

SYSMAIN - Data Rejected

This section covers the following topics:

- Object Rejection and Reasons
 - SYSMAIN Error Notification
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Object Rejection and Reasons

If, during the execution of a SYSMAIN function, one or more objects were found to satisfy the specified selection criteria, but some or all of these objects were then rejected for further processing, an error or NAT4893 occurs. The possible reason for these errors are:

- An object was selected and then rejected because the object type was not valid for the type of processing specified. For example, all maps are rejected if processing is for programs or subroutines.
- An object was selected and then rejected because the date on which it was saved or cataloged did not fall within the range specified by the Date/Time From, Date/Time To, User ID and Terminal ID parameters.
- A cataloged programming object with type **S** (subroutine) was selected and then rejected because the external name was identical to the name of another subroutine in the target library.
- A cataloged programming object with type **4** (class) was selected and then rejected because the external name or the GUID was identical to the name or GUID of another class in the target library.
- An object was selected and then rejected because the target environment already contained an object identified by the same name, and the Replace option was set to **N**.
- A cataloged object was selected and then rejected because the Recat option was **ON** and there was no saved object corresponding to the cataloged object.
- A saved (only) object was selected and then rejected because the Recat option was **ON** and the target environment already contained a cataloged object with the same name.
- The XREF indicator was not set to **N** and there were no XREF data for the programming object specified.
- A user exit routine was active, and a non-zero return code was returned during processing of the object.
- An error message extended text was selected and then rejected because there was no corresponding short message text in the source library.
- An extended error message text was selected but could not be processed because there was no short error message text in the target environment.
- A short error message text was selected to be moved, deleted or renamed, but could not be processed because the corresponding extended error text was not included in the selection criteria. An extended error message must always have a corresponding short error message text.
- The library is controlled by PAC/PAA, and the object can be handled by using the NATLOAD utility only.
- A protected library under the control of Natural Security includes restrictions on object types, which are therefore ignored by SYSMAIN.

You can use the SYSMAIN utility command **TOTAL** to review the specific status of a request.

SYSMAIN Error Notification

SYSMAIN always attempts to recover in the event of an error during processing. This feature is automatically activated and uses the Natural system variable ***ERROR-TA**. This feature is deactivated when SYSMAIN is terminated normally.

If the terminal command control character is used to terminate SYSMAIN, this is considered an abnormal termination, and the system variable ***ERROR-TA** is not reset. It can be reset by re-invoking SYSMAIN and terminating it normally. In the event that you have set the ***ERROR-TA** system variable, SYSMAIN resets it to its previously assigned value upon termination.

If invalid data have been specified with respect to the selection criteria, an error message is displayed in the message line. If you are uncertain as to the meaning of the short error message, the SYSMAIN command DISPLAY, DISP or DIS can be entered to activate a display of the corresponding extended error message text.

Data Entry Errors

If invalid data have been specified with respect to the selection criteria, an error message is displayed in the message line. In some situations the online help facility for particular entries is invoked. This feature provides you with more detailed information about the error.

If an error occurs in batch mode, an error message and corresponding error number are printed and the SYSMAIN utility is terminated.

Processing Errors

If you make a request which causes an error in processing, the SYSMAIN utility ERROR module is invoked, and a window is displayed:

```
11:29:36          *** SYSMAIN Error Report ***          1999-11-25

The following internal error occurred while processing the
SYSMAIN function: XXXXXX (CC)

    Error in field specification for IF SELECTION statement.

Error Number .. EEEE
Program ..... PPPPPPPP
Status Code ... S           Status ..... Unknown Error Type
Line ..... LLLL           Level ..... VV
Library ..... SYSMAIN     Steplib .....
Startup .....             Device ..... PC
User Id ..... SAG         User Name ... USER1
```

The information contained in the window is useful for analyzing the cause of the error.

The values in the window above have the following meanings:

<i>XXXXXX</i>	SYSMAIN function.
<i>CC</i>	An internal status code useful for Software AG support personnel. The following codes can be displayed: A Automatic processing D XREF data are being deleted E Error in processing (flag for SYSMAIN) F Status setting when XREF data are being processed G Status setting when XREF data are being processed H Selection list processing I Option is being processed S Single object processing T SYSMAIN termination by command processor V Status setting when XREF data are being processed X SYSMAIN termination by command processor Y Validation error has occurred, redisplay should follow Z Validation error has occurred, redisplay should follow
<i>EEEE</i>	Corresponds to the system variable *ERROR-NR.
<i>LLLL</i>	Corresponds to the system variable *ERROR-LINE.
<i>S</i>	C Command processing error. L Logon error. O Object time error. S Non-correctable Syntax error.
<i>VV</i>	Corresponds to the system variable *LEVEL.
<i>PPPPPPP</i>	Corresponds to the system variable *PROGRAM.

If a processing error occurs, note the information in the window and press ENTER. The SYSMAIN utility attempts to recover to the last active menu screen, leaving the data values of the parameters unchanged.

If DISPLAY, DISP or DIS is entered in the window, the extended error message for the error incurred is displayed.

If a processing error occurs during batch processing, the SYSMAIN utility prints the relevant error message and terminates.

Certain user errors can also cause the window to be displayed. Although SYSMAIN attempts to trap all errors during evaluation, this may not always be entirely successful. For example, if a user requests that a DDM be copied from one environment to another, but specifies an invalid DBID, SYSMAIN attempts to access this database. An Adabas response code of 148 is returned, and the SYSMAIN ERROR module is invoked and the window displayed. Similarly, an invalid file can result in a number of errors being sent from the database.

In situations in which an Adabas response code 9 is returned, SYSMAIN writes a message informing you of the error and restart processing from the last function or subfunction menu. If a particular request had not been completed, you can assume that the response code 9 resulted in a BACKOUT TRANSACTION to the last non-completed transaction.