CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: Catalog management reset the expiration date for the data set. The expiration date now meets the criteria specified in the management class for the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the expiration date set by catalog is unacceptable, either change the retention period in the management class or select a different management class for the data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17116I DATA COMPONENT NAME NOT RETURNED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to get the data set name of the data component for the VSAM cluster data set, SMS VTOC data set services detected an unsuccessful test/data catalog field parameter list.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes the catalog parameter list and its associated field parameter to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the logrec data set to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17118I REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT A NONVSAM DATA SET OR A VSAM CLUSTER

Explanation: The user referred to the data set through the LIKE keyword. However, the data set is not a non-VSAM data set or a VSAM cluster.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the LIKE specification and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17160I DATA SET *dsname* IS ELIGIBLE FOR COMPRESSION

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services has determined that the data set *dsname* is eligible for compression.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17161I RETURN CODE (*rc*) REASON CODE (*rsnc*) RECEIVED FROM COMPRESSION SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*, COMPRESSION REQUEST NOT HONORED BECAUSE COMPRESSION SERVICES IS NOT AVAILABLE, ALLOCATION CONTINUES

Explanation: During creation of SMS managed data set *dsname*, SMS VTOC data set services called compression services to determine whether the compression attribute is warranted. Compression services, however, is not available on this system.

In the message text:

rc The compression services return code.

rsnc The compression services reason code.

dsname
The specified data set.

System Action: The system ignores the compression request and continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel to determine compression services availability.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17162I RETURN CODE (*rc*) REASON CODE (*rsnc*) RECEIVED FROM COMPRESSION SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*, COMPRESSION REQUEST NOT HONORED BECAUSE DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS DO NOT MEET COMPRESSION CRITERIA, ALLOCATION CONTINUES

Explanation: During creation of SMS-managed data set *dsname*, SMS VTOC data set services called compression services to determine whether the compression attribute is warranted. Compression services indicated that the data set characteristics did not satisfy compression criteria.

In the message text:

rc The compression services return code.

rsnc The compression services reason code.

dsname
The specified data set.

System Action: The system ignores the compression request and continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set so that the characteristics match those required for compression.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17163I COMPRESSION REQUEST NOT HONORED FOR DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS DO NOT MEET COMPRESSION CRITERIA, ALLOCATION CONTINUES

Explanation: During creation of data set *dsname*, SMS VTOC data set services determines that data set *dsname* does not meet compression criteria and becomes ineligible for compression. Note that this determination was not made by compression services but by SMS for one of the following reasons:

- The data set is not in extended format, which is required for compression
- The data set is an AIX®, which cannot be compressed

System Action: The system ignores the compression request and continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set does not need to be compressed, no action is necessary. If the data set must be compressed, then ensure that the data set characteristics meet compression criteria, delete the allocated data set and resubmit the request.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17164I COMPRESSION REQUEST NOT HONORED BY CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*, CATALOG RETURN CODE IS (*rc*) REASON CODE IS (*rsnc*), ALLOCATION CONTINUES

Explanation: During creation of data set *dsname*, catalog management determined that the data set is not eligible for compression.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

rc The catalog management return code.

rsnc The catalog management reason code.

System Action: The system ignores the compression request and continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set does not need to be compression, no action is required. If the data set must be compressed, then ensure that the data set characteristics meet compression criteria, delete the allocated data set and resubmit the request.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD17165I MULTI-VOLUME TEMPORARY DATA SET *dsname* WILL NOT BE STRIPED.

Explanation: It is not possible to allocate a multi-volume temporary data set in extended format. Due to technical reasons, is is not possible to create an NVR (non-VSAM volume record) for temporary data sets and the NVR contains crucial information for extended format and compressed data sets.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The data set is allocated in non-extended format.

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. Allocation continues.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17170I EXTENDED ADDRESSABILITY REQUEST NOT HONORED FOR DATA SET *dsn* BECAUSE DATA SET IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR EXTENDED FORMAT. ALLOCATION CONTINUES.

Explanation: During creation of data set dsn, SMS VTOC data set services determines that data set *dsname* is not eligible for extended addressability because the data set is not eligible for extended format which is required for extended addressability.

System Action: The extended addressability request is ignored and the system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: None required if the data set does not have to be in 'extended addressability'. If the data set must be in 'extended addressability' then make sure that the data set meet criteria for extended addressability, delete the allocated data set and resubmit the request.

IGD17172I DATA SET (*dsname* IS ELIGIBLE FOR EXTENDED ADDRESSABILITY

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services has determined that the data set is eligible for extended addressability.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. Allocation continues.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17200I THERE ARE MORE VOLUMES IN THE TIOT THAN IN THE CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During extend processing for the data set, the TIOT and the CATALOG entry are not synchronized.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The extend request fails, and the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the logrec data set to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17201I {DATA CLASS *dcname*|MANAGEMENT CLASS *mcname*|STORAGE CLASS *scname*|STORAGE GROUP *sgname*|VOLUME *volser*} DEFINITION NOT FOUND FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS construct access services indicated that one of the following constructs for the data set does not exist in the active configuration:
- data class *dcname*
- management class *mcname*
- storage class *scname*
- storage group *sgname*

In the message text:

dcname
The data class.

mcname
The management class.

scname
The storage class.

sgname
The storage group name.

dsname
The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: If you explicitly specified the construct, make sure your specification is correct and resubmit the job. Otherwise, if the construct was supplied by the ACS routines, you may have to modify those routines.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17202I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM CONSTRUCT ACCESS SERVICES FOR DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: While processing a request involving the data set, SMS construct access services returned a unexpected return code to SMS VTOC data set services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the logrec data set to determine the error. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for the

meaning of the construct access services return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17203I VOLUME DEFINITION NOT FOUND FOR ALLOCATION OF DATA SET *dsname* **DDNAME** *ddname*

Explanation: While trying to allocate the SMS-managed data set, the DDNAME, SMS VTOC data set services could not retrieve a volume definition. In the volume list passed to SMS VTOC data set services, one or more of the volumes might be non-SMS managed volumes.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

ddname
The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails. Also, the system writes to the logrec data set a record containing the volume list that SMS VTOC data set services passed to SMS construct access services. The IGD306I message that follows contains the ID of that record.

Application Programmer Response: If a volume list was explicitly specified for the DDNAME, then correct the volume list and rerun the job. If you did not explicitly specify the volume list, then contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17204I UNABLE TO ENQUEUE ON DATA SET *dsname* **ENQUEUE RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **ENQUEUE REASON CODE IS** *rsnc*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services is attempting to convert a VIO data set to a real data set. The functions required for this conversion include updating the DSENQ table and issuing an ENQ for the data set. These functions cannot be completed for the reason indicated by the return and reason codes.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails. Also, the system writes to the logrec data set a record describing the error.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error. The ENQ macro is documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. If you still cannot fix the error, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17205I VOLUMES SPECIFIED ARE NOT IN THE SAME STORAGE GROUP FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In a guaranteed space request for a data set, the caller selected specific volumes, and selected a storage class with the guaranteed space attribute; therefore, the specific volumes must be honored. However, not all of the specified volumes are in the same storage group.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Change the request so that all volumes specified are in the same storage group; then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17206I VOLUME SELECTION HAS FAILED - THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH VOLUMES WITH SUFFICIENT SPACE FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A space request for a data set failed because:
- No accessible volumes had sufficient space to satisfy the single-volume request.
- Not enough accessible volumes had sufficient space to satisfy the multi-volume request.
- In the guaranteed space request for data set *dsname*, the specified volume does not belong to any of the storage groups that the storage class mapped.
- No duplex volumes were available.

A volume is accessible if all of the following are true:
- The storage group that contains the volume is enabled to the system;
- The volume itself is enabled to SMS; and
- The volume itself is online to MVS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the request, specifying less space than before. If you still get this error message, then determine which storage class and storage group were used for the request, and check the amount of available space on all volumes in the storage group. Then either force the selection of

another storage class, or make more space available on the volumes within the selected storage group.

If the problem cannot be determined, run the job again and request a dump immediately after the failure. Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17207I VOLUME SELECTION HAS FAILED - THERE ARE NO ACCESSIBLE VOLUMES FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: There are no volumes for which all of the following are true:
- The storage group that contains the volume is enabled to the system;
- The volume itself is enabled to SMS; and
- The volume itself is online to MVS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the status of all storage groups and volumes used for this request. You may need to enable some storage groups or bring some volumes online.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17208I VOLUME ALLOCATION UNABLE TO GET A LIST OF ALLOCATED UCBS FOR DATA SET *dsname* **ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS** *rc*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services called scheduler allocation to get a list of UCBs currently allocated to the data set indicated. Allocation failed to get the list, and returned a return code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17209I Sysplex Cache Manager REJECTED *n* **VOLUMES FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: While SMS was attempting to select a volume to extend the VSAM data set, it invoked the DFSMS Sysplex Cache Manager to determine if volumes were eligible. The DFSMS Sysplex Cache Manager rejected at least one volume.

In the message text:

n The number of volume rejected by the DFSMS Sysplex Cache Manager.

dsname
The data set.

System Action: The extension of the data set to a new volume fails.

User Response: Contact the storage administrator.

Application Programmer Response: The problem may be that the volumes are currently quiesced for CF caching. Enable the volumes using the VARY SMS,CFVOL command to allow the extend to proceed.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSAV

IGD17210I DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION OF VOLUME *volser* **DURING CREATE OF DATA SET** *dsname* **HAS FAILED - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc*

Explanation: During creation of a data set, SMS VTOC data set services create processing received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation, which was trying to unallocate a volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17211I INVALID VOLUME LIST SPECIFIED - A SPECIFIC VOLSER FOLLOWS A NON-SPECIFIC VOLSER FOR THE DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The SMS VTOC data set services define request for the data set passed a volume list that contains a non-specific volser ('*') before a specific volser. In a volume list, all non-specific volsers appear after all specific volsers.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine where the volumes were specified (in a JCL DD statement or AMS command), and correct the volume specification. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17212I UNABLE TO RETRIEVE DDNAME DURING CREATION OF DATASET *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION INFORMATION RETRIEVAL RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: During creation of a data set, SMS VTOC data set services create processing received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation information retrieval.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17213I UNABLE TO DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE VOLUME *volser* DURING CREATION OF DATA SET *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: During creation of a data set, SMS VTOC data set services create processing received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation, which was trying to allocate a volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17214I UNABLE TO DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE DATA SET *dsname* DURING CREATION OF THE DATA SET - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: During creation of a data set, SMS VTOC data set services create processing received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation, which was trying to allocate the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17215I NO SPACE SPECIFIED FOR CREATION OF VSAM DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During creation of a VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services did not receive a space parameter from access methods services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine where the space was specified (in a JCL statement, in the DEFINE command, or in the data class), and correct the specification. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17216I JOBNAME *jobname* **PROGRAM NAME** *progname* **STEPNAME** *stepname* **DDNAME** *ddname* **DATA SET** *dsn* **WHICH WAS INITIALLY ALLOCATED TO STORAGE GROUP** *sgname1* **WAS EXTENDED SUCCESSFULLY TO EXTEND STORAGE GROUP** *sgname2***.**

Explanation: This message is generated when SMS has successfully extended a data set to a volume that belongs to an extend storage group. The data set could not be successfully extended to a new volume in its primary storage group, either because the primary storage group had no candidate volumes or because the candidates had insufficient space.

In the message text:

jobname The job name
progname The program name
stepname The step name
ddname The data definition name
dsn The data set name
sgname1 The name of the primary storage group (The first volume on which the *dsn* data set was allocated belongs to the primary storage group.)
sgname2 The name of the extend storage group

System Action: Processing continues. This message appears in both the job log and the hardcopy log.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: This is an informational message only. Determine why a volume from the extend storage group was used rather than a volume from the primary storage group.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSAV

IGD17217I UNABLE TO USE VOLUME volser FOR GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During creation of a VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services volume selection was unable to select a volume for the following possible reasons:

- volser is offline to MVS.
- volser is not enabled to SMS.
- volser does not contain adequate space.
- the status of the storage group containing volser was not enabled, quiesced nor quiesced new.
- volser does not meet the Extended Format, Availability or Accessibility specification in the storage class.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- specify another volume when you resubmit the request.
- make sure the volume is online, enabled, and has adequate space for the data set. Then resubmit the request.
- make sure the status of the storage group containing the volume is either enabled, quiesced, or quiesced new. Then resubmit the request.
- make sure the volume meets the Extended Format, Availability and Accessibility specification in the storage class. Then resubmit the request.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17218I VOLUME LIST NOT PASSED FOR DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During creation of an SMS managed VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services did not receive a volume list from access methods services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services define VSAM request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17219I UNABLE TO CONTINUE DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While defining an SMS managed VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services encountered an unexpected error and is unable to continue. Preceding messages describe the specific error.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding messages to identify the specific error, and to correct it.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17220I MORE THAN 59 REQUESTED FOR DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: More than 59 volumes were specified for the allocation of data set *dsname*. 59 is the maximum number of volumes permitted.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation of the data set fails.

System Programmer Response: Reallocate the data set, specifying fewer than 59 volumes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17221I MORE THAN 1 VOLUME REQUESTED FOR DEFINE TEMPORARY DATA SET *dsn*

Explanation: A request was submitted for more than one volume for a define temporary virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. Only one volume may be requested.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified temporary data set.

System Action: The storage management subsystem (SMS) volume table of contents (VTOC) data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that no more than one volume is specified for a temporary VSAM data set when you resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17222I CALL TO THE SYSPLEX CACHE MANAGER FAILED WITH RETURN CODE rc DURING EXTEND FOR DATA SET (*dsname*

Explanation: Explanation: During volume extend processing, SMS VTOC data set services received a severe return code from the sysplex cache manager.

In the message text:

rc The return code

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17223I JOBNAME *jobname* PROGRAM NAME *progname* STEPNAME *stepname* DDNAME *ddname* DATA SET *dsn* WAS ALLOCATED TO AN OVERFLOW STORAGE GROUP *ofsg*.

Explanation: This message is issued when the volume selection algorithms resulted in the selection of one or more volumes that belong to an overflow storage group.

In the message text:

jobname	The name of the job that was running
progname	The name of the program that was in process
stepname	The name of the step that was in process
ddname	The data definition name of the data set being allocated
dsn	The name of the data set being allocated
ofsg	The name of the overflow storage group to which the data set was allocated

System Action: Processing continues. This message appears in both the job log and the hardcopy log.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Determine why a volume from the overflow storage group was used. This is an informational message only.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSC1

IGD17224I NO STORAGE GROUPS RETURNED FROM AUTOMATIC CLASS SELECTION ROUTINES FOR DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During creation of an SMS managed VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services did not receive any storage groups from automatic class selection.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the storage group ACS routines.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17225I VOLUME *volser* IS NOT IN ANY OF THE ELIGIBLE STORAGE GROUPS FOR CREATION OF GUARANTEED SPACE DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In the guaranteed space request for the data set, the specified volume does not belong to any of the storage groups that the storage class mapped.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Specify another volume when you resubmit the request.
- Determine which storage group contains *volser*, and which storage classes that map that storage group. Then force the selection of one of those storage classes when you resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17226I THERE IS AN INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN THE ELIGIBLE STORAGE GROUP(S) TO SATISFY THIS REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services VSAM volume selection has determined that no storage group contains enough volumes to satisfy the current request. When SMS VTOC data set services VSAM volume selection evaluates an eligible storage group, it includes all candidate volumes as well as any that will have space allocated during allocation.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Determine whether there is another storage group available that will contain the required number of volumes.
- Try to match the number of required volumes to the number available in one of the eligible storage groups.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17230I PARAMETER LIST FOR VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION FUNCTION FOR DATA SET (*dsname* IS INVALID

Explanation: Function flags provided by the caller to SMS are inconsistent.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17231I THE JFCB FOR A VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION FUNCTION FOR DATA SET (*dsname* INDICATES THAT THE DATA SET IS NON-VSAM

Explanation: The JFCORGAM bit in the JFCB is not on.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17232I DATA SET NAME (DSN) COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE CATALOG FOR A VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST

Explanation: A SUPERLOCATE was issued for the data set name passed in to SMS by the caller. The name was not found in the CATALOG.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17234I THE VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE VOLUME ALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: Explanation: SMS called MVS Allocation to allocate volumes that were present in the BCS entry but were not represented in the JFCB and the TIOT. This allocation request failed. This message will be accompanied by another message that will explain in greater detail why the volume allocation failed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: One reason for the request to fail could be that the volume being allocated was offline. Contact your system programmer for assistance.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17235I THE VSAM EOV DELETE VOLUME REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE VOLUME (volser) PROVIDED TO SMS WAS INCONSISTENT WITH THE JFCB SUPPLIED

Explanation: The volume to be deleted must be the last volser in the JFCB or JFCB extension.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

volser
The volume serial number

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17236I THE VSAM EOV DELETE VOLUME REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE VOLUME DEALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: Explanation: SMS called MVS Allocation to deallocate the volume provided by the caller. This deallocation request failed. This message will be accompanied by another message that will explain in greater detail why the volume deallocation failed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17239I THE VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY WITH NO ACTION TAKEN BECAUSE THE DATA SET WAS ALREADY SYNCHRONIZED.

Explanation: There was no need for SMS to take any action since the BCS entry for this data set and the JFCB/TIOT reflect the same information pertaining to the volumes that this data set occupies.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: Processing continues. This is an informational message.

Application Programmer Response: No action required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17240I THE VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname*) COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE CALL TO ALLOCATION TO COUNT THE NUMBER OF REAL UCB ENTRIES IN THE TIOT FAILED

Explanation: In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

SMS called MVS Allocation to return a count of the number of real UCBs in the associated TIOT. This all failed. This message will be accompanied by another message that will explain in greater detail why the call to MVS failed.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17241I THE VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE CALL TO ALLOCATION TO UPDATE THE TIOT FAILED

Explanation: SMS called MVS Allocation to update the first dummy UCB entry in the TIOT. This call failed. This message will be accompanied by another message that will explain in greater detail why the call to MVS failed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17242I THE VSAM EOV DELETE VOLUME REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsname* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE THE CALL TO ALLOCATION TO UPDATE THE TIOT FAILED

Explanation: SMS called MVS Allocation to update the last real UCB entry in the TIOT. This call failed. This message will be accompanied by another message that will explain in greater detail why the call to MVS failed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17249I THE VSAM EOV EXTEND REQUEST FOR DATA SET (DSN) FAILED BECAUSE A VOLUME (VOLSER) WAS PROVIDED TO SMS FOR NON-GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST

Explanation: The VSAM EOV extend request should not provide a specific volume when the storage class associated with the data set does not have the guaranteed space attribute specified.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

volser
The volume serial number

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the specific candidate volumes of the data set and then use the AMS ALTER ADDVOL command to add the non-specific volumes.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17251I THE VSAM EOV SYNCHRONIZATION/DELETE REQUEST FOR DATA SET (*dsn* COULD NOT BE COMPLETED BECAUSE AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED IN ATTEMPTING TO GET THE JFCB

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set service was unable to get the JFCB when processing the VSAM EOV synchronization or delete request.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is a system error. Contact your system programmer.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17260I DATA SET *dsname* NOT ALLOCATED BECAUSE {STORAGE GROUP *sgname*|VOLUME *volser*} NOT ENABLED

Explanation: An attempt to allocate an SMS managed data set failed because:

- The volume that the data set resides on is not enabled to the storage management subsystem on the system from which the request was made.
- The storage group that contains the data set's volume is not enabled to SMS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

sgname
The storage group name.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine whether the volume or the storage group needs to be enabled; you can enable either by using the VARY SMS command. Then try to allocate the data set again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17261I INVALID VOLUME LIST PASSED TO VTOC DATA SET SERVICES OLD SMS DATA SET ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services was not able to allocate the data set because the first volume serial number in the data set's volume serial list is either blanks or null. The volume list was built incorrectly, possibly because of one of the following:

- The allocation request was for a VTOC index, VVDS, or VTOC data set, and the request did not specify a volume serial number.
- The allocation request was for a temporary data set and specified an incorrect volume reference.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation fails.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the allocation request specifies a volume serial number or a valid volume reference; then resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17262I VOLUME *volser* **COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED FOR DATA SET** *dsn* **ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **ALLOCATION REASON CODE IS** *rsnc*

Explanation: While trying to allocate the device associated with the volume, SMS VTOC data set services received an unexpected return code from scheduler allocation.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

The defined return codes, in decimal, are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
0	Request successful.
4	Error in input parameter list.
8	Error in UCB address.
12	ESTAE routine error.
16	Unable to set up ESTAE.
20	Authorization error (Unit Eligibility Service only).

Unit Eligibility Service reason codes, in decimal:

Reason Code	Explanation
0	UCB is eligible.
4	UCB is pending offline but would otherwise meet eligibility requirements.
8	UCB is not eligible.
12	UCN address is not valid.

Unit Allocation/Unallocation Interface Service reason codes:

0 Function performed successfully

***0** Any appropriate dynamic allocation error reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17263I INVALID VOLUME INCLUDE LIST SPECIFIED FOR CREATE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services was not able to allocate the data set because one of the volume serial numbers in the data set's volume serial list is either blanks or null.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The allocation of the data set fails.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17264I VOLUME (vol) and UCB DO NOT MATCH FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: This message can only be issued during the allocation of an existing SMS-managed data set. Generally it indicates that the user has varied a volume offline and possibly re-initialized the volid and varied the device online. In a multi-system configuration this can result in a mismatch between the system UCB and the information in the SMS configuration.

In the message text:

vol The volume serial number

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the situation and resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17271I ALLOCATION HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO PROCEED FOR DATA SET *dsname* **ALTHOUGH VOLUME COUNT REQUIREMENTS COULD NOT BE MET**

Explanation: A request was made to allocate a SMS-managed, non-virtual storage access method (VSAM), non-guaranteed-space data set. The volume count specified (or derived from the data class) is greater than the number of available online volumes in any of the storage groups that were selected.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

System Action: The system continues the allocation process.

Application Programmer Response: If a multi-volume data set is required, either request that volumes be added to the storage group to which this volume belongs, or re-allocate this data set such that the storage group selected has a sufficient number of available online volumes.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17272I VOLUME SELECTION HAS FAILED FOR INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR

DATA SET *dsn*
JOBNAME (*jobname***)**
STEPNAME (*stepname***)**
PROGNAME (*progname***)**
DDNAME (*ddname***)**
REQUESTED SPACE QUANTITY = *nnnn* **{KB|MB}**
STORCLAS (*storage class***)**
MGMTCLAS (*management class***)**
DATACLAS (*data class***)**
STORGRPS (*sg1 sg2 sg3 ...* **)**

Explanation: At the time that SMS failed the allocation, this message was generated because one or more of the candidate volumes were rejected for not having enough space.

In the message text:

dsn	The data set name
jobname	The job name
stepname	The step name
progname	The program name
ddname	The data definition name
nnnn	The requested quantity of space, in kilobytes or megabytes
storage class	The assigned storage class
management class	The assigned management class
data class	The assigned data class
sg1 sg2 sg3 ...	A list of assigned storage groups (maximum of 15)

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. The message appears in both the job log and the hardcopy log.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: This message is accompanied by other messages that give more information about why the allocation might have failed. Review those other messages.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSC2

IGD17273I ALLOCATION HAS FAILED FOR ALL VOLUMES SELECTED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In an SMS VTOC data set services request involving the data set, one or more volumes were specified, but could not be selected. Then volume selection was reentered until all eligible volumes were tried. DADSM may not have found enough space or the volume might not have been initialized as an SMS volume; otherwise, the reason for the error is indicated in a preceding message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. DADSM may reject the volume because it was not initialized or because there was not enough space.

Application Programmer Response: If DADSM could not find enough space, put additional volumes online in one of the eligible storage groups, and resubmit the request. Otherwise, refer to any preceding messages to determine the error.

If the problem cannot be determined, run the job again and request a dump immediately after the failure. Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17274I VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST DO NOT BELONG TO AN ELIGIBLE STORAGE GROUP ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED

Explanation: In the guaranteed space request for the data set, the specified volumes do not belong to any of the storage groups to which the storage class, assigned to the data set, mapped.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Specify another volume when you resubmit the request.
- Determine which storage group contains the volumes, and which storage classes that map that storage group. Then force the selection of one of those storage classes when you resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17275I NO ELIGIBLE STORAGE GROUP HAS ENOUGH SPACE FOR BEST FIT REQUEST - ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED

Explanation: In a 'best fit' request for a data set, none of the selected storage groups have enough space.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following:
- Reduce the primary space requirement, and resubmit the request.
- Determine the amount of space required to satisfy the 'best fit' request, and which storage groups have that much space. Then force the selection of one of those storage groups when you resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17276I THE DISP=MOD REQUEST BEING PROCESSED WILL INCREASE THE VOLUME COUNT TO MORE THAN 59 VOLUMES ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED

Explanation: The DISP=MOD request being processed will result in a count of more than 59 volumes for a data set. The volume count for a data set cannot exceed the maximum of 59.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request fails. The volume count for *dsname* remains the same as it was prior to the processing of this request.

Application Programmer Response: Check the JCL DD statement or the data class to make sure no more than 59 volumes are allocated to the data set when you resubmit the request. If you require more volumes, delete the data set and re-allocate it with corrected JCL.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17277I THERE ARE (*w*) CANDIDATE VOLUMES OF WHICH (*x*) ARE ENABLED OR QUIESCED

Explanation: This message indicates how many candidate volumes there were for a failing request, and the status of those volumes. The message appears in conjunction with message IGD17206I, IGD17207I, or IGD17273I.

In the message text:

w The number of volumes in all the storage groups that were selected by the ACS routines for the request.

x The number of those volumes that are either enabled or quiesced, and therefore are eligible for selection.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to message IGD17206I, IGD17207I, or IGD17273I to determine why the request failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17278I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: While creating a data set, SMS VTOC data set services called device information services to get device characteristics. Device information services returned an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

IGD17279I

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17279I (*n*) VOLUMES WERE REJECTED BECAUSE *reason*

Explanation: SMS failed the allocation because one or more volumes could not be selected.

In the message text:

n The number of volumes

reason One of the following reasons that the volume or volumes were rejected:

- OF A DADSM FAILURE
- THE SMS VOLUME STATUS WAS DISABLED
- THE SMS STORAGE GROUP STATUS WAS DISABLED
- THEY WERE NOT ONLINE
- THE VOLUME WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM)
- THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE AVAILABILITY REQUIREMENT
- THEY DID NOT SUPPORT DATA SET SEPARATION
- THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENT
- THEY WERE NOT SPECIFIED ON A SPECIFIC GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST
- THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE EXTENDED FORMAT REQUIREMENT
- THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE REQUEST FOR FIXED DASD (IART=0)
- THEY DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT SPACE
- THEY WERE NOT ON THE INCLUDE LIST
- THEY WERE ON THE EXCLUDE LIST
- THEY COULD NOT BE SUCCESSFULLY ALLOCATED
- THE UCB WAS OF THE WRONG TYPE
- THEY DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH SPACE FOR STRIPING
- THE DPCT WAS NOT AVAILABLE

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the reason in the message and resubmit the request.

Reason	Response
OF A DADSM FAILURE	Correct the DADSM condition.
THE SMS VOLUME STATUS WAS DISABLED	Enable the requested volumes.
THE SMS STORAGE GROUP STATUS WAS DISABLED	Enable the requested storage group or groups.
THEY WERE NOT ONLINE	Vary the volume online.
THE VOLUME WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM)	Vary the volume online.
THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE AVAILABILITY REQUIREMENT	Refer to the SMS storage class.
THEY DID NOT SUPPORT DATA SET SEPARATION	Refer to the installation data set separation profile, or make another physical control unit available for allocation.
THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENT	Refer to the SMS storage class.
THEY WERE NOT SPECIFIED ON A SPECIFIC GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST	Specify additional volumes on the guaranteed space request.
THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE EXTENDED FORMAT REQUIREMENT	Refer to the SMS data class.
THEY DID NOT SUPPORT THE REQUEST FOR FIXED DASD (IART=0)	Refer to the SMS storage class.
THEY DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT SPACE	Refer to installation procedures.
THEY WERE NOT ON THE INCLUDE LIST	Refer to DFSMSdss policy.
THEY WERE ON THE EXCLUDE LIST	The volumes were

already in use by this data set.

THEY COULD NOT BE SUCCESSFULLY ALLOCATED
Vary the volumes online if they are offline, or make them available if they are otherwise unavailable.

THE UCB WAS OF THE WRONG TYPE
The device geometry was incompatible for data set extend.

THEY DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH SPACE FOR STRIPING
Refer to installation procedures.

THE DPCT WAS NOT AVAILABLE
The volume was not available to IOS.

THE UCB WAS NOT AVAILABLE
The volume was not available to IOS.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSC2

IGD17280I NO VOLUME SERIAL PROVIDED FOR CREATION OF ALTERNATE INDEX *dsn*

Explanation: No volume serial was provided in the parameter list to SMS for the creation of an alternate index.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

System Programmer Response: If the define was due to a DFDSS copy, specify the SPHERE keyword or include the base cluster in the copy operation. Otherwise, determine the caller of SMS and then determine why a volume serial was not provided.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17281I ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* **FAILED, VOLUME (vol) WAS EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST BUT WAS REJECTED**

Explanation: Volume(s) were explicitly specified for a guaranteed space request but one or more of these volumes was rejected. There may be another message that indicates which volume was rejected and for what reason. No message is issued if the reason for rejection was lack of space.

In the message text:

dsname
The The data set name

vol The volume serial number that was rejected

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Replace the rejected volume with another volume and rerun the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17282I ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* **FAILED, VOLUMES WERE EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST BUT BELONG TO A DISABLED STORAGE GROUP**

Explanation: Volume(s) were explicitly specified for a guaranteed space request but belong to a Storage Group that has been disabled or quiesced for new allocations.

In the message text:

dsname
The The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Either alter the status of the Storage Group to enabled or change the volsers of the volumes specified.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17283I STORAGE GROUP *sg* **REJECTED, TRACK SIZE IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH FOR THE NO-CONVERT INTERFACE, ALLOCATION CONTINUES FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: Explanation: The no-convert interface is a special interface, used primarily by DFDSS that requires that the track size of the selected volume be equal to or greater than the track size specified on the allocation request. All Storage Groups that do not meet this criteria are rejected and the allocation continues with any other Storage Groups that may have been selected. If there are no other Storage Groups, the allocation fails.

In the message text:

sg The rejected storage group

dsname
The The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correcting this situation may require that the ACS routines be modified to select an appropriate Storage Group, in other words, one that meets the track size criterion.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17284I ALLOCATION ON STORAGE GROUP *sg* WAS ATTEMPTED BUT ENOUGH SPACE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED, PROCESSING CONTINUES FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In a 'best-fit' request for allocation of a data set, this particular Storage Group was tried but did not have enough space. Allocation will be attempted on another Storage Group or, if there is no other selected Storage Group, the allocation will fail.

In the message text:

sg The rejected storage group

dsname
The The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Application Programmer Response: Correcting this situation may require that the ACS routines be modified to select different Storage Groups or make more space available on the Storage Groups that were selected.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17285I ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED, VOLUMES WERE EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST BUT FAILED ONE OR MORE REQUIREMENTS

Explanation: Volumes were explicitly specified for a guaranteed space allocation but were rejected for one or more reasons:

- Volser does not meet the Extended Format specification in the data class.
- Volser does not meet the Availability or Accessibility specification in the storage class.

In the message text:

dsname
The The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Change the volumes specified or change the Storage Class selected to one that does not specify guaranteed space.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17286I SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF WAS USED TO ALLOCATE DATA SET *dsname*, *var1*, *var2*, *var3*,

Explanation: Space could not be allocated for the data set in the normal manner. One or more of the following actions had to be taken:

- the data set was spread over more than one volume
- the requested primary space amount was reduced by the percentage specified in the DATA CLASS
- more than 5 extents were used to allocate the requested space

The text corresponding to *var1*, *var2*, and *var3* is shown below and depending on the actions taken by SMS, one or more of these variants will be printed out on the second line of this message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

var1
DATA WAS SPREAD OVER MULTIPLE VOLUME

var2
THE 5 EXTENT LIMIT WAS RELAXED

var3
SPACE WAS REDUCED BY *y*%, where *y* is a percentage from 1 - 99.

System Action: Processing continues

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17287I DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED NORMALLY, SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF (MULTIPLE VOLUMES) WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS has failed to allocate space in the normal manner. SMS has determined that this is a data set that may exist on more than one volume; therefore, it will attempt to satisfy the allocation with more than one volume, up to the volume amount specified on the allocation request.

Note: That the allocation may still fail.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: Processing continues

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17288I DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED NORMALLY AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF (MULTI VOLUME) BECAUSE IT IS A *var1*. SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF (SPACE REDUCTION AND/OR 5 EXTENT LIMIT RELIEF) WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS has failed to allocate space for a data set. However, because of the reason mentioned in *var1*, it cannot be allocated as a multi-volume data set. Space reduction (if specified in the DATA CLASS) and/or 5 extent limit relief will be tried.

Note: The allocation may still fail, in which case a volume selection failure message will be generated by SMS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

var1
SINGLE VOLUME DATA SET, or **GUARANTEED SPACE DATA SET**, or **PARTITIONED DATA SET**, or **KSDS WITH IMBED ATTRIBUTE**

System Action: Processing continues

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17289I DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED WITH SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF (MULTIPLE VOLUMES). SPACE REDUCTION AND/OR 5 EXTENT LIMIT RELIEF WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS was already in the space constraint relief path and was attempting to fit the allocation request on more than one volume. This attempt still failed and SMS will now retry the allocation with reduced space (of specified in the DATA CLASS) and with the 5 extent limit removed.

Note: The allocation may still fail, and in that case, this message will be followed by an allocation failure message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: Processing continues

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. No action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17290I THERE WERE n CANDIDATE STORAGE GROUPS OF WHICH THE FIRST y WERE ELIGIBLE FOR VOLUME SELECTION. *sg1*,*sg2*...

Explanation: This message will only be issued when volume selection has failed as an aid to problem determination. It lists all the Storage Groups that were selected by the ACS routines. The first y Storage Groups are eligible for volume selection and (y-n) Storage Groups have been disabled or quiesced for new allocations.

In the message text:

n The total number of storage groups selected

y The total number of eligible storage groups

sg1,*sg2*
The list of storage groups. Up to 4 lines will be printed.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. It will be accompanied by other messages that indicate why the allocation failed.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17291I DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED USING BEST-FIT, SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF (5 EXTENT LIMIT RELIEF) WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS has failed to allocate space. The terminology 'best-fit' implies that the allocation request was probably the result of a recall or restore operation. Further, 'best-fit' implies that SMS could use multiple volumes to satisfy the allocation request. If the called indicates that 'space constraint' may be used, SMS will retry the best-fit allocation with the 5 extent limit removed.

Notes:

1. Space cannot be reduced on restore or recall operations.
2. Allocation may still fail, and in that case, this message will be followed by an allocation failure message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: Processing continues

Application Programmer Response: This is an

informational message. No action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17292I DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SPACE CONSTRAINT RELIEF BECAUSE IT IS A *var1*.

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS has failed to allocate space. The DATA CLASS specifies space constraint relief, but the attributes of this data set prevent SMS from providing this relief.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

var1
KEYRANGE DATA SET, or **MULTI-STRIPE DATA SET**, or **NON-SMS DATA SET**

System Action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: This is an informational message. It will generally be followed by a volume selection failure message. No specific action is required.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17293I DATA SET *dsname* HAS PARTITIONED ORGANIZATION AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO BE A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET, ALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: This message is generated at the time that SMS determines that the data set has partitioned organization and volume count is greater than 1.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The job fails.

Application Programmer Response: Change the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17301I VOLUME(S) NOT ENABLED AND/OR ONLINE TO DELETE/RENAME DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The volume (or volumes) on which the data set resides is either not online, or not enabled to the storage management subsystem at the time of a delete or rename request.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The delete or rename request fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is offline, then have the operator vary them online. If the volumes are disabled, then either enable them, or deny the delete or rename request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17302I UNABLE TO EXTRACT DDNAME FOR DELETE OF DATA SET *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION INFORMATION RETRIEVAL RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: During deletion of a data set, SMS VTOC data set services delete processing received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation information retrieval.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17303I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DATA SET *dsname* FOR DELETE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services delete processing was unable to allocate dynamically the data set specified.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17304I NON-SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* ON SMS-MANAGED VOLUME(S)

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename processing was not able to delete the catalog entry for the data set; the data set is non-SMS managed, and resides on one or more SMS managed volumes that are not in initial status.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: To delete or rename the data set, you must give the data set a storage class in its catalog entry.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17305I VOLUMES FOR DATA SET *dsname* ARE COMBINATION OF SMS-MANAGED AND NON-SMS-MANAGED

Explanation: The volume definitions for the data set indicate that the data set resides on both SMS and non-SMS volumes. If any piece of a multi-volume data set resides on an SMS managed volume, then all volumes on which the data set resides must be defined to the same storage group, and therefore be defined to SMS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Define all volumes on which the data set resides to the same storage group, and retry the delete or rename request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17306I INVALID DYNAMIC ALLOCATION PARAMETER LIST - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc* FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to delete a data set, SMS VTOC data set services passed an incorrect parameter list to dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, return code, and historic return code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17307I INVALID VOLUME LIST OR VOLUME LIST POINTER FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: Through a pointer in the DADSM scratch/rename parameter list, SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename processing received an incorrect volume list pointer, or the volume list itself is incorrect.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the volume list specification, and retry the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17308I DELETE/RENAME FAILED - LOCATE FAILED FOR *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to locate a data set for a delete or rename request, SMS VTOC data set services received an unexpected return code from catalog.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Determine whether the data set is in the catalog. If it is, refer to any preceding messages for the catalog return and reason codes. Catalog return and reason codes are documented under message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17309I DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION ERROR IN DELETE FOR DATA SET *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION RETURN CODE IS *rc* REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

Explanation: While trying to unallocate a data set, SMS VTOC data set services delete processing

received an unexpected return code from dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17311I SMS-MANAGED VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR DELETE/RENAME OF NON-SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services was called to delete or rename a data set and received a list of SMS-managed volumes. However, the data set is a non-SMS managed data set, and does not reside on the SMS managed volumes listed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services delete or rename request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the volume list for the data set and retry the delete or rename request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17350I INVALID DADSM CREATE PARAMETER LIST SUPPLIED TO SMS VTOC DATA SET SERVICES

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services received a DADSM create parameter list that did not specify one of the following: a JFCB, a model DSCB, or an absolute DSCB interface. The DACFLAG1 field in the parameter list is incorrectly specified.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine why the DADSM create parameter list is incorrect and who built the list; then correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17351I SPACE REQUESTED IS TOO LARGE. ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: Storage management subsystem (SMS) could not convert the track or cylinder request to kilobytes because the result exceeds the limits of a fixed 31 bit field.

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The system fails the allocation.

User Response: Specify a smaller space quantity.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSSP

IGD17352I REASON CODE *rsnc* **RECEIVED FROM SJF FOR DATA SET** *dsn*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services called the scheduler JCL facility (SJF) to retrieve information specified on a DD statement, and received an unexpected reason code for one of the requested fields.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine why the error occurred.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17353I SMS-MANAGED VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR NON-SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsn*

Explanation: The data set creation request for the data set specified that a non-SMS data set was being created; however, the volumes specified on the request are SMS managed.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that all volumes specified on the define request are non-SMS managed volumes; then resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17354I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM AUTOMATIC CLASS SELECTION SERVICES RETURN CODE IS *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc* **DATA SET BEING PROCESSED IS** *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services received an unexpected return code from automatic class selection (ACS) services.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17355I SPACE PARAMETER IN THE PARTIAL DSCB IS INCORRECT FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: Via the partial DSCB interface, SMS VTOC data set services received an incorrect space parameter. The parameter may contain a units specification that was not for either tracks, cylinders, average block, kilobytes, or megabytes.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine who called SMS VTOC data set services, and why the space parameter contains an incorrect unit specification.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17357I GDG RECLAIM REQUEST FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt to reclaim a deferred roll-in generation data set (GDS) failed. Preceding messages indicate the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to any preceding messages to determine the cause of the failure, and the appropriate actions to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17359I PASSWORD SPECIFICATION IGNORED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The JCL for a request involving the data set specified a password. Passwords on the JCL are ignored for SMS managed data sets.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17360I RETENTION PERIOD OR EXPIRATION DATE IGNORED FOR TEMPORARY DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The retention period or expiration date specified on JCL for a temporary data set is ignored.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17361I NON-SMS-MANAGED VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsn*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services VSAM extend processing received non-SMS managed volumes for an SMS managed data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set to determine why the non-SMS managed volumes were passed for an SMS managed data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17362I UNABLE TO LOCATE AN SMS-MANAGED DATA SET OR A VSAM DATA SET DURING EOV PROCESSING DATA SET NAME IS *dsname*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services VSAM EOV processing issued a locate request for the data set to the catalog. The locate failed because the data set is not in the catalog; all SMS managed data sets must be cataloged.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services extend request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to any preceding messages to determine why the locate request failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17364I DATA SET *dsname* **NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXPIRATION DATE SPECIFIED EXPIRATION DATE RESET TO MAXIMUM ALLOWED** *yyddd*

Explanation: On the request for a data set, the expiration date or retention period specified is greater than the maximum allowed for the management class that is effective for that data set. Therefore, the maximum value for the expiration date or retention period, is computed and assigned to the data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

yyddd The maximum value for the expiration date or retention period. A value of 0.0 in the *yyddd* field implies that the data set expires today.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the value of *yyddd* is acceptable, no response is required. Otherwise, do one of the following:
- Change the expiration date in the current management class before resubmitting the request.
- Force the selection of a different management class when you resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17365I EXTENT REDUCTION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A SMS VTOC data set services extent reduction request for the data set failed. One possible reason for the failure is that not enough space could be obtained; other reasons are indicated by preceding messages.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the request failed because not enough space could be obtained, either reduce the amount of space requested or make more space available on the volume. Otherwise, refer to any preceding messages to determine why the request failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17366I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICES DURING VOLUME SELECTION FOR DATA SET *dsname* **RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc*

Explanation: While creating a data set, SMS VTOC data set services called device information services to get device characteristics. Device information services returned an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services create request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set, the return code and the reason code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17367I DATASET ORGANIZATION CONFLICTS WITH RECORD FORMAT

Explanation: The record format and the data set organization are incompatible. The record format provided is fixed standard (FS) and the data set organization is partitioned.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails.

System Programmer Response: Change the record format or the data set organization and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17368I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FORM UCBSCAN SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname* **RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc***.**

Explanation: During allocation of the referenced data set, UCBSCAN services was unable to complete successfully. This error occurs only when a VIO data set is being allocated.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17369I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM EDTINFO SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname* **RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc***.**

Explanation: During allocation of the referenced data set, EDTINFO services was unable to complete successfully. This error occurs when a VIO data set is being allocated and may be caused by an incorrect value for the device type in the storage group. Note that the storage group in question will be a VIO storage group.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17370I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM UCBLOOK SERVICES WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname* **RETURN CODE IS** *rc* **REASON CODE IS** *rsnc***.**

Explanation: During allocation of the referenced data set, UCBLOOK services was unable to complete successfully. This error occurs when the LIKE keyword is specified and it references a partitioned data set (PDS). The error may occur if the volume on which the LIKE data set resides is not available.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

rc The return code.

rsnc The reason code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services allocation request fails.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17371I VIO UNIT *unit* **IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM FOR DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: During allocation of the referenced data set, the system determined that the named unit for the selected virtual input output (VIO) storage group was not defined.

In the message text:

unit
The VIO unit.

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The system fails the SMS VTOC data set services allocation request.

System Programmer Response: Either disable the VIO storage group to the selected system or change the unit name in the VIO storage group to match a unit defined to the system.

Source: Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSV1

IGD17372I JOBNAME *jobname* **PROGRAM NAME** *progname* **STEPNAME** *stepname* **DDNAME** *ddn***. DATA SET SEPARATION COULD NOT BE PROVIDED FOR DATA SET** *dsn***. DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE** *profile***.**

Explanation: SMS could not separate the data set being allocated from other data sets listed in the installation data set separation profile.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the allocating job
progname The program name
stepname The name of the allocating step
ddn The data definition name

dsn The name of the data set being allocated
profile The name of the data set separation profile

System Action: Processing continues without data set separation for the specified data set. This message appears in both the job log and the hardcopy log.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: For separating allocated data sets, refer to your established operational procedures.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSAV, IGDVTSCC, IGDVTSCM, or IGDVTSCR

IGD17373I JOBNAME *jobname* **PROGRAM NAME** *progname* **STEPNAME** *stepname* **DDNAME** *ddn***. {ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR. | COMMON FILTER SERVICES | CATALOG SERVICES} RETURNED AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET SEPARATION FOR DATA SET** *dsn***. DATA SET SEPARATION PROFILE** *profile***. RETURN CODE** *rc* **REASON CODE** *rsn* **DIAG INFO** *mm* **{ALLOCATION CONTINUES | ALLOCATION FAILED}.**

Explanation: This message was generated during allocation of an SMS-managed data set for which data set separation was requested. The specified service was unable to complete the SMS request.

In the message text:
jobname The name of the allocating job
progname The program name
stepname The name of the allocating step
ddn The data definition name
dsn The name of the data set being allocated
profile The name of the data set separation profile requesting separation
rc The 4-byte return code, in hexadecimal
rsn The 4-byte reason code, in hexadecimal
mm The 2-byte catalog module identifier

System Action: Depending on the action specified in the data set separation profile, the allocation is either failed or allowed to continue without regard to data set separation.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For a full explanation of return and reason codes, refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If allocation continues, SMS might not have enough information to determine if separation was achieved. A function identified in the message as asynchronous operations manager (AOM) with a return code of 4 indicates that a volume in the SMS allocation eligible volume list is not available (reasons 01 and 03) or that a volume returned by the catalog in the separation list is not available (reasons 02 and 03).

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSPF

IGD17400I REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT CATALOGUED**

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services like processing could not find the data set in the catalog. The data set was specified in a LIKE= reference, but either was not cataloged, or included a PDS member name or a generation data group (GDG) relative generation number.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Specify another data set in the LIKE= reference, and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17401I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM OBTAIN FOR REFERENCED DATA SET *dsn* **OBTAIN RETURN CODE IS** *rc*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services like processing received an unexpected return code from obtain; obtain was not able to read the DSCB for a non-VSAM data set. When the referenced data set is a non-VSAM data set, SMS VTOC data set services picks up the data set properties from the Format 1 DSCB.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and the return code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17403I UNABLE TO ENQUEUE ON REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname* ENQUEUE RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: SMS VTOC data set services like processing was unable to enqueue on a data set that was specified in a LIKE= reference. SMS VTOC data set services was trying to enqueue on the data set to count the number of directory blocks.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the logrec data set and the return code to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17404I I/O ERROR ATTEMPTING TO READ THE DIRECTORY OF REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to read the directory of the data set, SMS VTOC data set services like processing encountered an unexpected error.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the logrec data set to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17406I UNABLE TO DEQUEUE REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname* DEQUEUE RETURN CODE IS *rc*

Explanation: While trying to dequeue on a data set, SMS VTOC data set services like processing encountered an unexpected error.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

rc The return code.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails. Also, the system writes a record describing the error to the logrec data set.

Application Programmer Response: Use the information in the logrec data set to determine the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17407I CATALOG ERROR ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE REFERENCED DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to locate data set properties for the data set indicated, SMS VTOC data set services like processing received an unexpected return code from the SMS VTOC data set services catalog interface module.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to any additional SMS VTOC data set services messages in the job log to determine the catalog error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17409I FAILURE OCCURRED IN DATA SET PROPERTIES MERGE WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: While trying to define a data set, the SMS VTOC data set services data properties merge module encountered an error. Preceding SMS VTOC data set services messages indicate the error.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to any additional SMS VTOC data set services messages in the job log to determine the catalog error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17410I DATA SET REFERENCED BY LIKE= *dsname* NOT ON A DASD VOLUME

Explanation: The data set pointed to by the LIKE parameter does not reside on a direct access volume.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

System Programmer Response: Specify a data set

that resides on a direct access volume and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17430I A VSAM DATA SET IS REFERENCED BY LIKE = WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE TAPE DATA SET (*dsname*).

Explanation: This message is issued when the data set referenced by the LIKE= is a VSAM data set. The data set referenced by LIKE= must be a non-VSAM data set since you are creating a tape data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the reference or remove the LIKE= parameter.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17431I UNABLE TO DETERMINE DIRECTORY BLOCKS DURING DEFINE OF DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a partitioned data set (PDS) by specifying DSNTYPE=PDS. The system could not determine the directory blocks quantity from any of the following:

- The directory blocks from the JCL
- The data class
- A model data set referenced by the LIKE keyword.

Note: The directory block quantity cannot be picked up from a model data set that is a PDSE.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

System Action: The PDS is not created.

System Programmer Response: Specify the directory blocks quantity by one of the specified means. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17432I INCONSISTENT DATA SET STRUCTURE FOR: *dsname* JFCB INDICATES VSAM BUT RECORG NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The system issues this message when all of the following conditions are met:

- A new SMS or non-SMS managed data set is being created.
- The JFCORGAM bit is set in the JFCB. This generally occurs when AMP=AMORG is specified on the JCL or the DCB parameter points to a VSAM data set.
- AMP=AMORG is specified on a JCL statement.
- No RECORG is available from either the JCL, the data class assigned to the data set, or the data set referenced by the LIKE parameter.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The allocation of the data set is failed.

Application Programmer Response: Specify RECORG in one of the following ways:

- Explicitly on the JCL.
- Via a data class assigned to the data set. This may require modification of the data class ACS routines. Contact your storage administrator.
- Via the LIKE keyword by referencing a VSAM data set.

If the AMP=AMORG parameter is required but a RECORG cannot be provided at allocation, force this data set to be non-SMS managed. This may require modification of ACS routines.

Storage Administrator Response: If necessary, modify the data class ACS routine to assign an appropriate data class to the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17433I ALLOCATION OF TAPE DATA SET *dsname* FAILED BECAUSE LIKE = PARAMETER REFERENCES A DATA SET THAT HAS BEEN MIGRATED TO TAPE

Explanation: During allocation of a new tape data set, the system determined that the LIKE = parameter referenced a data set that was migrated to tape.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set being allocated.

System Action: The system fails the SMS VTOC data set services allocation request.

System Programmer Response: Recall the data set that is referenced by the LIKE = parameter and rerun the job.

Source: Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS)

Detecting Module: IGDVTSTP

IGD17501I ATTEMPT TO OPEN AN OPENMVS FILE FAILED, RETURN CODE=*rc*, REASON CODE=*rs*, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: A call was made to BPX10PN during the allocation of a HFS file. This call failed. The return code and reason code are documented in the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error as indicated by the return and reason code and resubmit the job after correcting the error. Correct the problem as indicated and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTPSX

IGD17502I CREATION OF SPECIAL OPENMVS FILE FAILED, RETURN CODE=*rc*, REASON CODE=*rs*, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: A call was made to BPX1MKN during the allocation of a FIFO HFS file. This call failed. The return code and reason code are documented in the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error as indicated by the return and reason code and resubmit the job after correcting the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTPSX

IGD17503I ATTEMPT TO CLOSE AN OPENMVS FILE FAILED, RETURN CODE=*rc*, REASON CODE=*rs*, FILENAME=*filename*

Explanation: A call was made to BPX1CLO during the allocation of a HFS file. This call failed. The return code and reason code are documented in the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error as indicated by the return and reason code and resubmit the job after correcting the error.

Detecting Module: IGDVTPSX

IGD17504I ATTEMPT TO *fn* A HFS FILE FAILED, RETURN CODE IS (*rc*) REASON IS (*rsn*) FILENAME IS (*filename*)

Explanation: A call was made to an Open Edition function during the allocation of a HFS file. This call failed. The return code and reason code are documented in the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

In the message text:

fn Functions: GET STATUS FOR, CHANGE ATTRIBUTES OF, and DELETE

rc The return code

rsn The reason code

filename
The file name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error as indicated by the return and reason code and resubmit the job after correcting the error.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17510I ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATASET *dsname* - 'PIPE' VALUE OF THE 'DSNTYPE' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITHOUT A PATHNAME.

Explanation: The DSNTYPE keyword with a value of PIPE must include a PATH= name on the JCL. A PATH= name was not found on the JCL.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTSCR

IGD17511I NO PATHNAME SPECIFIED. ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request expects a pathname but none is specified.

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGDVTPSX

IGD17512I INVALID DSNTYPE SPECIFIED FOR DDNAME (ddname). DSNTYPE=PIPE IS THE ONLY VALID VALUE WITH PATHNAME

Explanation: The DSNTYPE= keyword must have a value of PIPE when the PATH= keyword is specified on the DD statement.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name

System Action: The SMS VTOC Data Set Services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFSMS)

IGD17800I {DATA CLASS *dcname*|MANAGEMENT CLASS *mcname*|STORAGE CLASS *scname*|STORAGE GROUP *sgname*|VOLUME *volser*} DEFINITION NOT FOUND FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: SMS construct access services indicated that one of the following constructs for the data set does not exist in the active configuration:
- Data class *dcname*
- Management class *mcname*
- Storage class *scname*
- Storage group *sgname*

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: If you explicitly specified the construct, make sure your specification is correct and resubmit the job. Otherwise, if the construct was supplied by the ACS routines, you may have to modify those routines.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17802I VOLUMES SPECIFIED BY THE CALLER ARE NOT IN THE SAME STORAGE GROUP FOR A GUARANTEED SPACE REQUEST, DATA SET IS *dsname*

Explanation: In a guaranteed space request for a data set, the caller selected specific volumes, and selected a storage class with the guaranteed space attribute; therefore, the specific volumes must be honored. However, not all of the specified volumes are in the same storage group.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Change the request so that all volumes specified are in the same storage group; then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17803I VOLUME SELECTION HAS FAILED. THERE ARE ACCESSIBLE VOLUME(S) BUT NOT ENOUGH WITH SUFFICIENT SPACE FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A space request for a data set failed because:
- No accessible volumes had sufficient space to satisfy the single-volume request; or
- Not enough accessible volumes had sufficient space to satisfy the multi-volume request.

A volume is accessible if all of the following are true:
- The storage group that contains the volume is enabled to the system;
- The volume itself is enabled to SMS; and
- The volume itself is online to MVS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the request, specifying less space than before. If you still get this error message, then determine which storage class and storage group were used for the request, and check the amount of available space on all volumes in the storage group. Then either force the selection of another storage class, or make more space available on the volumes within the selected storage group.

If the problem cannot be determined, run the job again and request a dump immediately after the failure. Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17804I VOLUME SELECTION HAS FAILED. THERE ARE NO ACCESSIBLE VOLUMES FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: There are no volumes for which all of the following are true:
- The storage group that contains the volume is enabled to the system;
- The volume itself is enabled to SMS; and
- The volume itself is online to MVS.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the

status of all storage groups and volumes used for this request. You may need to enable some storage groups or bring some volumes online.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17806I ALLOCATION HAS FAILED FOR ALL VOLUMES SELECTED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In an SMS VTOC data set services request involving the data set, one or more volumes were specified, but could not be selected. Then volume selection was reentered until all eligible volumes could not be selected. DADSM may not have found enough space; otherwise, the reason for the error is indicated in a preceding message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

System Action: The SMS VTOC data set services request fails.

Application Programmer Response: If DADSM could not find enough space, put additional volumes online in one of the eligible storage groups, and resubmit the request. Otherwise, refer to any preceding messages to determine the error.

If the problem cannot be determined, run the job again and request a dump immediately after the failure. Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17807I THERE ARE (*w*) CANDIDATE VOLUMES OF WHICH (*x*) ARE ENABLED OR QUIESCED

Explanation: This message indicates how many candidate volumes there were for a failing request, and the status of those volumes. The message appears in conjunction with message IGD17206I, IGD17207I, or IGD17273I.

In the message text:

w The number of volumes in all the storage groups that were selected by the ACS routines for the request.

x The number of those volumes that are either enabled or quiesced, and therefore are eligible for selection.

y The number of eligible volumes that appear to have enough space, based on the space data provided in their volume definitions. Because of fragmentation, DADSM may not be able to allocate space on those volumes that appear to have enough space.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to message IGD17206I, IGD17207I, or IGD17273I to determine why the request failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGD17808I GUARANTEED SPACE RULES HAVE BEEN RELAXED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In a guaranteed space request for the specified data set, the caller provided specific volumes, but also instructed SMS VDSS to allocate the data set as a non-guaranteed space request if these specific volumes were not in the same storage group. SMS VDSS determines that this data set will be allocated as a non-guaranteed space request because not all the specific volumes are in the same storage group.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set.

System Action: The system ignores the guaranteed space request and continues processing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGD21001I TAPE VOLUME *volser* **USE ATTRIBUTE IS ALREADY PRIVATE TAPE VOLUME RECORD IS UPDATED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: Following the successful open of a data set on tape, the system attempted to update the use attribute of the tape volume from scratch to private, but the use attribute was already private.

In the message text:

volser
The tape volume on which data set is open for output

System Action: System updates fields in the tape volume record for the tape volume, and updates the category of the volume in the hardware inventory to private. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If this message appears frequently or if you want to verify that other volumes do not have similar discrepancies, use the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME(*volser*) command to display the use attribute setting in the tape configuration data base and the corresponding category of the volume in the hardware inventory. Use the VOLUME ALTER command to make both settings the same.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDTVR00

IGD21002I UNABLE TO CHANGE THE VOLUME USE ATTRIBUTE FOR TAPE VOLUME *volser* DUE TO CBRUXCUA INSTALLATION EXIT CBRXLCS RETURN CODE IS *rc* CBRXLCS REASON CODE IS *rs*

Explanation: Following the successful open of a data set on tape, one of the following conditions was detected during the system's attempt to change the volume use attribute of the volume from scratch to private.

In the message text:

volser The tape volume on which data set is open for output

rc failing CBRXLCS return code

rs The failing CBRXLCS reason code

rc = 12, rs = 6
The request failed because change use attribute processing is disabled. Due to a previous CBRUXCUA installation exit error, change use attribute processing has been disabled until the error is fixed.

rc = 12, rs = 7
CBRUXCUA installation exit vetoed the update of the change use attribute from scratch to private. This veto might cause the loss of the new data set because it is contained on a scratch volume. To prevent data loss, the veto will not be honored and the job will fail.

rc = 12, rs = 82
CBRUXCUA installation exit abended.

rc = 12, rs = 83
CBRUXCUA installation exit returned bad data.

System Action: The tape volume record for *volser* is not updated. The system halts the job. Expect an ABEND613-20 or ABEND637-58 to accompany this message.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the Change Use Attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) has an error. If so, correct the error and use the LIBRARY RESET command to reactivate the change use attribute processing. Refer to the CBRXLCS section of the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the reason and return codes given in the message text.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDTVR00

IGD23100I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - THE ACS ROUTINES ASSIGNED A STORAGE CLASS TO DATA SET *dsn1* WHICH IS STACKED ON NON-SMS DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: The system detected data set stacking because the data set being allocated had a data set sequence number greater than one and had specific volume serials in common with another data set. The other data set, *dsn2*, is a non-SMS data set. The ACS routines attempted to make the new data set, *dsn1*, SMS-managed, but the system does not support the attempt when data set stacking is used.

In the message text:

dsn1
The new data set being allocated using data set stacking.

dsn2
The data set on which the new data is to be stacked.

System Action: Allocation of the new data set fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the data set sequence number or assign a sequence number of one.
- Remove the specific volume serial or modify the volume serial so that the two data sets have no common volume serials.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If the non-SMS allocation should be allowed, modify the storage class ACS routine so that it does not assign a storage class to the new data set.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSTPR

IGD23101I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - NO POOL OR VIO STORAGE GROUPS SELECTED FOR DATA SET *dsn1* WHICH IS STACKED ON DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: The system detected data set stacking because the data set being allocated had a data set sequence number greater than one and had specific volume serials in common with another data set. The other data set, *dsn2*, is SMS-managed and resides in either a POOL or VIO storage group. The ACS routines did not assign any storage groups of the specified types to the new data set, *dsn1*. When data set stacking is used, the data sets must reside in compatible types of storage groups.

In the message text:

dsn1
The new data set being allocated using data set stacking.

dsn2
The data set on which the new data set is to be stacked.

System Action: Allocation of the new data set fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the data set sequence number or assign a sequence number of one.
- Remove the specific volume serial or modify the volume serial so that the two data sets have no common volume serials.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If data set stacking is being used correctly, modify the storage group ACS routine so that it assigns storage groups of the appropriate type to the new data set.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSTSG

IGD23102I DATA SET ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILED - ACS STORAGE GROUP ROUTINE DID NOT ALLOW THE USE OF THE STORAGE GROUP OF DATA SET *dsn1* BY DATA SET *dsn2*

Explanation: The system detected data set stacking because a data set being allocated had a data set sequence number greater than one and had specific volume serials in common with another data set. The other data set, *dsn2*, resides on one or more SMS-managed tape volumes.

The ACS routines did not allow the new data set, *dsn1* to be allocated in the storage group of the data set on which it is being stacked. When data set stacking is used with data sets on SMS-managed tape volumes, the two data sets must have at least one volume in common and must also reside in the same storage group.

In the message text:

dsn1
The new data set being allocated using data set stacking.

dsn2
The data set on which the new data set is to be stacked.

System Action: Allocation of the data set fails.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the data set sequence number or assign a sequence number of one.
- Remove the specific volume serial or modify the volume serial so that the two data sets have no common volume serials.
- Contact the storage administrator.

Storage Administrator Response: If data set stacking is being used correctly, modify the storage group ACS routine so that it assigns the same storage group to both data sets.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGDDSTSG

Appendix. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen-readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

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

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

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

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