Host Software Component (MVS Implementation)

Messages and Codes Guide

Release 5.1

313486502

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Storage Technology Corporation
Manager, Software Information Development
One StorageTek Drive
Louisville, Colorado 80028-5209

or

sid@stortek.com

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Preface

Scope

This manual describes messages and codes issued by the Storage Technology Corporation (StorageTek®) Automated Cartridge System (ACS) Host Software Component (HSC).

Intended Audience

This manual is intended for all users of the HSC including operators, system programmers, system analysts, storage administrators, system specialists, and operations specialists who are responsible for one or more of the following tasks:

- initializing the HSC
- monitoring daily HSC activity
- diagnosing and correcting system problems
- keeping the HSC up and running properly.

Reader's Comments

We'd like to know what you think about this guide. E-mail your comments to Software Information Development directly. Our Internet address is:

```
sid@stortek.com
```

Be sure to include the number and title of the guide you are referencing.

About the Software

HSC 5.1 is supported by this guide.

How this Manual is Organized

This manual is divided into the chapters and appendices described below. Also, a glossary of terms relevant to StorageTek products, and an index are included.

- **Chapter 1, "General Information"** provides a general overview of the message format used in this manual including message numbers, desscriptions, explanations, system actions, operator responses and symbols used.
- **Chapter 2, "HSC System Messages"** describes each HSC message in detail.
- **Chapter 3, "Abend Reason Code Listings and Descriptions"** describes the HSC ABEND codes.
- **Chapter 4, "HSC Return Codes"** describes the HSC return codes.
- **Appendix A, "Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes"** provides a cross-reference list for message numbers to route codes and descriptor codes.
- **Appendix B, "Message Change Summary - HSC 5.1"** provides a list of message changes, additions, and deletions for HSC Release 5.1.

References to HSC Product Releases

The HSC Release 5.1.0 product is referred to as HSC 5.1.

Related Publications

The following publications contain information about specific topics relating to the use of HSC.

Storage Technology Corporation Publications

The following documents are available for MVS and VM operating systems, respectively, and related miscellaneous topics.

Nearline Control Solution Publications

- *Nearline Control Solution (MVS/HSC, LibraryStation, MVS/CSC) Installation Guide*
- *SMC Configuration and Administration Guide*

HSC MVS Publications

- *HSC Configuration Guide*
- *HSC Operator's Guide*
- *HSC System Programmer's Guide*
- *HSC Messages and Codes Guide*
- *HSC Reference Summary*

Miscellaneous Publications

- *Requesting Help from Software Support*
- *A Guide to Magnetic Tape Management*
- *Automated Cartridge System Hardware Operator's Guide*
- *Hardware Operator's Guide*
- *Nearline Physical Planning Guide*
- *Physical Planning Guide*
- *POST Stand-Alone Executive Reference Manual*
- *POST Reference Manual*
- *POST Messages and Codes Manual*
- *POST FRIEND Function Reference Manual*
- *POST Diagnostic Reference Manual*

Computer Associates International, Inc. Publications

- *CA-1 User Manual, Volume 1*

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Technical Support

StorageTek Software Support and the StorageTek Customer Resource Center (CRC) maintains information about known HSC Release 5.1 product updates. You can contact Software Support or access the CRC for the latest information available concerning product updates (i.e. documentation, PTFs, PUTs).

See the *Requesting Help from Software Support* guide (included in the NCS package) for information about contacting StorageTek for technical support and for requesting changes to software products, or access StorageTek's CRC homepage at:

```
http://www.support.storagetek.com/globalnavigation/support/
      generalpublic/default.htm
```

Note: You must obtain a login ID and password in order to access the CRC. You can request a login ID and password from the CRC homepage.

Chapter 1. General Information

Introduction

This chapter describes, in general terms, HSC message formats, variable definitions and numbering conventions.

The information in this manual is provided to help system programmers and operators:

- keep HSC up and running correctly
- monitor HSC activity
- diagnose and correct HSC problems.

This information is NOT to be used as programming interface information.

Message Formats

HSC system messages help you interpret and respond to the informational, diagnostic, and error messages issued by the HSC during operation.

Each message consists of:

- a three-letter prefix identifying the component producing the message; a four character message serial number identifying individual messages; and a one character message identifier.
- message text used to provide information, describe an error, or request an operator action.

Messages are in the traditional MVS style of SLS*NNNNX*

where

- SLS identifies the host software component
- *NNNN* is a four character numeric
- *X* is a message type identifier

and

A = action
D = decision
E = eventual action
I = information

Each message contains a description and additional information such as explanation, system action and user response (depending upon the message type).

Message Descriptions

Each message description contains five parts:

- Message Number
- Message Text
- Message Explanation
- System Action
- User Response.

Message Number

SLS message numbers differentiate HSC messages from other messages that may be received. The message number for HSC messages has a “SLS” prefix followed by a four-digit number and a one character message type identifier.

Message Text

The Message Text is the message as actually displayed on the console. Words or terms in *italics* are variables which are replaced by actual values when the message is displayed.

Message Explanation

This section of the message documentation explains the meaning and significance of each message.

System Action

This section of the message documentation describes what the HSC software does, or what happens, when the event triggering the message occurs.

User Response

This section of the message documentation describes what you should do in response to the message. In many cases, no response is required.

Variable Definitions

Message specific information is symbolized by the following:

Table 1. Variable Data Definitions

Variable Data	Definition
AA	ACSid
AAL	LSMid
AAL:CC	CAPid
AAL:PP:NN	DRIVEid (*PP* is the panel number [01-10] associated with an LSM, and *NN* is the drive number [0-19] on the panel)
AAL:PP:RR:CC	Cartridge location (LSMid, panel, row and column)
D	Indicates a decimal value
L	LSM number
volser	Volume Serial Number
X	Indicates a hexadecimal value
various letters (see note below)	Variable information (character data)
{ }	Indicates available choices
[ ]	Indicates an optional field (might not appear in message)
Note: Various letters represent variable character data...including *C*, *S*, *N*, *L*, *P*, *Y*, *F*, *O*, *Z*, etc.	

Chapter 2. HSC System Messages

Introduction

This chapter lists the messages issued by the HSC. The information contained in this chapter helps you interpret and respond to these informational, diagnostic, and error messages.

Each message is listed in numeric order. The description for each message:

- explains why the component issued the message
- describes the system's or component's action
- suggests (if applicable) what action the user should take in response to the message.

Message Listings and Descriptions

SLS0000I `command string`

Explanation: This message echoes the command string entered by the operator.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0001I `Invalid Command` *`CCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command (*CCCCCCCC*) that was not a valid subsystem command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter the correct command.

SLS0002I `Keyword` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `must have a value for` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `command`

Explanation: Keyword *CCCCCCCC1* was entered without a value for the CCCCCCCC2 command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying a value for the keyword.

SLS0003I `No value allowed for keyword CCCCCCCC1 on CCCCCCCC2 command`

Explanation: Keyword *CCCCCCCC1* for command *CCCCCCCC2* does not allow a value, but a value was entered.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command keyword without a value.

SLS0004I `CCCCCCCC1 mutually exclusive with CCCCCCCC2 for CCCCCCCC3 command`

Explanation: Two mutually exclusive parameters (*CCCCCCCC1*, *CCCCCCCC2*) were entered for the *CCCCCCCC3* command. Positional parameters are identified as POS*xx* where *xx* is the position of the parameter. Keyword parameters are identified by their names.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command eliminating one of the parameters.

SLS0005I `Parameter error on CCCCCCCC1 for CCCCCCCC2 command`

Explanation: The positional parameter denoted by *CCCCCCCC1* had an invalid syntax for the command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the correct parameter.

SLS0006I `Syntax error at parm offset DDDDDDDD for CCCCCCCC1 command-----CCCCCCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: A syntax error was detected for the *CCCCCCCC1* command at parameter offset *DDDDDDDD* for the *CCCCCCCCCCCC2* reason.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command without the syntax error.

SLS0007I

```
Data Base Status:
 Data Set        Configured    Current
 Primary....... {ONLINE|       {ONLINE|
                 OFFLINE}      OFFLINE}
 Secondary..... {ONLINE|       {ONLINE|
                 OFFLINE}      OFFLINE}
 Standby....... {ONLINE|       {ONLINE|
                 OFFLINE}      OFFLINE}
 Journal....... {ONLINE|       {ONLINE|
                 OFFLINE}      OFFLINE}
```

Explanation: The configured recovery techniques and current recovery techniques are listed. If conflicts between current and configured exist, they are due to an I/O error or the CDs Enable/Disable command.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0010I `Invalid value for` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `on` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `command`

Explanation: The data entered for the specified parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*) is invalid on the *CCCCCCCC2* command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with valid data.

SLS0011I `Mandatory parameter` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `missing for` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `command`

Explanation: A command (*CCCCCCCC2*) was entered without a mandatory parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*).

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the mandatory parameter.

SLS0013I `Command` *`CCCCCCCC`* `not implemented`

Explanation: A valid subsystem command was entered, but the command has not been installed.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0015I `Host to Host Broadcast failed for MODIFY command; RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to broadcast a command to all online hosts. The broadcast failed.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Save the return code (*XXXXXXXX*) printed in the message, and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0016I `ACS subsystem command rejected; ASCOMM RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: An attempt to enter an ACS subsystem command was not processed due to a failure in the address space communication component of the HSC.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Save the return code (*XXXXXXXX*) printed in the message, and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0017I `MODIFY command failed; LSM lock not available`

Explanation: The LSM lock is a software construct used to serialize changes to the state of an LSM. There is one LSM lock for each LSM defined in the LIBGEN.

The LSM lock is held by the HSC "MODify lsm" command during ONLINE/OFFLINE processing, and by the Configuration Control initialization task during HSC subsystem startup.

Message SLS0017I is issued when another MODify command for the same LSM is already in process, either on this host or on some other host in the system. The previous MODify command may be active, or it may be queued waiting for the LSM to become ready.

This message may also be issued if Configuration Control initialization is in process on another host in the system.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Wait a few seconds for any queued commands to complete, or for HSC subsystem initialization to complete on any other hosts in the system, and then reissue the command.

If the problem persists, issue the HSC Display Request command. If the command output indicates any requests with a type of "Vary lsm" and a status of "WAITING" or "TEMP OUT", there may be a hardware problem with the LSM. Investigate the LSM to ensure that it is in a ready state and communicating with the HSC.

If the hardware problem cannot be corrected immediately, you may need to issue the HSC command “MODify lsm OFFline FORCE”. After the hardware problem has been corrected, you may issue another MODify command to bring the LSM online.

Following a MODify lsm OFFline FORCE command, message SLS0057I may be displayed, indicating return code 45344534 from SLSFCONF. This message is issued because the LSM lock held by an active or queued MODify command was “stolen” by the MODify FORCE command; the message may be ignored.

Note: Use the MODify lsm OFFline FORCE command with extreme caution. If an LSM is forced offline, all outstanding requests to the LSM are purged, and the LSM may need to be IMLed.

SLS0018I `Invalid keyword` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `for` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `command`

Explanation: The keyword (*CCCCCCCC1*) entered for the specified command (*CCCCCCCC2*) was either invalid or greater than eight characters in length.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct keyword.

SLS0019I `DISPLAY data unavailable; database I/O error`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a Display command, but a control data set error occurred while gathering information.

System Action: The command is rejected. However, some information may be displayed if available.

User Response: Determine the cause of the control data set error and correct it. Then re-enter the command.

SLS0020I *`CCCCCCCC1`* `co-requisite` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `missing for` *`CCCCCCCC3`* `command`

Explanation: A parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*) co-requisite with another parameter (*CCCCCCCC2*) was not entered on the *CCCCCCCC3* command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct co-requisite parameters.

SLS0021I `Value for` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `parameter contained invalid data for` *`CCCCCCCC2`* `command`

Explanation: The value entered for this parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*) was invalid (e.g., HEX rather than NUMERIC) for the *CCCCCCCC2* command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct value.

SLS0022I `Invalid value length for CCCCCCCC1 parameter on the CCCCCCCC2 command`

Explanation: The value entered for this parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*) exceeded its length specification for the *CCCCCCCC2* command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct value.

SLS0023I `Invalid {CCCCCCC} range (CCCCCC-CCCCCC) for {CCCCCCCC} command`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter the *CCCCCCCC* command with an invalid range. The second element was not greater than the first, or, in the case of a CAP range, a PCAP was specified.

System Action: The command may not be executed in some cases. In other cases, the command is executed, ignoring the invalid portion.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying a valid range where the second element is greater than the first; and, if a CAP range, neither CAPid specifies a PCAP.

SLS0024I `EJECT volser volser ignored; volume is {SELECTED|ERRANT|NOT FOUND|NOT in ACS|in OFFLINE LSM|INVALID}`

Explanation: An EJect command was entered for a volume which was SELECTED|ERRANT|NOT FOUND|NOT IN ACS|in OFFLINE LSM|INVALID and could not be recovered.

SELECTED	indicates that the volume was in use when an eject was attempted, e.g. the volume could have been mounted. If the volume is erroneously selected, run the UNSElect utility prior to re-entering the command (see the *HSC System Programmer's Guide* for more information on theUNSElect utility).
ERRANT	indicates that a volume was being moved from one location to another when an error occurred. The location of the volume is unknown. Since the volume was errant, it may be necessary to take other actions such as (1) running an audit against the cell location, (2) checking the CAP and previous MVS SYSLOGs/SCP CONSLOGs to find reasons for the volume becoming errant, (3) investigating the various locations with the VIew command relating to the actions being taken.
NOT FOUND	indicates that the volume does not reside within any LSM. Check other non-library storage locations.
NOT in ACS	indicates that the volume does not reside in the same ACSas the CAP. Enter an EJect command specifying a CAP in appropriate ACS. Determine the location of the volume by using the Display Volume command.
OFFLINE LSM	indicates that the volume resides in an LSM that is offline.

INVALID	indicates that the volume has an invalid volume serial label or media label. The eject continues.

System Action: An INVALID volume is ejected. For all other conditions, the volume is not ejected.

User Response: If the volume is:

SELECTED	wait until volume becomes unselected, and re-enter the command.
ERRANT	invoke errant recovery to locate the volume, and re-enter the command.
NOT FOUND	no response.
NOT in ACS	determine what ACS contains the volume, and re-enter the EJect command specifying the correct CAPid.
OFFLINE	bring the LSM online, and re-enter the command.
INVALID	no response.

SLS0028I `Volume volser {ENTER|EJECT} error; {ACS IN PATH OFFLINE| LSM IN PATH OFFLINE|CAP IN PATH OFFLINE|CAP IN PATH INVALID| CARTRIDGE MADE ERRANT}`

Explanation: Volume *volser* encountered a command {ENter|EJect} error due to either a CAP IN PATH OFFLINE or an LSM IN PATH OFFLINE or a CAP IN PATH OFFLINE or A CAP IN PATH INVALID or a CARTRIDGE MADE ERRANT situation.

System Action: The command continues without operating on volume *volser.*

User Response: Correct the cause of the error.

SLS0029I `CAP preference value for CAPid AAL:CC = D`

Explanation: The CAPPref command has completed execution. Preference value is set as shown.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0030I `Message ID DDDD Help Info: {NO HELP AVAILABLE|help text}`

Explanation: A Display command Msg parameter was entered. The data following the control (first) line is information about the message ID entered on the Display Msg command.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0031D `CCCCCCCC command in progress; to continue termination reply DRAIN, else reply WAIT`

Explanation: Operator command termination discovered one or more active tasks using a CAP. These were identified in previous SLS2628E messages. You can reply DRAIN to cause HSC to DRAIN all these tasks immediately, or WAIT to allow them to finish normally.

If you respond WAIT, this message reappears in three minutes, along with SLS2628E messages describing tasks still active. If you respond DRAIN, HSC acts as if you had entered a DRAin command for each task. SLS2628E messages describing active tasks appear every three minutes, but no more SLS0031D messages are issued.

An EJect stops after processing the current tape for each CAP, and the task ends once the CAPs are opened, emptied and closed. An ENter stops only when it has processed all cartridges in the CAP.

System Action: The task waits for you to reply DRAIN or WAIT.

User Response: Issue a Display Status command to determine any outstanding actions. Reply DRAIN or WAIT.

SLS0032I `Operator Command Termination in progress`

Explanation: Operator Command Termination is waiting for a command to terminate before continuing.

System Action: Termination waits for the operator command to complete.

User Response: Also, issue the Display Status command to determine any outstanding actions.

SLS0033A `Enter password for EJECT command`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter the EJect command, and the “EJCTPAS=” parameter was specified on the SLILIBRY macro in the HSC LIBGEN. A password must be entered to continue processing.

System Action: The command waits for a reply. If the password is verified, the command continues.

User Response: Enter the correct password.

SLS0034I `Password not accepted; CCCCCCCC command rejected`

Explanation: A command was rejected after an invalid password was entered.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying the correct password.

SLS0035A `ENTER scheduled on CAPid AAL:CC`

Explanation: A SENter command was entered for CAPid *AAL:CC*. The ENter was scheduled. The message is highlighted and remains on the screen until the EJect in progress on the CAP is interrupted and the ENter attempted.

System Action: Unlock the CAP after the next EJect to allow user to enter a cartridge.

User Response: Place the cartridge required in the first slot of the CAP the next time the CAP is opened for ejecting.

SLS0036I `{ENTER|EJECT} ended on CAPid AAL:CC`

Explanation: The command released control of CAPid *AAL:CC*.

System Action: The CAP is made available for other operations.

User Response: None.

SLS0037I `CAPid AAL:CC has been allocated to the {ENTER|EJECT} command`

Explanation: The specified CAPid *AAL:CC* was allocated to either the ENter or EJect command.

System Action: The CAP is allocated to perform the operation indicated.

User Response: None.

SLS0040I `{ENTER|EJECT|MODIFY} command rejected; CAPid AAL:CC is busy`

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute an ENter, EJect, or MODify command for a specific CAPid (*AAL:CC*), but the CAP was busy.

System Action: The EJect, ENter or MODify command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying another CAPid.

SLS0041I `Command CCCCCC Help Info:`

Explanation: A Display CMd was entered. The data following the control (first) line is information about the specified command (*CCCCCC*).

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0042I `{ENTER|EJECT} volser failed; LMU/LSM error (XXXX)`

Explanation: An attempt to ENter or EJect volume *volser* failed. Possible LMU/LSM errors are:

6510 - No pass-thru port for transfer
6511 - LMU offline
6512 - Lost communication with LMU
6514 - LSM hardware error
6515 - LMU hardware error
6528 - LMU Server Dead
6592 - LSM is offline
65FF - Request purged

System Action: The action in progress (ENter, EJect) will not complete. The cartridge may be made errant depending on the point at which the failure occurred.

User Response: Determine cause of error, correct it, and retry.

SLS0045I `CCCCCCCC command ignored; subsystem is shutting down`

Explanation: Command *CCCCCCCC* was not executed due to subsystem termination in progress.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Once the HSC is operational, re-enter the command.

SLS0046I `RECOVER CCCCCCCC ignored; recovery already active for specified host`

Explanation: A RECover command was entered for a host that is currently being recovered by another host.

System Action: The RECover command is ignored.

User Response: None.

SLS0047I `ONLINE or OFFLINE required on {VARY|MODIFY} command`

Explanation: The Vary or MODify command was entered without specifying ONline or OFFline.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the desired command specifying ONline or OFFline.

SLS0048I `Vary {ACS AA|station C...C} {ONLINE|OFFLINE} failed; command timed out`

Explanation: The Vary Station command timed out, or Vary ACS command timed out for all stations. Most likely a hardware or communication error occurred.

System Action: The Vary command failed.

User Response: Correct communication problems with the hardware (LMU) and retry the command.

SLS0049I `CCCCCCCC1 set to CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: The function specified on the command has been set to the indicated value. *CCCCCCCC1* is the function entered on the command. *CCCCCCCC2* is the value entered on the command.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0050I `Invalid {DEVICE XXXX|UNIT XXXX|STATION XXXX|LSMid AAL| ACSid AA|CAPid AAL:CC|DISPLAY TYPE CCCCCCCC|HOSTid CCCCCCCC} for {ACS|CAPPREF|CLEAN|DISMOUNT|DISPLAY|DRAIN|LSM|MODIFY|MOUNT|MNTD| RECOVER|RELEASE|SENTER|VARY} command`

Explanation: The command entered contained an invalid ID.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying the correct ID.

SLS0053I `{MODIFY|VARY|ENABLE|DISABLE|JOURNAL} rejected; {LSMid AAL|ACS AA|STation C...C|DATA SET DSNAME|EVERY CDS COPY|ABEND OPTION| CONTINUE OPTION}is already {ONLINE|OFFLINE|ENABLED|DISABLED|ON}`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a MODify|Vary|Enable|Disable|Journal request for a LSMid|ACS|STation|CDs|OPTion that was already ONline|OFFline|Enabled|Disabled|ON.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: None.

SLS0054I *CC..CC1 CC..CC2* now *CC..CC3*

Explanation: This message displays connected/disconnected, online/offline, or standby status of an ACS, LSM, Station, or CAP.

CC..CC1	ACS, LSM, STATION, or CAP
CC..CC2	ACSid, LSMid, Station Number, or CAPid
CC..CC3	CONNECTED means at least one station is online to the ACS indicated. DISCONNECTED means that no stations are online to the ACS indicated. ONLINE means that a station can be used for transmitting work to the LMU or that an LSM can be requested to perform work for the HSC or that a CAP is now available for ENter or EJect processing. STANDBY means that a station is connected to the slave LMU in a Dual LMU configuration. OFFLINE means that a station or an LSM cannot be used for productive work.

System Action: An operator command caused the named component to assume the state indicated.

User Response: None.

SLS0055I {ENTER|MODIFY|EJECT|DISPLAY LSM} rejected; ACSid *AA* is not CONNECTED

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command to an offline ACS (*AA*).

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Issue a Vary command to bring the ACS online and re-enter the command.

SLS0056I {ENTER|EJECT} rejected; {ACSid *AA*}|{LSMid *AAL*}|{CAPid *AAL*:CC} is {OFFLINE|INVALID|UNAVAILABLE}

Explanation: An attempt to enter an ENter or EJect command was rejected because the specified component of the system required to complete thecommand was unavailable.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Verify that the ACS is connected, the LCU is online, the CAPid is valid, and the CAP is drained (available) as indicated in the message, and then re-enter the command. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0057I `Unknown RC XXXXXXXX from {SLSFCONF SLSFATHS SLSFLSMV LMURQST MRQST CAPRQST}`

Explanation: The HSC COMPONENT that is active received a return code from a lower component and was unable to translate it to a message.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Refer to the *4400 HSC Messages and Codes Manual*, Chapter 4 - HSC Return Codes, for additional information and explanations of the return code(s).

SLS0059I `Cleaning {HAS BEEN|WAS NOT} scheduled for drive DDD`

Explanation: The CLean command was entered for device number *DDD*. If cleaning WAS NOT scheduled, message SLS0069I is also issued to indicate the reason the cleaning request failed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0060I `Error parsing CCCCCCCC command; SLSSPARS RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: Parse return codes that are not syntax errors are reported this way.

RC = 4	the length of the string passed to the parser to be parsed was 0.
RC = 12	the parameter list passed to the parser had an invalid format.
RC = 16	the parse table passed to the parser had an invalid format.

System Action: The command is not executed. An internal reason code should generate an additional message.

User Response: Retry the command. If it continues to fail, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0061I `Structure CCCCCCCC1 not allocated; CCCCCCCC2 command rejected`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command (*CCCCCCCC2*) that needed addressability to the specified structure (*CCCCCCCC1*). The structure (data area) pointer was zero. Therefore, no access was possible.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct structure name.

SLS0062I `Invalid structure or equate name CCCCCCCC1;CCCCCCCC2 command rejected`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command (*CCCCCCCC2*) requiring access to a specific data area. The data area name (*CCCCCCCC1*) was not found in the symbol table.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a correct structure or equate name.

SLS0063I `LIST {CCCCCCCC|XXXXXXXX} accepted`

Explanation: A LIST command was entered for the address or data area named.

System Action: The command lists the data at the address or structure name listed.

User Response: None.

SLS0068I

```
Current TRACE Status:
 ALLOCATION DATA    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 ALLOCATION    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 ASCOMM    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 CAP    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 CONFIGURATION    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 DATABASE    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 INIT/TERM    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 JOB PROCESSING    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 LMU DRIVER    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 MOUNT/DISMOUNT    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 OPERATOR    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 RECOVERY    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 UTILITIES    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 VOLUME/CELL    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 WTO SERVER    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 HOST COMMUNICATIONS    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 LIBRARY STATION    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 JES3 DIR/ALLOC    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 JES3  MESSAGE/PROC    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 JES3  DEVICE/SEP    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 JES3  DYNALLOC    {Traced|NOT Traced}
 SERVICES    {Traced|NOT Traced}
```

Explanation: The TRace command successfully completed. A list of ACS subsystem components and their tracing status is displayed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0069I `Host to Host Broadcast failed: CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An LMU Server host to host broadcast request was issued as a result of a CLean drive command. The request failed. *CCCCCCCC* is descriptive text indicating the nature of the failure.

System Action: If the failure is recoverable, message SLS0059I is issued to indicate cleaning was not scheduled for the requested device, and CLean command processing continues. If the failure is not recoverable, the CLean command abends with the reason code 0018.

User Response: None.

SLS0070I `{ENTER|EJECT} rejected; CAPid AAL:CC recovery failed, RC XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter either an ENter or EJect command, but the command was rejected because the specified CAP (*AAL:CC*) required recovery. The recovery failed with a return code of *XXXXXXXX*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Use the RELease CAPid command to regain the CAP. After the release, use the ENter command to open the CAP to check for cartridges. Remove cartridges, if any, from the CAP, and re-enter the previous command (ENter|EJect).

SLS0071I `Unexpected RC XXXXXXXX from CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An unexpected return code, *XXXXXXXX*, was returned from component *CCCCCCCC*.

System Action: The request is not executed.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0072I `EJECT failed; unable to recover errant volume volser`

Explanation: During EJect processing an errant volume could not be recovered.

System Action: The volume is not ejected.

User Response: Investigate MVS SYSLOGs/SCP CONSLOGs to find the cause of the errant condition. Use the VIew command to look at home and destination locations. Run the AUDIt and/or the UNSElect utility as needed to recover the volume.

SLS0075D `Swap of {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} to {XXXX|AAL:PP:NN} - Same drive; reply “S”, “C,volser”, or “I” to Swap, Clean, or Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to swap volume *volser* on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, to the same transport.

System Action: The swap waits for you to reply “S”, “C,volser”, or “I”.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

S (Swap)
If the swap is to proceed immediately.

C,volser (Clean)
If a cleaning cartridge is to be mounted, where “volser” is the volser of the cleaning cartridge.

I (Ignore)
If the request is to be ignored.

SLS0076I `SLS - software failure - XXXXXXXX volser`

Explanation: The HSC has detected a software error. The specified error occurred.

If three hexadecimal digits are displayed for *XXXXXXXX*, the code is a system abend code.

If eight hexadecimal digits are displayed for *XXXXXXXX*, the code is an HSC abend reason code.

If *volser* is displayed, it contains the volser being processed. If a *?* is displayed, the volser is unknown.

System Action: An ERDS entry is created, and a dump is produced. Processing of the affected volume stops.

User Response: Save the dump. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0077I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume is selected`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the volume was already selected.

System Action: The dismount is not executed.

User Response: Issue a library DISMount from the host that mounted the volume, or perform cross-host recovery and issue library DISMount from host that does the recovery.

SLS0078I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume is errant`

Explanation: An attempt was made to locate errant volume *volser* during processing of a dismount request for transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid. Volume *volser* could not be located.

System Action: The dismount ends.

User Response: None.

SLS0079I `Swap of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - No volume mounted`

Explanation: An attempt was made to swap volume *volser* on {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid. However, no volume was found on the from transport.

System Action: The swap ends

User Response: None.

SLS0080I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume at AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: The volume *volser* to be mounted on {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, was located at *AAL:PP:RR:CC* (LSMid:panel number:row number:column number).

System Action: The mount continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0081I `Volume volser found mounted on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - attempting dismount`

Explanation: The HSC found volume *volser* mounted on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, when it attempted to mount another volume.

System Action: The mount continues. The HSC attempts to dismount the mounted volume.

User Response: None.

SLS0082I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LSMid AAL is in manual mode; manual mount is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the specified LSM *AAL* was in manual mode. A manual mount is required.

System Action: The mount fails.

User Response: Manually mount the volume.

SLS0083I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - ACS AA is disconnected; library mount is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the specified ACS *AA* was disconnected.

System Action: The mount fails.

User Response: Enter the library Mount command from a host that is connected to the ACS.

SLS0084D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}; scratch shortage ACS AA; reply "I", "T,capid,volser", "R", or "M,volser"`

Explanation: There were no scratch volumes found in ACS *AA* to satisfy a mount on {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid.

System Action: The Mount waits for you to reply I; T,capid,volser; R; or M,volser.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

I (Ignore)	Ignore the mount request. The HSC leaves the mount pending.
T,capid,volser (Temporarily enter)	Temporary enter (the specified volume) from the specified CAP and SUBPOOL to satisfy the mount.
R (Retry)	Retry the scratch lookup (after replenishing the subpool scratch list).
M,volser (Mount)	Mount the specified volume to satisfy the request.

SLS0085I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - ACS AA is disconnected; library dismount command is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the specified ACS *AA* was disconnected.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Enter the library DISMount command from a host that is connected to the ACS.

SLS0086I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LSMid AAL is in manual mode; manual dismount is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport {XXXX|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the specified LSM *AAL* was in manual mode. A manual dismount is required.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Manually dismount the volume, and remove it from the LSM.

SLS0087I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume is not on drive`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but the volume was not on the transport.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: None.

SLS0088D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Intervention required; Mount or Ignore (M/I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but operator intervention was required (e.g., IEC512I I/O ERR on this drive).

System Action: The mount waits until you reply M or I.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

M	If the mount is to continue.
I	If the mount is to be ignored. The HSC leaves the mount pending.

SLS0089E `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Unable to allocate cell in ACS AA`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but there were no free cells in ACS *AA*.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Free a cell (via EJect), and re-enter the DISMount command.

SLS0090I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Unable to insert volume in the database`

Explanation: An attempt to dismount volume *volser* from specified transport{*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN = DRIVE* id failed because the volume could not be inserted in the control data set.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Verify that there is not a duplicate in the control data set, and re-enter the DISMount command.

SLS0091I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Complete`

Explanation: The dismount of *volser* from specified transport{*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid is complete. Receiving this message does not necessarily indicate that the dismount was successful.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0092I `Swap of volser to {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LSMid AAL is in manual mode; manual mount is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to swap volume *volser* to specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but LSM *AAL* was in manual mode. Therefore, a manual mount is required.

System Action: The swap fails.

User Response: Manually swap the volume.

SLS0093I `Swap of volser to {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - ACS AA is disconnected; library dismount command is required`

Explanation: An attempt was made to swap volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|AAL:PP:NN}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = driveid, but ACS *AA* was disconnected. Therefore, a library DISMount command is required.

System Action: The swap fails.

User Response: To perform the swap, enter library DISMount command from a host that is connected to the ACS.

SLS0094E `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - DRIVEid is AAL:PP:NN`

System Action: transport (driveThe DISMount command is not executed.

User Response: Manually dismount the volume from the transport, and remove the volume from the LSM.

SLS0096I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volume not dismounted`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport{*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN*= driveid, but an error occurred.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Correct the error, and re-enter the DISMount command.

SLS0098A `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - No non-zero priority CAPs in ACS AA; reply C to cancel wait`

Explanation: An attempt to permanently or temporarily enter and mount volume *volser* on {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN*= driveid, was made when no non-zero priority CAPs were available in ACS *AA*.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply “C” or a CAP becomes available.

User Response: Make a CAP available using the CAPPref command or DRAin an active CAP. If the mount need not be processed, reply “C”.

SLS0099I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume at AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: The volume *volser* being dismounted from {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN*= driveid, is now at location *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The dismount continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0100D `Dismount of volser1 from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume volser2 is mounted; reply Eject, Ignore, or Dismount (E/I/D)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser1* from transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*. However, volume *volser2* was mounted on that drive.

System Action: The dismount waits until you reply with either an Eject, Ignore or Dismount.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

E	If the volume mounted on the transport is to be ejected.
I	If the dismount request is to be ignored.
D	If the dismount is to proceed.

SLS0101I `CCCCCCCC invalid reply`

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is an invalid reply to a WTOR.

System Action: The WTOR is reissued.

User Response: Respond with a valid reply.

SLS0103E `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Drive unload error`

Explanation: An attempt to dismount volume *volser* from transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN* encountered a drive unload error.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Correct the error, and enter a library DISMount command for the specified transport and Volser.

SLS0104D `Dismount of {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - cartridge has no volser; reply U,volser or I to Use or Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to determine the volume serial number for a dismount. However, the cartridge had no external label.

System Action: The dismount waits for you to reply “U, volser” or “I”.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

U,volser (Use)
Supply a Volser where “volser” is the volume serial number to use.

I (Ignore)
If the dismount is to be ignored.

SLS0105A `Dismount of {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - drive is loaded; reply I to cancel wait`

Explanation: An attempt was made to determine the volume serial number for a dismount but the cartridge was loaded on the transport.

System Action: The dismount waits for you to reply.

User Response: If the dismount is to be ignored, reply “I”. If the volume is known to be on the drive and not allocated to a job on any processor, unload the volume from the drive. (To unload a drive in MVS, issue an UNLOAD command. To unload a drive in VM, ATTACH the drive to some virtual machine and then DETACH it.) If the drive is in use, let the job finish processing the volume on the drive. If the drive cannot be unloaded due to a malfunction, place the drive offline, contact StorageTek Hardware Support and reply “I” to this message.

SLS0107D `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - drive has loaded cartridge; reply Dismount, Retry or Ignore (D/R/I)`

Explanation: A request was made to dismount a volume. However, the volume had not been rewound and unloaded.

System Action: The dismount waits for you to reply either Dismount, Retry, or Ignore. New mount requests for the transport are queued until a reply is received.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

D	If the volume is to be rewound and unloaded.
R	If the dismount is to be retried without trying the rewind.
I	If the request is to be ignored.

Note: Replying “D” can cause intervention required messages for the transport and cause jobs to abend if the transport is in use. In MVS, you must issue an UNLOAD command for the transport; and if it is online, the UNLOAD command delays unloading the device until it is no longer allocated. In VM, if the device is ATTACHed to the tape management virtual machine (such as VMTAPE), reply “D”. If the device is not ATTACHed to any virtual machine, you should attempt to ATTACH the device to some virtual machine and then DETACH it which unloads the tape. If the transport is assigned to another system, the ATTACH fails.

Replying “R” reissues the dismount request without first attempting to rewind the volume.

Replying “I” allows the mounted cartridge to stay on the transport. In MVS, if the system wants to use the mounted cartridge, the transport is allocated without a mount request. If the transport is required for a different cartridge, a dismount request is followed by a new mount request. In VM, if the device is ATTACHed to a virtual machine other than the tape management system, it is unloaded when it is DETACHed.

SLS0108D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - External label is unreadable; reply Mount, Bypass, or Ignore (M/B/I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but the external label was unreadable.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply either Mount, Bypass, or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

M If the volume is to be mounted. External label checking is temporarily bypassed for the duration of this mount.

B If the volume is to be mounted and it is to be permanently marked as having an unreadable external label.

I If the request is to be ignored. If necessary, an EJect command can be issued to eject the volume.

SLS0109D `Swap of XXXX1 to XXXX2 - Volume volser is in the library; reply Eject, Dismount, or Ignore (E/D/I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to swap a volume to a transport outside the library.

System Action: The swap waits until you reply either Eject, Dismount, or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

Eject (E)
If the volume is to be ejected.

Dismount (D)
If the volume is to be dismounted and retained in the library.

Ignore (I)
If the request is to be ignored.

SLS0110I `Eject of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Unable to eject, volume errant`

Explanation: An attempt was made to eject volume *volser* from transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but an error occurred causing the volume to become errant.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the volume became errant, and make the appropriate correction.

SLS0111I `Unable to dismount volume volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} for swap - volume made errant`

Explanation: While attempting a swap for volume *volser*, the volume could not be dismounted from drive *AAL:PP:NN*. This condition may indicate a problem with the drive and/or library hardware.

System Action: The volume is made errant, and swap processing terminates.

User Response: Attempt an MVS “UNLOAD” command for the drive. If the volume is unloaded, issue an HSC “Mount” command for the volume on the drive to be swapped to. However, if the volume is not unloaded, it may be necessary to manually unload the volume from the drive and then manually mount the volume on the drive to be swapped to. In the latter case, the volume should be removed from the library at the earliest possible convenience.

SLS0112E `Swap of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: When attempting to swap volume *volser* from *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, an LMU error *XXXXXXXX* was received.

System Action: The swap fails.

User Response: Enter a library DISMount and Mount command for the volume. If the problem recurs, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0113D `Mount of volser1 on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - OCR volser mismatch (volser2); Retry, Eject, or Ignore (R,E,I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser1* on specified transport {*XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the LMU found a volser with a different external label (*volser2*).

System Action: The mount waits for you to reply Retry, Eject or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

R — If the mount is to be retried.

E — If the volume is to be ejected. Volume *volser1* will be deleted from the control data set. Additionally, if *volser2* is not in the control data set, it will be physically ejected.

I — If the mount is to be ignored.

SLS0114D `Enter of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser invalid; reply E,volser or I to Enter a different volume, or Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to ENter volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the volser was unacceptable.

System Action: The mount waits for you to reply “E,volser” or “I”.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

E,volser
If a different volser is to be entered.

I
If the mount is to be ignored.

SLS0115I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Overridden by a dismount request`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the mount was overridden by a dismount request (a mount and dismount request had been made for the same transport).

System Action: Neither the Mount nor the DISMount command is executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0116I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Newly unreadable volser; Ejecting`

Explanation: When dismounting *volser*, the LMU indicated that a formerly readable external label is now unreadable.

System Action: The volume is ejected from the library.

User Response: None.

SLS0117E `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but LMU error *XXXXXXXX* occurred.

System Action: The dismount fails.

User Response: Enter a library DISMount command for the volume. If the problem reoccurs immediately, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0118D `Enter of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}; bad CAPid AAL:CC; reply "T,capid","U", or "I" - Try another/Use any/Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter volume *volser* on transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, but a bad CAPid (*AAL:CC*) was specified. Either the CAPid is not defined, or the CAP is in use.

System Action: The ENter waits for you to reply T,capid; U; or I.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

T,capid (Try another CAP)
If the entry of the volume is to proceed, where CAPid is the CAP to use.

U (Use any CAP)
To allow the subsystem to select a CAP.

I (Ignore)
If the entry of the volume is to be ignored.

SLS0119D `Enter of volume on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volume already in database; reply "M,volser", or "I" to Mount or Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter volume *volser* on transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*, but *volser* was already included in the control data set.

System Action: The ENter waits for you to reply “M,volser” or “I”.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

M,volser (Mount)
If the entry of the volume is to proceed, specify a Volser which is not in the control data set.

I (Ignore)
If the entry of the volume is to be ignored.

SLS0120E `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but an LMU error *XXXXXXXX* occurred for ACS *AA*.

System Action: The mount fails. If the volume is not in its cell, it is made errant.

User Response: Correct the problem, and enter a library Mount for the volume.

SLS0121I `Invalid library {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount or dismount a volume via operator command specifying an invalid library transport.

System Action: The mount or dismount fails.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a valid transport.

SLS0122D `Enter of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - no cell space available in ACS AA; Retry or Ignore (R/I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but there was no cell space available in the ACS.

System Action: The ENter waits for you to reply Retry or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

R If the entry of the volume is to proceed, eject some volumes prior to replying "R".

I If the entry of the volume is to be ignored.

SLS0123I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Suppressed; mount was not initiated`

Explanation: The dismount of *volser* was suppressed because the preceding mount was suppressed, and the volume had not been placed in the transport.

System Action: The dismount is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0124I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Complete`

Explanation: In response to a mount request, volume *volser* was mounted on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0125D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume not in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC; Retry, Eject, or Ignore (R,E,I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser*, but no volume was found in cell *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The Mount waits for you to reply Retry, Eject, or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

R If the Mount is to be retried..

E If the volume found is to be deleted from the control data set. If the volume is outside the ACS and needs to be entered, reply Eject. Then use HSC operator commands to enter and mount the volume.

I If the Mount is to be ignored and the volume is NOT to be deleted from the control data set.

SLS0127I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Error doing scan`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN* which required a scan of either the drive or home location. However, the LMU indicated a move error occurred, or it could not communicate with the drive.

System Action: The dismount is not executed.

User Response: If needed, re-enter the command.

SLS0128A `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Waiting for volume;  reply "I" to cancel wait`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but the volume was in use.

System Action: The Mount waits until the volume becomes available.

User Response: Reply “I” if the Mount is to be ignored.

SLS0129I `Non-zero Return Code From STIMERM - XXXX`

Explanation: A macro was used to set a particular time interval and wait (STIMERM), and a non-zero return code (*XXXX*) was received.

System Action: The system will not wait for the volume to become available. It will wait for an operator response.

User Response: Reply to the associated WTOR as appropriate.

SLS0130I `{Drive XXXX|Driveid AAL:PP:NN} found full while attempting mount of volser`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the transport was full.

System Action: The system attempts to dismount the cartridge on the transport and retry the mount. If the dismount is unsuccessful, the mount may be aborted, or SLS0105A may be issued.

User Response: None.

SLS0131I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Error doing scan`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN* which required a scan of either the drive or home location. However, the LMU indicated that a move error occurred or that it could not communicate with the drive.

System Action: The mount is not executed.

User Response: If needed, re-enter the command.

SLS0132I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Suppressed; prior dismount queued or active`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*, but the dismount was suppressed because there was a preceding dismount active or queued for the drive.

System Action: The dismount is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0133I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Mount active;  attempting suppression`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*, but a mount request was already active for volume *volser* on that drive.

System Action: The system attempts to suppress the mount. If the mount is successfully suppressed, the dismount is also suppressed.

User Response: None.

SLS0134D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume and drive are in different ACSs; Eject, Retry, or Ignore (E,R,I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but the mount requires a volume in a different ACS.

System Action: The mount waits for you to reply Eject, Retry or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

E If the volume required is to be ejected.

R If the mount is to be retried.

I If the mount is to be ignored.

SLS0135I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume is not in library`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but that volume (*volser*) was not found in the control data set, and no cartridge was found on the transport.

System Action: HSC continues processing.

User Response: None.

SLS0136D `Eject of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - bad CAPid AAL:CC; reply "T,capid","U", or "I"; Try another/Use any/Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to eject volume *volser* and dismount it from transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but a bad CAPid was specified. Either the CAPid is not defined or the CAP is in use.

System Action: The EJect waits for you to reply T,capid; U; or I.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

T,capid (Try another CAP)
If the EJect is to proceed, where CAPid is the CAP to use.

U (Use any CAP)
In order to have the subsystem pick a CAP.

I (Ignore)
If the dismount is to be ignored.

SLS0137E `Eject of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: An attempt was made to eject volume *volser* from specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP: NN*} where *XXXX*= drive and *AAL:PP: NN* = driveid, but an LMU error (*XXXXXXXX*) was received.

System Action: The eject fails.

User Response: Enter a library DISMount command for the volume and retry the EJect command. If the problem recurs immediately, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0138D `Eject of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - No non-zero priority CAPs in ACS AA; reply C to cancel wait`

Explanation: An attempt was made to eject volume *volser* from specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but there were not any non-zero priority CAPs available.

System Action: The dismount waits for you to reply C or until a CAP becomes available.

User Response: Enter the CAPPref command or DRAin an active CAP to make a CAP available. If the eject does not need to be processed, reply C.

SLS0139I `Volume volser found on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} during termination made errant`

Explanation: During termination, volume *volser* was found on transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*.

System Action: The volume is made errant.

User Response: None.

SLS0140I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Suppressed`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but it was suppressed by a dismount.

System Action: The mount is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0141I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Suppressed; prior scratch request active or queued`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* for a scratch request, but a prior nonspecific request was queued or active for that drive.

System Action: The second mount request is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0142I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} -  Unable to recover volume - XX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount errant volume *volser*, but it could not be located. *XX* indicates possible reasons for not finding the volume as follows:

04 - Recovery could not locate the volume
08 - A control data set error occurred
0C - Recovery abended
10 - An LMU error occurred

System Action: The mount terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS0143I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Cancelled due to operator request`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the mount was cancelled due to operator request.

System Action: The mount processing terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS0144I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Overriding a mount scratch request`

Explanation: When starting to mount *volser* on specified transport {XXXX|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, the system detected a Mount SCRTCH request made for that drive and overrode the request.

System Action: The Mount SCRTCH is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0145I `Mount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Mount scratch active; attempting suppression`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but a Mount SCRTCH request was active for that drive.

System Action: The system attempts to suppress the Mount SCRTCH.

User Response: None.

SLS0146I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} received from CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: A dismount request was received from another host *CCCCCCCC* for volume *volser.*

System Action: The dismount is attempted.

User Response: None.

SLS0147I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} suppressed - prior mount request queued`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but a prior mount request for that volume was queued for that drive.

System Action: The second mount request is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0148I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Cancelled by overdue response handler`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the overdue response handler determined that this request had taken too long and received permission from you to flush the request.

System Action: The mount request is cancelled.

User Response: Re-enter the mount request if necessary.

SLS0149I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Cancelled by overdue response handler`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but the overdue response handler determined that this request had taken too long and received permission from you to flush the request.

System Action: The dismount request is cancelled.

User Response: Re-enter the dismount request if necessary.

SLS0150I `Missing or invalid SLSIN DD statement`

Explanation: The SLUADMIN utility program was not able to successfully OPEN the required utility control statements file (DD name SLSIN).

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Supply the SLSIN data set containing 80 byte card-image control statements, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0151I `Value in JCL PARM field is invalid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility job was submitted with a PARM= value that was invalid. The allowable values are:

MIXED, NOHDR, LINECNT=nn and DATE=4YR|2YR

where nn is a value between 10 and 99. NOHDR and LINECNT are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Correct the value in the JCL PARM field or eliminate PARM value altogether and resubmit the job.

SLS0152I `SLUCON__must be authorized when specifying "LIBONLY" parameter`

Explanation: The indicated Scratch Conversion utility MUST execute in an APF-authorized mode when the “LIBONLY” execution-time parameter is specified.

System Action: The utility is terminated with a return code of 8.

User Response: Ensure that the library that the utility resides in is APF-authorized and resubmit the job.

SLS0153I `Conflicting utility is currently active on the system -- try again later`

Explanation: Another SLUADMIN utility job was active on the system and was running a utility function that conflicted with the utility function requested in this SLUADMIN utility job.

System Action: The utility function terminates.

User Response: Wait until the other SLUADMIN utility job finishes, and resubmit this SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0154A `A` *`CCCCCCCCCCCCCC`* `library utility active during termination; waiting for completion`

Explanation: An attempt was made to terminate one or both HSC service levels but a *CCCCCCCCCCCCCC* SLUADMIN utility job requiring active Library Software on the system

System Action: Termination waits until the utility function ends.

User Response: Execute one of the following actions based on your current situation:

- Wait until the SLUADMIN utility job ends, and the library software termination continues
- Cancel the SLUADMIN utility job, and allow the library termination to continue
- Cancel the library software, and it terminates abnormally

SLS0155I `Condition code for utility function is` *`DD`*

Explanation: A utility function represented by a single control statement in a SLUADMIN utility job has completed with the specified condition code. Possible condition codes are:

0	Utility function completed successfully
4	Error detected, but utility function was able to complete
8	Error detected, and utility function was cancelled
12	Error detected, and utility program (all utility functions) was cancelled

System Action: The utility function terminated as indicated.

User Response: If the condition code is other than zero (0), refer to other utility message(s) to resolve the exact reason for the error and determine if the SLUADMIN utility job needs to be resubmitted.

SLS0156I `No qualifying SMF records found`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN ACTIvities Report utility read all of the SMF records but found none in the specified date/time period.

System Action: The Activities Report utility terminates.

User Response: Check the supplied SMF data (DD name SLSSMF) and/or the requested reporting period (BEGIN and END parameters on the control statement), fix the error, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0157I `Host Software Component not active`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring the library software was attempted, but the library software was not active.

System Action: The utility function is not executed.

User Response: Start the host library software, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0158I `Conflicting audit in progress on this Host`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility was attempted against library components that were already being audited by another SLUADMIN AUDIt utility, or there was an attempt to simultaneously execute an “active” AUDIt utility (parameter APPly(YES)) with a “report-only” AUDIt utility (parameter APPly(NO)).

System Action: The requested utility function is not executed.

User Response: Wait until the other AUDIt utility job is finished and resubmit this SLUADMIN audit job, or change the parameters on this AUDIt control statement to not conflict with the other AUDIt utility.

SLS0159I `Conflicting audit in progress within the LSM`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility is in process within the same LSM(s) as those in the current AUDIt utility, initialize cartridge utility (MVS), or ENTEr cartridges utility (VM).

System Action: The utility function terminates.

User Response: Wait until the SLUADMIN AUDIt utility or series of concurrent AUDIt utilities complete, and then resubmit this SLUADMIN utility.

SLS0160I `All DD journals are successfully sorted`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message from a SLUADMIN RESTore utility indicating that all journal records from DD (the number of active journals) files have been successfully sorted.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0161I `Control database is successfully copied from the backup copy`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message from the SLUADMIN RESTore utility indicating that the control data set is successfully replaced by the control data set from the backup data set.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0162I *`PPPPPPPP`* `parameter value` *`VVVVVVVV`* `invalid`

Explanation: The VOLRpt parameter value shown was specified with an invalid parameter value.

System Action: The VOLRpt utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Correct the indicated parameter on the volume report (VOLRpt) control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0163I `Volume` *`volser`* `not in library`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function was supplied a specific volume serial number (*volser*) in the Volser parameter that was not defined in the library; the utility function could not process that volume serial number. This message can also appear without supplying a specific volume serial number, if an internal module requests specific volume serial number information. Rather than ignore this condition, this message is issued to inform the user of an unusual condition.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: This error does not cancel the utility function, but you may want to check the specified volume serial number, correct it, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0164I `Volume volser already defined in library as scratch`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility attempted to add a specified volume serial number (*volser*) to the library scratch pool, but the volume was already defined as scratch.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: The error does not cancel the SCRAtch update utility, but you may want to check the specified volume serial number, correct it, and resubmit the SLUADMIN SCRAtch update job.

SLS0165I `Control database is successfully restored by applying sorted journals`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message from the SLUADMIN RESTore utility indicating that the control data set, that was replaced from a backup, has been updated with records from all active journal files.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0166I `Volume volser not defined in library as scratch`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility attempted to remove a specified volume serial number (*volser*) from the library scratch pool, but the volume was not defined as a scratch volume.

System Action: The utility continues functioning.

User Response: This error does not cancel the SCRAtch update utility, but you may want to check the specified volume serial number and resubmit the SLUADMIN scratch update job.

SLS0167I `Volume volser successfully added to library as scratch`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility has added the specified volume serial number (*volser*) to the library scratch pool.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0168I `Volume volser successfully deleted from library scratch pool`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility has deleted the specified volume serial number (*volser*) from the library scratch pool.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0169I `Secondary is successfully copied from the restored control database`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message from the SLUADMIN RESTore utility indicating that the secondary copy of the control data set has been successfully replaced by the contents of the restored control data set.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0170I `Volume volser in use; unavailable for processing`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function was attempting to perform utility-specific processing against a specific volume serial number (*volser*), but the volume was either currently selected by another process or had been used before it could be scratched. The utility process could not be performed.

System Action: The process continues, but this volume has been ignored.

User Response: This is not considered an error, but you may want to resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job after the competing process/job releases the volume.

SLS0171I `CAPid AAL:CC is invalid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) specified a particular CAPid (*AAL:CC*) in the utility control statement, but the CAPid was invalid.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Change the specification of the CAPid, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0172I `CAP could not be successfully allocated`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring a CAP either could not allocate the specific CAP (if a CAP parameter was specified on the utility control statement) because that CAP was in use by another process, or no unreserved CAPs with a non-zero priority exist in the ACS where the CAP is required.

System Action: The utility terminates without performing the CAP operation.

User Response: Either specify a different CAPid, or wait for the process using the specific CAP to complete and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job. If no CAP is specified, display the preference priorities for CAPs in the ACS, and set an available CAP preference to non-zero (see Display and CAPPref library commands) and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0173I `Missing or invalid SLSTAPE DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN initialize cartridge utility either could not locate an SLSTAPE DD statement, or the SLSTAPE DD statement did not represent a transport.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Make sure the JCL contains an SLSTAPE DD statement representing a valid library transport; and, if requesting a specific CAP, make sure the CAP is in the same ACS as the library transport represented by the SLSTAPE DD statement. Then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0174I `Volume` *`volser`* `successfully ejected from library`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function that involves cartridge ejection has successfully moved the identified volume serial number (*volser*) to a Cartridge Access Port (CAP).

System Action: The cartridge is ejected from the control data set.

User Response: None. (The operator is informed of the cartridge ejection and is required to empty the CAP either when the CAP is full or when the SLUADMIN utility function completes.)

SLS0175I `Missing or invalid SLSCNTL DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN BACKup or RESTore utility could not successfully open the control data set represented by the SLSCNTL DD statement.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the SLSCNTL DD statement to properly reference the control data set for the SLUADMIN utility function, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0176I `Missing or invalid SLSBKUP DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN BACKup or RESTore utility could not successfully open the backup data set represented by the SLSBKUP DD statement.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the SLSBKUP DD statement to properly reference the backup data set for the SLUADMIN utility function and, resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0177I `Missing or invalid SLSJRN`*nn* `DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN BACKup utility could not successfully open the journal represented by the SLSJRN*nn* statement (*nn* = 01 - 32).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the SLSJRN*nn* statements to properly reference all active journal files for the SLUADMIN BACKup utility, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0178I `APPLY(YES) specified or defaulted, but journaling not active`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN RESTore utility was submitted with a specified or implied APPly(YES) parameter meaning that journal records were to be applied to the restored control data set, but journaling was not in effect for the library software.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: If the control data set should really be restored to the state of the referenced backup data set (SLSBKUP DD statement), supply APPly(NO) on the RESTore utility (RESTore) control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0179I `I/O error reading backup file specified by SLSBKUP DD statement`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for the CDS backup data set.

System Action: The utility terminates. The CDS is not affected.

User Response: Re-establish another backup data set, and rerun the CDS BACKup utility.

SLS0180I `I/O error processing control database`

Explanation: An I/O error on the control data set occurred during processing of a SLUADMIN utility function.

System Action: The utility terminates without completing the requested function.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error. Resubmit the utility after the control data set problem is corrected.

SLS0181I `I/O error reading journal specified by SLSJRN`*nn* `DD statement`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred, during a SLUADMIN BACKup or RESTore utility, reading the journal file represented by the SLSJRN*nn* statement. (*nn* = 01 - 32 for BACKup, 01 - 99 for RESTore).

System Action: The utility terminates prematurely.

User Response: Refer to local recovery procedures.

If BACKup had a journal I/O error, use SLICREAT to create new (reset) journal file(s).

If RESTore had a journal I/O error, determine if another copy of the journal file exists and use the copy.

If no copy exists, you are either left with an incomplete restore or with auditing your whole library.

SLS0182I `I/O error writing journal specified by SLSJRN`*nn* `DD statement`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during a SLUADMIN BACKup or OFFLoad utility, writing the journal file represented by the SLSJRN*nn* statement. (*nn* = 01 - 02 for OFFLoad, 01 - 32 for BACKup.)

System Action: The utility terminates without resetting the journal file(s).

User Response: If OFFLoad had the I/O error, IMMEDIATELY take a BACKup. If BACKup had the I/O error, use SLICREAT to create (reset) the journal files.

SLS0184I *DD1* `hosts defined, but only` *DD2* `SLSJRN`*nn* `DD statements supplied`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN RESTore utility determined that the *DD1* number of hosts defined showed that there was an insufficient number of SLSJRN*nn* statements. *DD2* expresses how many SLSJRN*nn* statements were present. Each host attached to the library must have two journal files. (= 01 - 32 for BACKup, 01 - 99 for RESTore.)

System Action: The RESTore utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply two SLSJRN*nn* statements for each host attached to the library, and resubmit the SLUADMIN RESTore utility job.

SLS0191I `Journal specified by SLSJRN`*nn* `DD statement successfully reset`

Explanation: A checkpoint message issued by a SLUADMIN BACKup or OFFLoad utility indicated that one of the journal files represented by the SLSJRN*nn* (*nn* = 01 - 02 for OFFLoad, 01 - 32 for BACKup) DD statement was successfully reset.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0194I `I/O error writing to control database specified by SLSCNTL DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN RESTore utility encountered an I/O error while copying the backup or applying the journal to the control data set (DD name SLSCNTL).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Recreate the control data set, identify the new control data set on the SLSCNTL DD statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0195I `I/O error reading from data set specified by SLSDELTA DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN RESTore utility encountered an I/O error reading back the sorted journal records on the temporary work file (DD name SLSDELTA).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Reallocate the temporary sorted journal records file represented by the SLSDELTA DD statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0196I `LSM L is invalid`

Explanation: The LSMid (*L*) obtained through the “LSM” parameter on a SLUADMIN utility function control statement was invalid.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Check the configuration of the library, respecify the “LSM”parameter, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0197I `LSMid AAL is offline`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function required a functional path to a specific LSMid (*AAL*) but found the LSM offline to the host where the utility was executed.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Bring the LSM online to this host (see MODify command) and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0198I `Panel index DD is invalid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered an invalid panel index (*DD*) specified in the PANel parameter of the AUDIt control statement.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Respecify the panel index in the PANel parameter and, resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0199I `Volume volser in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is in control database at cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*) that was in a different library location than the control data set (first cell is observed location, second is control data set location). If the audit was "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement), the data set was updated.

System Action: Depending on the APPly parameter, the audit will change the location of the volume in the control data set.

User Response: None.

SLS0200I `Volume volser in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is not in control database`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*) at the specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) that is not in the control data set. If the audit is "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement), the volume is added to the control data set.

System Action: Depending on the APPly parameter specification, the volume may be added to the control data set.

User Response: None.

SLS0201I `Cartridge in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC has an unreadable or illegal external label`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered an unlabeled cartridge, a cartridge with an unreadable external label, or a cartridge with a label containing illegal characters in the defined location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*). If the audit is "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the cartridge is ejected.

System Action: The cartridge is physically ejected from the library if APPly(YES) is specified.

User Response: If APPly(YES) is specified, take the cartridge out of the CAP, determine its Volser, and re-enter the cartridge. If APPly(NO) is specified, you may have to invoke errant recovery on the original volume to have the cartridge logically ejected (deleted from the control data set). Errant recovery can be invoked by issuing a Mount or EJect command for the volume.

SLS0202I `Volume volser in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is a duplicate with volume in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function encountered more than one library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*). The first specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) refers to the duplicate, while the second refers to the original. If the audit is "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement), the volume is ejected.

System Action: The duplicate volume is physically ejected from the library if the audit is active.

User Response: Depending on which one is supposed to be in the library, the volume left in the library may have to be ejected and the other one re-entered.

SLS0203I `ACS AA is invalid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function encountered an invalid specification of the ACS parameter on the utility control statement.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Respecify the ACS, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0204I `ACS AA is disconnected`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function required a functional path to a specific ACS (*AA*), but found the ACS disconnected to the host where the utility was executed.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Connect the ACS to this host (see Vary command), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0205I `Missing or invalid SLSINIT DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility could not successfully open the required prototype initialization control statement file (DD name SLSINIT).

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Supply the SLSINIT DD statement with 80-byte card-image control statement records with a 6-character substitution field for the volume serial number ("******"), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0206I `Missing or invalid initialization control statement (CCCCCCCC DD statement)`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility could not successfully open the required initialization control statement file (DD name = *CCCCCCCC*; for IEHINITT this is SYSIN).

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Supply the DD statement specified by the CNTLDD parameter of the initialize cartridge control statement (default DDname = SYSIN), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0207I `Invalid SLSINIT prototype initialization control statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility encountered an invalid prototype initialization control statement in the SLSINIT file. Either the file is null (contains no card-image records), or there are more than six card-image records, or there is no six-character volume serial number substitution field ("******").

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Supply the SLSINIT DD statement with 80-byte card-image control statement records and a six-character substitution field for the volume serial number ("******"), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0208I `OPTION parameter value invalid; must be SCRatch or EJEct`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility encountered an invalid value in the initialize cartridge (INITialize) control statement OPTion parameter.

System Action: The utility function terminates.

User Response: Respecify or remove the OPTion parameter from the initialize cartridge control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0209I `Initialize cartridge program CCCCCCCC not found`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility attempted to load the initialization program (*CCCCCCCC*) either specified on the PROGram parameter of the initialize cartridge control statement or defaulted to IEHINITT.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Check the specification of the initialization program in the PROGRAM parameter and/or make sure it is accessible to the SLUADMIN link list.

SLS0210I `Library scratch list deletion completed successfully`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message issued by a SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility with a REPLaceall control statement indicating that all scratch volumes are deleted from the current scratch list.

System Action: Normal operations continue.

User Response: None.

SLS0211I `Volume volser successfully entered into library`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility (MVS) or ENTEr cartridges utility (VM) has entered a cartridge with an external label (*volser*) into the library. The MVS initialize cartridge utility issues this message prior to invoking the initialization program.

System Action: The cartridge has been entered into the library.

User Response: None.

SLS0212I `Missing or invalid SLSSMF DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN ACTIvities Report utility could not successfully open the required SMF records file (DD name SLSSMF).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the SLSSMF DD statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0213I `Volume volser not located by Audit`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility did not find the specified volume serial number (*volser*) in the audited library elements, but the control data set contained that volume with a location within the audited library elements. If the audit is "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the volume is deleted from the database.

System Action: The volume is logically ejected (deleted from control data set) if APPly(YES) is specified.

User Response: If the volume is suspected to be in the library still, increase the library items being audited to include the whole LSM or its ACS. If the volume still cannot be found inside the ACS, examine SMF data and MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG to determine if the volume has been ejected or perhaps manually mounted and taken out of the library.

SLS0214I `'APPLY' parameter value invalid; must be 'YES' or 'NO'`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function specified an APPly parameter with a value other than YES or NO.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Correct the APPly parameter on the utility control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0215I `An error occurred in the initialize cartridge program CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility invoked the initialize cartridge program (*CCCCCCCC*) and received a non-zero return code.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Check for an error message from the initialize cartridge program and correct the cause. Then eject the cartridges, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0216I `Invalid date and/or time specified on SLSIN control statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN ACTIvities Report utility encountered a date and/or time on the BEGIN or END parameter of the ACTIvities control statement that was not in the proper format.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Respecify the BEGIN and/or END parameters on the ACTIvities control statement in the format “MM/DD/YY” or “YYYYMMDD” (01 =< MM =< 12, 01 =< DD =< 31) for date, and “HH:MM:SS” (00 =< HH =< 23, 00 =< MM,SS =< 59) for time, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0217I `BEGIN date and/or time is the same or later than END date and/or time`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN ACTIvities Report utility encountered a date/time on the BEGIN parameter that was not earlier than the date/time parameter on the END parameter of the ACTIvities control statement.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Respecify the BEGIN and/or END parameters on the Activities control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0218I `Invalid date specified in PARM parameter of JCL statement`

Explanation: The date specified in the PARM field for the Scratch Conversion utility was not a valid date value.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Correct the date value, and resubmit the Scratch Conversion utility.

SLS0219I `Missing or invalid SLSTMS DD statement`

Explanation: The SLUCONDB Scratch Conversion utility program was not able to successfully open the required utility control statements file (DD name SLSTMS).

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Supply the SLSTMS data set containing the tape management system database to be processed. Resubmit the SLUCONDB utility.

SLS0220I `Invalid command`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered an unrecognized command on a SLSIN control statement.

System Action: The command statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the command on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0221I *CCCCCCCC1* `parameter mutually exclusive with` *CCCCCCCC2* `parameter`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with two mutually exclusive parameters (*CCCCCCCC1* and *CCCCCCCC2*).

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the control statement by removing one of the referenced parameters, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0222I *CCCCCCCC1* `parameter requires corequisite parameter` *CCCCCCCC2*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC1*) that required specification of another parameter (*CCCCCCCC2*) which was not present on the control statement.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the control statement by supplying the required parameter, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job. This error could be associated with an invalid continuation.

Please note that the requested missing parameter may not be the only one acceptable. In some parameters, several corequisite parameters may satisfy the requirement and the message will only show one of them.

SLS0223I `Parameter` *CCCCCCCC* `is an unknown parameter`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function encountered a SLSIN control statement with either a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) that was not allowed for the command or a parameter greater than eight characters in length.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the control statement by either removing the invalid parameter or correcting the spelling of the valid parameter, and resubmitting the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0224I `CCCCCCCC parameter has a value with a length error`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) whose value was longer or shorter than permitted.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the parameter value on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0225I `CCCCCCCC parameter requires a value`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) without a value, but the parameter required a value.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Supply a value for the parameter on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0226I `Value not allowed with CCCCCCCC parameter`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) having a value, but the parameter does not allow a value.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Remove the value on the parameter on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0227I `Parameter CCCCCCCC has an illegal value`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) with an illegal value; either there is a list when a list is not allowed or the value type (i.e. hex, numeric, alpha) is of a different type than allowed.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the value on the parameter on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0228I *CCCCCCCC* parameter has too many values

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) that had too many values in the value list. For example, there could be either a maximum of 16 LSM indexes on an LSM parameter or a maximum of 20 panel indexes on a PANel parameter.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the value list on the parameter of the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0229I PANEL parameter not allowed with LSM value list parameter

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered a control statement with a PANel parameter and an LSM parameter that had a value list (more than one LSM index). There can only be one LSM identified on the AUDIt control statement if the PANel parameter is supplied.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the parameters on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0230I Parameter ALL or ACS required

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function encountered a control statement that required one of the two listed parameters (ALL or ACS).

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Supply one of the parameters on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0231I Audit phase 1 (Registration) completed

Explanation: This is a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility checkpoint message indicating the audit has completed the Registration phase. It has been verified that the requested audit is legal and does not conflict with any other library utilities; also a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) is reserved for the ACS encountering the error.

System Action: Audit processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0232I `Audit phase 2 (Volumes Check) completed`

Explanation: This is a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility checkpoint message indicating the audit has completed the Volumes Check phase. All volume records in the control data set have been read and an entry built in the Audited Volume Table for those volumes in an audited library element; at the completion of the last active audit, all unlocated volumes are deleted from the control data set.

System Action: Audit processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0233I `Audit phase 3 (Cell Scan) completed`

Explanation: This is a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility checkpoint message indicating the audit has completed the Cell Scan phase. All library elements to be audited have been scanned by the LSM camera, and if this is an "active" audit (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the control data set has been updated to reflect the actual contents of those elements. Also, any cartridges with duplicate or unreadable labels have been ejected.

System Action: Audit processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0234I `Audit phase 4 (Finish) completed`

Explanation: This is a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility checkpoint message indicating the audit has completed the final phase. All Cartridge Access Ports (CAPs) reserved by this audit have been released, and if this is the last "active" audit (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the Audited Volume Table has been scanned and any volumes not located by the audit have been deleted from the control data set.

System Action: If this is (Final) started, audit processing continues; otherwise, audit processing is ended, and a termination return code message is issued (SLS0155I).

User Response: None.

SLS0235I `Audited volume volser is errant (lost)`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility has discovered a volume record in the control data set that has been marked “errant” (lost) for a volume in an audited library element. If this is an “active” audit (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the volume record is updated if the volume is found in the cell scan phase.

System Action: If APPly(YES) is specified and the volume is found during the LSM cell scan phase, the volume is removed from the errant set.

User Response: If the volume cannot be found, display the volume to determine its last known location. Use the VIew command to examine the last known location. If the volume still cannot be found inside the library, examine MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and SMF data to determine if the volume was ejected or manually mounted and taken out of the ACS. Increase the scope of the audit.

SLS0236I `Audited volume volser has a cell index mismatch`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility has discovered a volume record in the control data set that has a home location in an audited library element, but the cell index for that location reflects a different or no volume serial number. If this is an “active” audit (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the cell index record is updated if it reflects no volume serial number, the volume serial number contained does not exist, or the volume record has a different home location.

System Action: The cell index portion of the control data set will be updated if APPly(YES) is specified.

User Response: If APPly(NO) is specified, a cell index mismatch occurs which can only be fixed if audited or if the volume actually in the cell is ejected or floated out of the LSM. Executing a location (specify ACS or LSM parameters) volume report will show the cell index mismatch.

SLS0237I `Audited volume volser is errant (lost) and has a cell index mismatch`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility has discovered a volume record in the control data set that is marked errant (lost) and the cell index for its home location reflected a different or no volume serial number. If this is an “active” audit (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted), the cell index record is updated if it reflects no volume serial number, the volume serial number contained does not exist, or the volume record has a different home location Also, if the volume is located in the cell scan phase of the audit, the control data set is updated and the volume made non-errant.

System Action: The cell index is updated if active audit. If the volume is found during the LSM cell scan and this is an active audit, the volume is removed from errant state.

User Response: If the volume cannot be found, attempt to increase the scope of the audit. If the volume still cannot be found, examine MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and SMF data to determine when the volume was ejected or manually mounted.

SLS0238I `Audit scan for LSMid AAL, panel DD has completed`

This is a checkpoint message issued by a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility indicating the physical cell scan for the specified LSMid (*AAL*) and panel (*DD*) has completed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0239I `Audit scan for panels in LSMid AAL has terminated`

Explanation: This is a checkpoint message issued by a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility indicating the physical cell scan for the specified LSMid has either completed normally or was terminated early due to an error identified by another message in the SLSPRINT output.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0240I `Control data set configuration does not match the hardware configuration`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility has encountered a difference in the control data set configuration and the hardware configuration as discovered by the physical cell scan.

System Action: The AUDIt utility is cancelled.

User Response: Either change the control data set configuration via LIBGEN or have the CSE alter the ACS configuration stored in the LMU.

SLS0241I `Invalid utility control statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility has encountered a continuation or other general syntax error (e.g. unmatched parentheses) on a utility control statement, or the concatenated control statement exceeds the maximum length of 32767 characters.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the syntax error, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0242I `Required parameter CCCCCCCC is missing`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function has encountered a control statement with a missing required parameter (*CCCCCCCC*).

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Supply the missing parameter, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0243I `LMU or LSM failure during operation in LSMid AAL, RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility has encountered an error returned from a directed LMU or LSM operation.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Record the approximate time of failure, and contact StorageTek Software Support. After repair/adjustment actions have been performed, resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0244I `Scratch Redistribution completed successfully for ACS AA`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility has completed balancing the scratch volumes (within the tolerance defined for the installation) for the specified ACS (*AA*).

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0245I `Specified ACS has fewer than two LSMs online; Scratch Redistribution will not run`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility has determined that fewer than two online LSMs exist within the ACS being scratch balanced. Scratch redistribution cannot redistribute scratch volumes in this configuration.

System Action: The redistribution terminates without moving scratch cartridges.

User Response: If more than one LSM exists within the specified ACS, bring at least two LSMs online (see MODify command), and resubmit the scratch redistribution utility job.

SLS0246I `No scratch volumes exist; Scratch Redistribution will not run`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility has determined no scratch volumes exist within the ACS being scratch balanced.

System Action: The utility terminates without moving scratch cartridges.

User Response: Use the SCRAtch update utility to define scratch volumes in the ACS, then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0247I `Offline LSM in path for ejecting volume` *`volser`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt utility attempted to eject a cartridge, but the cartridge resides in, or needed to pass-thru, an offline LSM.

System Action: The utility continues without ejecting the cartridge.

User Response: Resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job when all LSMs are online.

SLS0248I `CAP is in offline LSM (LSMid` *`AAL`*`); eject utility terminating`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt utility attempted to eject a cartridge, but the CAP, from which the cartridge was to be ejected, was in an offline LSM.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job when all LSMs are online.

SLS0249I `Invalid scratch pool specified in PARM parameter of JCL statement`

Explanation: The scratch pool specified is not one that is recognized by the SLUADMIN utility.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Specify AL, SL, NL, or NSL for the scratch pool, and resubmit the utility.

SLS0250D `Unnamed Cartridge in CAP cell AAL:CC:RR:C; reply "V,volser" or "Eject"`

Explanation: A cartridge with no optical label has been found in CAP cell *AAL:CC:RR*:C where *RR* is a CAP row and *C* is a CAP column. The operator is requested to provide a volume serial number for the cartridge. The cartridge is "known" by this volume serial number.

System Action: Cartridge entry waits for the operator to respond to the query. If the volume serial number is not a duplicate of another librarycartridge, it is entered into the library.

If an invalid response is entered, message SLS0926I is issued, then message SLS0250D is reissued.

User Response: Respond with one of the following:

V,volser
Where *volser* is the appropriate volume serial number for the cartridge in question.

Eject
If the cartridge is to be ejected.

SLS0251E `Cartridge volser in CAP cell AAL:CC:RR:C is a duplicate and cannot be entered`

Explanation: A duplicate cartridge *volser* was found in CAP cell *AAL:CC:RR:C* where *RR* is a CAP row and *C* is a CAP column. Duplicate cartridges are not allowed to be entered into the library.

System Action: Cartridge entry leaves the cartridge in the CAP cell in which it is found and continues with the next cartridge in the CAP.

User Response: Remove the duplicate cartridge from the CAP. If the cartridge must be entered, eject the other cartridge with the same volume serial number and attempt the cartridge entry again.

SLS0252I `Cartridge volser entered into LSMid AAL`

Explanation: Volume serial number *volser* is entered into the library. Its location is within the specified ACS and LSM.

System Action: The cartridge is entered, its volume serial number optically verified, and it is moved to its new location.

User Response: None.

SLS0254I `Cartridge volser ejected to CAP cell AAL:CC:RR:C`

Explanation: Volume serial number *volser* has been ejected and can now be found in the identified CAP.

System Action: The cartridge is ejected, and its volume serial number is deleted from the control data set.

User Response: Manually remove the cartridge from the CAP.

SLS0255E `Cartridge volser in CAP cell AAL:CC:RR:C has an invalid volser and cannot be entered`

Explanation: Volume serial number *volser* contains an invalid character and will not be allowed in the ACS.

System Action: The cartridge is left in the CAP and should be removed when the CAP is opened.

User Response: Remove the cartridge from the CAP.

SLS0256I `Scheduled Enter (SENTER) cancelled`

Explanation: A SENter command was entered for a CAP which was ejecting. No cartridge was entered, and the EJect completed without a cartridge being entered.

System Action: None.

User Response: The operator may want to start an ENter on the CAP in order to enter the cartridge needed.

SLS0257I `{ENTER|EJECT|END|BEGIN} failed; CAPid` *`AAL:CC`*`;` *`DDDD1-DDDD2`*`,` *`CCC...CCC`*

Explanation: ENTER|EJECT|END|BEGIN failed on specified CAPid (*AAL:CC*) due to an LMU error. *DDDD1* is the LMU return code followed by *DDDD2*, the LMU error category and code. *CCC...CCC* is a 32-byte description of the error. Possible LMU return codes are:

LMU/LSM Description
Error

6500 - Source is invalid
6501 - Source is empty
6502 - Source volser does not match
6503 - Source volser is not readable
6504 - Unexpected volser on source
6505 - Target is invalid
6506 - Target is full
6507 - Source/target not in same ACS
6508 - Source/target not in same LSM
6509 - Source/target not the same type
6510 - Connecting LSM path unavailable
6511 - LMU is not online
6512 - Lost communications with LMU
6513 - Ended - Overdue Response Handler
6514 - LSM hardware error
6515 - LMU error
6516 - CAP in maintenance mode
6517 - CAP door is open
6518 - Enter request pending
6519 - Eject request pending
6520 - CAP catalog pending
6521 - Drive load error
6522 - Drive unload error
6524 - CAP already resvd to this host
6525 - CAP reserved to another host
6526 - CAP not reserved to this host
6527 - Move is pending to/from CAP
6528 - LMU is dead
6529 - Invalid option flag specified
6530 - Option code is invalid
6532 - Volser unexpectedly readable
6541 - LMU listener attach failed
6542 - LMU timer attach failed
6543 - LMU station driver attach failed
6544 - LMU station simulator attach failed
6545 - LMU simulator attach failed
6546 - LMU worker attach failed
6548 - No HCT address was found in LVT

6549 - Offline rqst already in progress
6550 - Station is not offline
6551 - Station is not online
6552 - LMU does not exist
6553 - Station does not exist
6554 - Source/target not in same panel
6555 - Station is offline
6558 - Invalid function
6568 - No broadcast message present
6574 - Invalid character in volser
6575 - Invalid character in message
6578 - No seq-no on vary station online
6579 - Timeout to vary station online
6582 - Volume motion is complete
6584 - Invalid broadcast id
6586 - Drive active or not rewound
6590 - Unable to allocate station
6591 - Open failed for station
6592 - LSM is offline
6593 - Set host path group failed
6595 - Enter operations terminated
6596 - Cannot cancel enter on rel rqst.
6598 - Invalid response recd from LMU
65A0 - LSM is online
65A1 - LSM is pending online
65A2 - LSM is pending offline
65A3 - LSM is not ready
65A4 - LSM not offline
65A5 - LSM is in maintenance mode
65A6 - LMU I/O error
65A7 - Invalid cancel request
65A8 - Request was canceled
65A9 - Rqst to be canceled not active
65AA - Too late to cancel rqst spec.
65FF - Request purged

System Action: The action in progress (ENTER, EJECT, END, or BEGIN) will not complete. The cartridge may be made errant depending on the point at which the failure occurred. This message may be followed by an SDUMP or SVC Dump.

User Response: Attempt to resolve the problem. If this is not possible, retain the dump, a copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG, and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0258I `Request allowed selection of CAPid` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: An ENter or EJect request defaulted to a system-selected CAP (*AAL:CC*). The message indicates the CAP chosen by the system for the request.

System Action: The cartridges requested are ejected/entered via the CAP indicated.

User Response: None.

SLS0259A `CAP processing terminating; empty CAPid` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: CAP processing is attempting to terminate, and cartridges are left in the CAP. CAPid *AAL:CC* indicates which CAP is terminating.

System Action: The system waits until the operator opens and closes the CAP door at which time the CAP is examined to ensure it is empty. The system may reissue this message if cartridges are left in the CAP.

User Response: Open the CAP door, remove all cartridges found there, and close the CAP door.

SLS0261A `Open CAPid` *`AAL:CC`* `for entering when unlocked`

Explanation: CAP processing is attempting to enter cartridges through CAP *AAL:CC*. The CAP door is unlocked when the LSM indicator lights so that the operator may open the door to enter cartridges. The CAP is identified by *AAL:CC* where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSMid, and *CC* is the specific CAP number within the LSM.

System Action: The system waits until the operator opens and closes the CAP door at which time the system examines the CAP and attempts to enter cartridges found in the CAP.

User Response: Open the CAP door, place cartridges to be entered in the CAP, and close the CAP door.

SLS0262I `Volume` *`volser`* `made errant`

Explanation: The current location of the volume could not be verified.

System Action: The volume is made errant.

User Response: None.

SLS0263D `No storage space available for enter; reply "RETRY" or "ABORT"`

Explanation: An enter request is being processed, and the volume cannot be stored in the requested ACS. This is either because there is no space available in the requested ACS, or all LSMs in the ACS are either offline or pending offline. You can either retry or abort the enter request.

Note: If an audit is in progress, allocation of new cells is temporarily suspended.

System Action: The cartridge(s) remains in the CAP until you decide what action to take.

User Response: You may elect to retry, after some cartridges are ejected, or to abort the enter process--in which case the cartridges in the CAP must be removed.

If LSM(s) are pending offline, abort the enter process. This will allow the LSM(s) to go offline. If the cartridges must be entered, modify the LSM(s) online temporarily and retry the enter.

SLS0265A `More than one cartridge in CAPid AAL:CC; expected only cartridge volser`

Explanation: Transport enter processing accepts only a single cartridge at a time to be entered and mounted. The referenced CAP contained more than one cartridge when scanned by the LSM.

System Action: Transport entry leaves all cartridges in the CAP and unlocks the door so that all cartridges except the one specified can be removed.

User Response: Open the CAP door, remove all cartridges except *volser*, and close the CAP door.

SLS0266I `Invalid function code (XX) passed in parm list`

Explanation: An invalid function code (*XX*) was passed to the CAP error handler program, SLSCESET. Valid function codes are:

01 - ENTER
02 - EJECT
03 - END
04 - BEGIN

System Action: This message precedes a user abend U1096, RC=262.

User Response: Retain the SDUMP and a copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0267A `CAP processing ejecting; empty CAPid AAL:CC`

Explanation: CAP processing has loaded cartridges into the CAP for ejection. The operator must now open the door and remove the cartridges from the indicated CAP.

System Action: The system waits until the operator opens and closes the CAP door at which time the robotics examines the CAP to ensure it is empty. The system may reissue this message if cartridges are left in the CAP.

User Response: Open the CAP door, remove all cartridges, and close the CAP door.

SLS0268I `UNSELECT failed for volser, RC=XXXX; volume is still selected`

Explanation: The source location was found empty on an EJect, and the operator requested the operation be ignored. An attempt was made to unselect the volume (*volser*), but that request failed with the specified return code (*XXXX*).

System Action: The volume remains selected, and a control data set entry still exists because the volume was not fully ejected.

User Response: Determine the appropriate course of action from the return code.

SLS0269I `CAP termination found CAPid AAL:CC still active; will attempt Drain`

Explanation: The HSC is attempting to terminate. CAP processing detects an active CAP for this host and attempts to stop its CAP processing.

System Action: The system invokes an internal end CAP which may cause all cartridges in the CAP to be ejected.

User Response: Wait for further messages which may request operator actions.

SLS0270I `Attempt to enter duplicate volume volser rejected`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility (MVS) or ENTEr cartridges utility (VM) encountered an attempted entry of a volume (*volser*) that was already in the library.

System Action: The SLUADMIN utility job continues with other volumes.

User Response: If the particular volume is required to be entered, relabel the cartridge, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0271I `Specified CAPid is not within ACS of Audit`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility requested a specific CAPid for an audit within a specified ACS, but the CAP was in a different ACS than the specified ACS of the audit.

System Action: The audit terminates processing.

User Response: Check the AUDIt utility control statement. Make sure that the specified ACS is actually the ACS containing the elements in which the audit is to be performed; and, if so, either change the CAP parameter to refer to a CAPid within the ACS, or do not specify the CAP parameter, allowing the utility to choose the highest priority CAP available. Then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0272I `Volume` *`volser`* `is not in same ACS as CAP`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt cartridge utility specified the Volser of a cartridge which resides in an ACS other than the ACS whose CAP was chosen for ejection.

System Action: The volume is not ejected; the utility continues with the next volume specified.

User Response: Resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job, specifying a CAP from the ACS in which the requested Volser resides.

SLS0273I `Attempt to enter unlabeled cartridge rejected`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility (MVS) or ENTEr cartridges utility (VM) encountered an attempted entry of an unlabeled cartridge into the library, and the operator has aborted the entry.

System Action: The SLUADMIN utility job continues with other volumes.

User Response: If the particular cartridge is required to be entered, either label the cartridge with an external volume label, or instruct the operator to reply to the operator message with an acceptable Volser. Then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0274I `Attempt to enter cartridge with invalid label` *`volser`* `rejected`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility (MVS) or ENTEr cartridges utility (VM) encountered an attempted entry of a cartridge with an invalid volser or media label.

System Action: The utility job continues with other volumes.

User Response: If the particular volume is required to be entered, relabel the cartridge with an acceptable external label and resubmit the utility job.

SLS0276I `HSC server task abend; completion code XXXXXX`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function encountered an abend in its associated server task running in the HSC address space and terminated. The completion code (*XXXXXX*) indicates the abend code; either System (first three hex digits) or User (last three hex digits).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support. There is also an SVC dump from the associated server task abend labeled "UTILITIES ESTAE ROUTINE"; save a copy of this dump to aid in diagnosing the problem.

SLS0277I `All journals are logically empty`

Explanation: The specified journals had no deltas written to them since the last backup, and, so, were not applied to the control data set during restore processing. This occurred when the restore was performed immediately following a backup and simply means that no journal application to the control database is necessary.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0278I `LSM server subtask servicing LSMid AAL abended`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility has detected an LSM server subtask abend in the HSC Address Space and has terminated the audit.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support. There will also be an SVC dump from the associated server task abend labeled "AUDIT LSM SERVER ESTAE ROUTINE"; save a copy of this dump to aid in diagnosing the problem.

SLS0279I `An empty but allocated cell detected at cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function encountered an allocated cell in the control data set. If the utility is VOLRpt, no volume is assigned to the cell. If the utility is AUDIt, the physical cell scan found the cell to be empty.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: If this message is issued from an audit with APPly(YES) specified, the cell is freed. Otherwise, free the cell by running an audit with APPly(YES) against the panel in which the cell is located.

SLS0280I `Journaling is not active; journal offload is not performed`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN Journal OFFLoad utility was attempted against the HSC journals for the installation, but the control data set indicated that journaling was not selected as a LIBGEN option for this installation.

System Action: The journal offload cannot be performed.

User Response: Refer to the *4400 Automated Cartridge System HSC System Programmer's Guide* (utilities chapter) to determine if a regular BACKup utility should be executed or if the SET utility should be executed to change the recovery technique.

SLS0281I `Missing or invalid SLSOFF`*`dd`*` DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN Journal OFFLoad utility could not successfully open the offload file represented by the SLSOFF*dd* DD statement (*dd* = 01 - 02).

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply a correct SLSOFF*dd* DD statement to properly reference an offload file, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0282I `Journal at DDname SLSJRN`*`nn1`*` successfully off-loaded to data set defined by SLSOFF`*`nn2`*` DD statement`

Explanation: A checkpoint message issued by the SLUADMIN Journal OFFLoad utility indicated that the identified journal file was successfully offloaded to the identified offload file (*nn1* = 01 - 02; *nn2* = 01 - 02).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0283I `Offload of journal at DDname SLSJRN`*`nn`*` failed`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN Journal OFFLoad utility could not successfully copy the contents of the identified journal file to an offload data set.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Look at the preceding message to determine the cause of the error, and refer to the explanation and action for it.

SLS0284I `SLSOFFØ2 DD statement specified, but no corresponding SLSJRNØ2 DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN Journal OFFLoad utility encountered the identified offload file but could not find a corresponding journal file.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Specify corresponding offload and journal file DD statements in the SLUADMIN job JCL, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0286I *`DDDDD`* `volumes have been selected for scratching`

Explanation: The number printed represents the total number of volumes selected for scratching.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0287I `VOLSER parameter has a range value error`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement with a VOLser parameter that had a value in a range format, but the range was illegal. Either the lengths of the low and high values were not equal, the non-incremental portion of the low and high values were not the same, or the incremental portion of the low range was not less than the incremental portion of the high range.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Correct the range value on the VOLser parameter of the control statement and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0288I `User not authorized to use this utility function`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function that required execution out of an authorized library detected that it was invoked out of an unauthorized library. Either there has been an attempt to use a SLUADMIN utility function by an unauthorized user, or the utility software was improperly installed.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: You should check with your local systems programming staff to clarify your requirements for needing the StorageTek automated library utility function. System programming should assure that the library software is properly installed in an authorized library.

SLS0289I `SORT failure; refer to the sort message data set or job log`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring the SORT program encountered an error return code from SORT.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Refer to the sort message data set (SYSOUT DD) or job log (if there is no SYSOUT DD) for a message from SORT, correct the problem, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0290I `Subsystem is active on this host; restore terminated`

Explanation: The RESTore utility detected that the HSC software subsystem was active on the host on which the restore operation was running. A restore operation requires that the subsystem not be running.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Bring down the subsystem, and rerun the RESTore utility.

SLS0291I `Volume` *`volser`* `is currently errant; unavailable for processing`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function was attempting to perform utility-specific processing against a specific volume serial number (*volser*), but the volume was errant (lost) at that time and the utility process could not be performed.

System Action: The utility continues processing with the next volume serial number.

User Response: This is not considered an error, but you may want to resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job after the next HSC subsystem initialization has been performed or after errant recovery for the volume has been accomplished.

SLS0292I `Scratch Redistribution failed - target LSM` *`AAL`* `has no available cells`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function was attempting to perform SCREdist (scratch redistribution), but the LSM specified had no available cells in which to move a scratch volume. There must be at least one free cell in every target LSM for scratch redistribution to take place.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Attempt to free a cell within the specified LSM, and resubmit the utility job or reduce the scope of the redistribution to LSMs which have at least one free cell.

SLS0293I `SLSTAPE DD statement does not identify a library transport`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility encountered an SLSTAPE DD statement that did not represent a library transport.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Change the JCL so that the SLSTAPE DD statement identifies a valid library transport. Then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0294I `SLSTAPE DD statement identifies a library transport in a different ACS than the specified CAPid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INITialize cartridge utility requesting a specific CAP encountered an SLSTAPE DD statement that allocated a library transport in a different ACS than the specified CAPid.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Either change the JCL so that the SLSTAPE DD statement identifies a specific library transport in the same ACS as the specified CAP, or change the initialize cartridge utility control statement CAP parameter. Then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0295I `Scratch Redistribution failed; too many LSMids specified`

Explanation: More LSMids were used as a parameter to the SCREdist (scratch redistribution utility) than were defined in the LIBGEN.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Resubmit the utility with the correct number of LSMids specified.

SLS0296I `Scratch Redistribution prematurely ended; even distribution may not have occurred`

Explanation: Prior to termination of the SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility, it was determined that the number of scratch volumes in a particular LSM was greater than the expected value.

System Action: The utility completes processing.

User Response: Evaluate the spread of scratch volumes across LSMs within the given ACS and determine if the spread is sufficient. If sufficient, do nothing further. If not sufficient, try to determine why the spread of volumes was not as expected (average number of scratch volumes per LSM, plus or minus the scratch tolerance level). Resubmit the utility, if necessary, to complete process.

SLS0297I `VOLSER parameter not present with SCRATCH or UNSCRATCH option`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility encountered a SCRAtch or UNSCratch control statement without the required VOLser parameter identifying which volumes to scratch or unscratch.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply a VOLser parameter on the SCRAtch or UNSCratch control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0298I `Missing or invalid SLSSOUT DD statement`

Explanation: A utility function could not locate the required output file in which to put selected transactions.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the SLSSOUT DD statement, and resubmit the utility job.

SLS0299I `Unexpected return code; RC=`*`XXXXXXXX`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility received an unexpected return code from an HSC address space component.

System Action: Utility processing continues, and a final condition code of 4 is returned.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0301I `User Exit SLSUX01 is inoperative; RC = `*`XX`*

Explanation: The Job Processing user exit SLSUX01 is now inoperative either because the user exit was the one provided by StorageTek or the user written exit returned a 64 return code to job processing indicating the user exit should no longer be active.

System Action: Console messages from this time on will not be sent to the user exit for processing.

User Response: Do nothing unless the user exit is to be active all the time. If the user exit is to be active, notify your systems programmer immediately of this condition.

SLS0303I `All nonlibrary drives are offline or allocated`

Explanation: A swap message was issued, but all non-library drives were unavailable for the swap.

System Action: This message is issued, and a library drive is selected for the swap to complete.

User Response: Follow the instructions of the messages to follow.

SLS0306I `Swap to nonlibrary:` *XXXX1* {*XXXX2 XXXX3 XXXX4 XXXX5 XXXX6 XXXX7 XXXX8*}

Explanation: A swap has been requested. The from-transport is not a library transport so the library has presented a list of non-library to-transports (*XXXX1* - *XXXX8*).

System Action: The system waits until you respond to the swap message.

User Response: You can either elect to specify one of the non-library transports or elect some other transport on which to perform the swap.

SLS0308I `Swap to library:` *XXXX1* {*XXXX2 XXXX3 XXXX4 XXXX5 XXXX6 XXXX7 XXXX8*}

Explanation: A swap has been requested. The from-transport is a library transport so the library has presented a list of library to-transports (*XXXX1* - *XXXX8*).

System Action: The system waits until you respond to the swap message.

User Response: You can either elect to specify one of the library transports or elect some other transport on which to perform the swap.

SLS0310I `Swap will be automated`

Explanation: A swap has been requested. Both the from-transport and the to-transport are in the same ACS. The swap will be processed automatically by the library system.

System Action: When the SWAP PROCEEDING (IGF502E) message appears, the library system performs the swap.

User Response: None.

SLS0312D `Allow mount of volser on XXXX; Reply 'Y' or 'N'`

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request was received to mount *volser* on transport *XXXX*. Y=yes; N=no.

System Action: The job waits.

User Response: If the dynamic allocation is to be permitted for the job, reply Y; otherwise, reply N.

SLS0313E `SLS WTO intercept not enabled; Code - D`

Explanation: The subsystem could not enable the WTO subsystem request. *D* describes the problem:

4 - No available slots in the SSVT.

System Action: Processing continues. Automated cartridge handling is disabled.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0315I `Job Processing user exit function code invalid; code = XX`

Explanation: Probable user error. The function code returned from Job Processing user exit was not one of the following:

C"1" - UX01MNT - Mount function
C"2" - UX01DMNT - Dismount function
C"3" - UX01SWAP - Swap drive
C"4" - UX01RPLY - Reply to message
C"5" - UX01NOP - No operation to be performed.

System Action: Validate and correct function code in user exit.

User Response: Enable user exit, and verify that the function code is correct.

SLS0316I `Job Processing user exit return code invalid; RC = XX`

Explanation: Control was returned to Job Processing, and it was determined that the return code in register 15 from the Job Processing user exit was invalid.

System Action: Probable user error. Return code from Job Processing user exit was not one of the following:

0	HSC to interpret message.
4	Message interpreted by user exit. HSC acts per user exit direction.
64	User exit not operational. Messages to be interpreted by HSC.

User exit SLSUX01 has been DISABLED.

User Response: Correct user error. Enable user exit again and determine if user exit functions successfully.

SLS0317I `Mount of library volume volser on nonlibrary device XXXX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount a library volume on a non-library transport.

System Action: None.

User Response: You may eject the volume to satisfy the mount request.

SLS0318I `Subpool CCCCCCCCCCCC invalid in User Exit Ø1; subpool not defined`

Explanation: Control was returned to Job Processing. The Subpool returned from User Exit 01 could not be found in the system and, therefore, is invalid.

System Action: Probable user error. The Subpool returned from User Exit 01 was not found in the system, and the user exit was marked unusable. No further calls to User Exit 01 will be made until the problem has been corrected and the User Exit has been enabled.

User Response: Correct user error. Enable user exit again and determine if user exit functions successfully.

SLS0319I `Invalid Drive ID XXXX from User Exit 01`

Explanation: The drive address returned by User Exit 01 to Job Processing was considered invalid, since no matching UCB could be found in the system.

System Action: Probable user error. The HSC will attempt to handle the message that caused User Exit 01 to return the bad drive address. If the HSC is able to handle the message and if a scratch subpool was picked by User Exit 01, the HSC will attempt to honor that subpool.

User Response: Notify the Systems Programmer responsible for maintaining User Exit 01. Retain the console log from the time of the error. If possible, keep a copy of the JCL for the job which caused the error. StorageTek Software Support may be called for advice in setting up a GTF trace of the User Exit 01 parameter list, to assist the Systems Programmer in debugging.

SLS0320I `Parse error RC NN on message CCCCCCC for job JJJJJJJJ`

Explanation: The HSC received an error while trying to parse message *CCCCCCC*, which was issued from job *JJJJJJJJ*. The parse return code was *NN*.

System Action: The HSC will take no further action based on the message. Processing will continue, although the HSC may not be performing desired functions (for example, Mounts and Dismounts) for job *JJJJJJJJ*.

User Response: This is a warning of a serious error in either the operating system or the HSC. Retain the console log from the time of the error. If possible, keep a copy of the JCL for the job which caused the error. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0350I `Invalid TMS specified in PARM parameter of JCL`

Explanation: The name specified in the PARM field for the Scratch Conversion utility of the SCRAtch update function is not TMS, TLMS or RMM.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Correct the value, and resubmit the Scratch Conversion utility of the SCRAtch update function.

SLS0351I `Scratch cartridges are within scratch tolerance level - Scratch Redistribution completed successfully`

Explanation: A SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility function completed successfully, and LSMs involved in the process contain the number of scratch cartridges that fall within the scratch tolerance level.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0352I `Audit unable to physically scan cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was unable to perform a physical scan of the specified cell (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*). If the audit is "active" (APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement), corrective action could not be performed for that cell.

System Action: The situation is treated as a condition code 4 error; the audit job continues.

User Response: Depending on the cell contents and condition of the control data set, a secondary audit may have to be run against a library element containing the identified cell.

SLS0353I `Audit unable to eject volume` *`volser`* `at cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`* `which is a duplicate with volume in cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered more than one library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volume*). The first specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) refers to the duplicate, and the second refers to the original. An attempt was made to eject the duplicate, but the audit encountered an LMU error and was unable to successfully eject the duplicate volume.

System Action: The situation is treated as a condition code 4 error; the audit job continues.

User Response: If an error persists, contact your local StorageTek CSE. Depending on which volume should be in the library, the volume left in the library may have to be ejected, the duplicate located, and re-entered.

SLS0354I `Audit unable to eject cartridge at cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`* `which has an unreadable or illegal external label`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered an unlabeled cartridge, a cartridge with an unreadable external label, or a cartridge with a label containing illegal characters in the defined location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*). An attempt was made to eject the cartridge, but the audit encountered an LMU error and was unable to successfully eject the cartridge.

System Action: The situation is treated as a condition code 4 error; the audit job continues.

User Response: If an error persists, contact your local StorageTek CSE. The cartridge should be located, and the label examined. If the label is destroyed, it should be relabeled and re-entered into the library or replaced in its original location and another audit performed on a library element containing its cell location.

SLS0355I `ROW parameter not allowed with PANEL value list parameter`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered a control statement with a ROW parameter and a PANel parameter that has a value list (more than one Panel id). There can only be one panel identified on the AUDIt control statement if the ROW parameter is supplied.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the parameters on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0356I `COLUMN parameter not allowed with ROW value list parameter`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility encountered a control statement with a COLumn parameter and an ROW parameter that has a value list (more than one ROW id). There can only be one ROW identified on the AUDIt control statement if the COLumn parameter is supplied.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the parameters on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0357I `Row index XX is invalid`

Explanation: The row number (*XX*) obtained through the ROW parameter on a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function control statement is invalid.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Respecify the ROW parameter, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0358I `Column index XX is invalid`

Explanation: The column number (*XX*) obtained through the COLumn parameter on a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function control statement is invalid.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Respecify the COLumn parameter, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0359I `Volume volser successfully ejected from library via CAPid AAL:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function involving cartridge ejection has successfully moved the identified volume serial number (*volser*) to the specified Cartridge Access Port (CAP).

System Action: The cartridge is ejected from the control data set.

User Response: None. (The operator is informed that the cartridge has been ejected and is required to empty the CAP either when the CAP is full or when the SLUADMIN utility function completes.)

SLS0360E `{EJECT|AUDIT} Utility unable to reserve CAPid AAL:CC; utility waiting`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) either could not allocate the specific CAP (if a CAP parameter was specified on the utility control statement) because that CAP was in use by another process, or no unreserved CAPs with a non-zero preference priority exist in the ACS where the CAP is required.

System Action: The utility waits until either a non-zero priority CAP becomes available or until the specific CAP is available.

User Response: Either cancel the utility and specify a different CAPid, or wait for the process using the specific CAP to complete. The utility continually attempts to acquire the CAP. If no CAP was specified, display the preference priorities for CAPs in the ACS, and set an available CAP preference to non-zero (see Display and CAPPref library commands), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0361I `Duplicate CAPid AAL:CC specified; duplicate is ignored`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt cartridges utility specified the same CAPid (*AAL:CC*) multiple times on the utility control statement.

System Action: The SLUADMIN utility job continues, while ignoring multiple occurrences of previously specified CAPids.

User Response: Remove the duplicate CAPid specification on the utility control statement.

SLS0362I `HSC server task abended for CAPid AAL:CC; remaining ejects for this CAPid not performed`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt cartridges utility has encountered an abend in its associated Server Task running in the HSC address space and has terminated the eject process for the CAPid (*AAL:CC*).

System Action: The utility terminates processing for this CAPid. Any other active CAPids associated with this EJECt cartridges utility continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support. An SDUMP from the associated Server Task abend labeled "MULTI-CAP EJECT SUBTASK; ESTAE ROUTINE" is produced. Save a copy of this dump to aid in diagnosing the problem.

SLS0363I `Invalid specification of MIXED in PARM field of JCL statement`

Explanation: The name specified in the PARM field for Mixed case report headings and messages is invalid.

System Action: The utility is terminated.

User Response: Specify Mixed correctly, and resubmit the SCRAtch update conversion program.

SLS0364I `Volume volser not ejected from library due to HSC server abend`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN EJECt cartridges utility has encountered an abend in its associated Server Task running in the HSC address space and has terminated with volume (*volser*) still remaining to be ejected. This message is issued in association with error message SLS0362I.

System Action: Volume (*volser*) is not ejected.

User Response: A SLUADMIN EJECt cartridges utility will need to be executed for the volume (*volser*).

SLS0365I `An audit of LSM AAL, panel PP is recommended`

Explanation: While running the SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility, a discrepancy was found between the control data set location and the physical location in the library.

System Action: None.

User Response: It is recommended that an audit of at least the specified panel be run to correct the discrepancy.

SLS0366I `Volume volser not found in location (AAL:PP:RR:CC) specified in Control Data Set`

Explanation: During the process of verifying a volume and its location, the volume did not match the location specified in the control data set.

System Action: The volume was not moved during this operation.

User Response: An attempt should be made to locate the volume in question. If necessary, perform an audit of the panel where the volume resided.

SLS0367I `External label on volume volser is unreadable`

Explanation: While running the SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility, the label on the referenced volume was not readable.

System Action: The volume was not moved during this operation. The control data set has been marked to reflect this condition.

User Response: The referenced volume should be ejected from the library and its external label examined to determine why the label is not readable. If this condition exists on several volumes, report this condition to a StorageTek CSE.

SLS0368I `Cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is empty - found during Scratch Redistribution`

Explanation: While running the SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility, the cell in question was found to be empty. The control data set indicated the cell contained a scratch volume and was attempting to move it when this condition was discovered.

System Action: None.

User Response: Audit the specified cell to correct this condition.

SLS0369I `Volume volser is a cleaning cartridge; labelling ignored`

Explanation: While running the initialize cartridge utility, a cartridge was entered whose Volser matches that of the cleaning cartridges. The tape is not initialized but is entered into the LSM.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the cleaning cartridge was intended to be entered, do nothing. If the cleaning cartridge was unintentionally entered, you may wish to eject the cartridge.

SLS0370I `Volume volser is a cleaning cartridge; cannot be entered into Scratch List`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN SCRAtch update utility attempted to add a specified volume serial number (*volser*) to the library scratch pool, but the Volser qualifies as a library cleaning cartridge and cannot be treated as a scratch volume.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: The error does not cancel the SCRAtch update utility, but you may want to check the specified volume serial number, correct it, and resubmit the SLUADMIN SCRAtch update job.

SLS0373I `DDname CCCCCCCC failed to open`

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified file was not successful.

System Action: Refer to operating system messages and codes for appropriate action.

User Response: Make the necessary correction, and run the utility again.

SLS0374I `Cleaning cartridge prefix has been set to CCC`

Explanation: The Auto-Clean conversion utility ran successfully, and the prefix for the auto-clean cartridges was set to *CCC*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0375I `Duplicate Data Set names have been found`

Explanation: An attempt was made to run a utility, and it was found during execution that duplicate data set names existed for multiple DD statements.

System Action: Verify data set names on all DD statements.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections, and run the utility again.

SLS0376I `Volume volser is now unselected; owning host was CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The UNSElect utility ran successfully, and the specified volume is now unselected. The host owning the volume is specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0377I `Volume volser was not selected`

Explanation: The UNSElect utility found that the specified volume was not selected.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0378I `volser not ejected, not found in cell; IGNORED`

Explanation: During EJect processing, a volume to be ejected was not found in its cell. The following messages may also be issued by HSC at the console: SLS0698I, SLS0699I, and SLS0925D. The operator replied "I" in response to SLS0925D.

System Action: EJect continues without ejecting the cartridge. Condition code 4 is set.

User Response: None necessary; however, it may be desirable to run the AUDIt utility in an attempt to locate the volume.

SLS0379I `volser not ejected, not found in cell; DELETED FROM CONTROL DATA SET`

Explanation: During EJect processing, a volume to be ejected was not found in its cell.

System Action: EJect continues without ejecting the cartridge. The corresponding volume record is deleted from the control data set.

User Response: None necessary; however, it may be desirable to run the AUDIt utility in an attempt to locate the volume.

SLS0380I `Unable to communicate with CCCCCCCC to unselect volser`

Explanation: The UNSElect utility attempted to route the unselect request to the specified host in order to ensure that some in-memory tables were updated was unsuccessful.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Re-establish communication with the specified host, or run the UNSElect utility on the specified host.

SLS0381A `{AUDIt|EJect|INITialize} Utility unable to reserve a CAP in ACS AA; utility waiting`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function could not allocate a required CAP in the specified ACS because all CAPs were in use by another process, or no unreserved CAPs with a non-zero preference priority exist in the ACS where the CAP is required.

System Action: The utility waits until a non-zero priority CAP becomes available or until a zero priority CAP in the specified ACS is made non-zero.

User Response: Display the preference priorities for CAPs in the ACS, and set the preference of an available CAP to non-zero (see Display and CAPPref library commands). The utility continually attempts to acquire a CAP, so the newly preferenced CAP is selected.

SLS0382I `SMF input file is not sorted by SMF record type, Date and Time; utility terminated`

Explanation: A request to run the HSC Activities Report utility was made, but the SMF input data was not sorted by SMF record type, date and time.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Sort the SMF input data specifying the sort control statements as follows:

INCLUDE COND=(6,1,BI,EQ,'FF')
SORT FIELDS=(15,4,CH,A,11,4,PD,A,7,4,BI,A)
SUM FIELDS=NONE

Note: X'FF' is the SMFid default of 255. SMFid range can be from 00-FF and should match SMFid you are using.

After sorting the SMF data, change Activities Report JCL to point to the newly sorted file, if necessary, and rerun the job.

SLS0383I `I/O error CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred against one of the utility data sets. *CCCCCCCC* is message information describing the error. This could include the jobname, unit address, DD name, a hex dump of the DECB ECB, and the relative block number.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Correct the problem, and rerun the utility.

SLS0384I `CCCCCCCC parameter changed from DDDDDDDD to EEEEEEEE`

Explanation: The SET utility successfully changed the *CCCCCCCC* parameter from *DDDDDDDD* to *EEEEEEEE*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0385I `Hostid CCCCCCCC is active`

Explanation: The utility has determined that the specified host is active; however, the requested function requires the specified host to be down.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Ensure the specified host is inactive, and rerun the utility.

SLS0386I `HOSTid CCCCCCCC is active`

Explanation: The SET utility has determined that the specified host is active; however, the requested function requires the specified host to be inactive.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Rerun the utility specifying an inactive HOSTid.

SLS0387I `Parameter CCCCCCCC1 would create duplicate values of CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: The SET utility has determined that a parameter specified duplicate values.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Rerun the utility, but do not specify duplicate parameters.

SLS0388I `Hostid  CCCCCCCC not found.`

Explanation: The Likehost Hostid *CCCCCCCC* was not found in database.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Verify the requested Likehost is in the database and resummit the utility job.

SLS0389I `Database not formatted for dynamic Host addition.`

Explanation: The Database must be at HSC Release 2.1.0 or above to add a new Host to the database.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Install the current release of HSC and rerun the utility job.

SLS0390I `Database already contains maximum number of Hostids.`

Explanation: The database already contains 16 Hostids.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Verify all Host in database are required by your instalation. If so, you may not add another Host to this configuration. If not, rerun LIBGEN to delete the inactive Host and add the new Host.

SLS0391I `All host DHBEFLAGS reset in CDS`

Explanation: During execution of the SLUADMIN RESTore utility, after primary CDS is reconstructed, but before it is copied to the secondary copy, all DHBEFLAGS for all hosts were reset to null. This insures all hosts start normal with no residual status information.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0392I `Option` *`CCC...CCC`* `is invalid`

Explanation: The option specified (*CCC...CCC*) is invalid.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Respecify the option, and resubmit the utility job.

SLS0393I `Cell location parameter contains non-hex value`

Explanation: A value in the cell location parameter does not contain valid hex data.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Correct the cell location parameter, and resubmit the utility job.

SLS0394I `Audit at ROW or COLUMN level of non-existent cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was unable to perform a ROW or COLumn level audit of the specified cell (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*). This is due to the cell location specified being a non-existent cell.

System Action: No corrective action is required; however, you may wish to modify the AUDIt control statement to exclude non-existent cell(s). This is treated as a condition code 4 error, and the audit job continues.

User Response: None necessary; however, it may be desirable to modify similar AUDIt utility control statements to exclude non-existent cells when the audit is at the ROW or COLumn level.

SLS0395I `Panel free-cell count corrected for LSMid` *`AAL`*`, panel` *`PP`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function found that the free-cell count for the panel *PP* in LSM *AAL* disagreed with the actual number of free cells found by the audit. This message is only issued when audits are performed at the panel level or higher (i.e., LSM or ACS). The count was corrected to agree with the actual number of free cells detected.

System Action: No corrective action is required. The audit job continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0396I `LSM free-cell count corrected for LSMid` *`AAL`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function found that the free-cell count in LSM *AAL* disagreed with the actual number of free cells found by the audit. This message is only issued when audits are performed at the LSM or ACS level. The count was corrected to agree with the actual number of free cells detected.

System Action: No corrective action is required. The audit job continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0397I `Volume` *`volser`* `not found in library; not ejected`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN INIT utility function was attempting to perform EJECt processing against a specific volume serial number (*volser*), but the volser was no longer in the library.

System Action: This is the result of the volser (*volser*) being ejected through another CAP before the INIT job has completed. A return code of 4 is set, and processing continues with any other EJECt requests that may be present.

User Response: None.

SLS0398I `Host CCCCCCCC added to database.`

Explanation: The Newhost *CCCCCCCC* was added to the database.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: No action required.

SLS0399I `Parameter CCCCCCCC has an invalid syntax`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility encountered a SLSIN control statement containing a parameter (*CCCCCCCC*) with invalid syntax such as a missing closing parenthesis.

System Action: The control statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the syntax of the parameter on the control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS0404I `Volume Serial volser found selected at HSC Termination`

Explanation: A library volume (*volser*) was found selected during termination of the Host Software Component. This indicates the volume is still in use, or a Host Software Component (HSC) function abended while "owning" that volume, i.e., had it selected, and the operator then stopped the HSC.

System Action: HSC Termination unselects the volume.

User Response: None.

SLS0410I `Free-Cell count error detected for LSM AAL, Panel PP`

Explanation: The record in the HSC Control Data Set (CDS) which tracks available Free Cells for LSM *AAL* has an error for Panel *PP*. The HSC attempts to allocate a free cell in another panel in this LSM.

System Action: There is no immediate action to be taken. However, an audit for the specified panel *PP* in LSM *AAL* should be scheduled to correct the CDS error.

User Response: None.

SLS0411I `Free-Cell count error detected for LSM AAL`

Explanation: The record in the HSC Control Data Set (CDS) which tracks available free cells for LSM *AAL* has an error. The LSM free cell count was non-zero, but there were no free cells available in any of the panel free cell maps. The HSC will zero the LSM free cell count.

System Action: There is no immediate action to be taken. However, an audit for LSM *AAL* should be scheduled to verify the CDS cell allocation information.

User Response: None.

SLS0451I `No matching HOSTid`

Explanation: The host identifier found in the LVT does not match any host identifier found in the LCT. Configuration initialization could not complete.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Possible LIBGEN error or execution of the HSC on a non-LIBGENed host is being attempted. Check the input on the LIBGEN macros; if an error is found, regenerate the control data set with another LIBGEN.

SLS0452I `Attach failed for module SLSFLSMC`

Explanation: Configuration Control initialization received an error return code from ATTACH when attaching SLSFLSMC (the LSM Change Function Listener Task) load module.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Make sure that the SLSFLSMC load module is in a library available to the HSC through its JOBLIB or link list.

SLS0453I `LMU error` *`XXXXXXXX`* `varying {ACS` *`AA`*`|station` *`C...C`*`} online`

Explanation: A Configuration Control function received an error from the LMU driver (return code = *XXXXXXXX*) when attempting to vary station (device address *C...C*)|ACS *AA* online.

System Action: The Configuration Control function is aborted. This may cause other higher level functions to be aborted as well.

User Response: Examine MVS SYSLOG for LMU I/O errors which occurred during the same time frame to determine if it is an LMU device error, or a software problem. If a software problem is suspected, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0454I `Error reading LMU configuration`

Explanation: A Configuration Control function received an error from the LMU driver when attempting to read the LMU configuration.

System Action: Configuration verification is aborted and causes the ACS to remain disconnected.

User Response: Examine MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG to determine if the problem is an LMU I/O error or a software problem. If a software problem is suspected, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0456I `Station XXX varied offline`

Explanation: Due to a previously reported error in a Configuration Control function, the specified station (*XXX*) had to be varied offline.

System Action: The HSC varies the station offline.

User Response: Check for previous Configuration Control and LMU error message(s) to determine why the station had to be varied offline. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0457I `LMU error XXXXXXXX modifying LSMid AAL online`

Explanation: A Configuration Control function received an error return code (*XXXXXXXX*) from the LMU driver when attempting to modify a specific LSM (*AAL*) online.

System Action: The LSM remains offline.

User Response: Ensure the LMU is in communication with the host, is online, and the LSM is ready, and reissue the command.

SLS0458I `LMU error XXXXXXXX modifying LSMid AAL offline`

Explanation: A Configuration Control function received an error return code (*XXXXXXXX*) from the LMU driver when attempting to modify a specific LSM (*AAL*) offline, possibly even after issuing operator command MODify lsm OFFline with the FORCE option.

System Action: The modify request is aborted. The LSM is left in its prior state.

User Response: Ensure the LMU is in communication with the host, is online, and the LSM is ready, and reissue the command. If that is unsuccessful, vary the LMU stations offline and reissue the command.

SLS0460I `LSM Mismatch - ACS AA`
`LSM Number - Ø123456789ABCDEF`
`LMU Status - SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS`
`CDS Status - SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS`

Explanation: The Configuration Control verification function detected a mismatch between the LSM configuration defined in the LMU and that found in the control data set for ACS *AA*. On the two status lines, each *S* will be replaced by one of the following characters:

X - the LSM is defined as a 4410 or 9310
3 - the LSM is defined as a 9360
6 - the LSM is defined as a 9740
. - the LSM is not defined

System Action: Configuration Control verification continues in order to report on all mismatches. The HSC remains up, but the station (LMU) will stay offline.

User Response: A comparison of the two status lines shows where the differences in LSM configurations are. Based on the actual physical configuration, (1) change the LIBGEN parameters to correspond to the LMU configuration and regenerate the control data set with another LIBGEN or (2) have the StorageTek CSE change the LMU configuration to match the LIBGEN parameters.

SLS0500I `LICENSED/SECRET/UNPUBLISHED WORK/COPYRIGHT (YYYY-YYYY) STORAGETEK`

Explanation: This message is issued during host software initialization.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0501I `Module CCCCCCCC return code XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: The module called completed with a return code of *XXXXXXXX* during initialization or termination list processing.

System Action: For most errors, the HSC terminates to the next level when an error isencountered during initialization. For certain severe errors, the HSC terminates. When an error is encountered during termination, the HSC continues termination processing.

User Response: If the problem occurs consistently during initialization or termination and the return code does not give sufficient information to point to the problem, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0503I `SMF subtype XX is invalid and is ignored`

Explanation: The SUBPARM parameter for this subsystem specified an invalid subtype. The allowed values are between “1” and the documented maximum value.

System Action: The value was ignored, and processing continues with the next subtype value, if any.

User Response: If the installation wishes to change the subtypes being recorded, edit the appropriate SMFPRMxx member in “SYS1.PARMLIB” specifying SUBPARM(ssnx(SUBTYPE(a,b,c...))) with the correct subtypes. Then issue a SET SMF to place those subtypes into effect.

SLS0504I `Error processing CCCCCCCC1; abend CCCC2 RCXXXXXXXX`

Explanation: The call to module *CCCCCCCC1* completed with either a user or a system abend (*CCCC2*) and reason code RC*XXXXXXXX* during initialization or termination list processing.

System Action: Depending on the type of abend, initialization/termination may continue.

User Response: Look for any related messages in the SYSLOG and the Job Log. If the problem is a system abend, consult the IBM MVS Extended Architecture Message Library: System Codes Manual. If the problem is a user abend, consult Chapter 3 of the StorageTek 4400 ACS *HSC Messages and Codes Manual* for the MVS environment and the *SCP Messages and Codes Manual* for the VM environment. If you are unable to solve the problem using these manuals, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0505I `SSCVT CCCC not allocated for HSC subsystem`

Explanation: During initialization, the HSC subsystem detected that no SSCVT had been created for this invocation of the subsystem.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Ensure that the HSC subsystem is properly defined in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and that module SLSBPREI is present in a library in the system linklist.

SLS0506I `Modify commands not supported by CCCC HSC subsystem`

Explanation: A MODify (F) command was directed to the HSC subsystem. The modify interface is not supported at this time.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: None.

SLS0507I `HSC preinitialization failure`

Explanation: During initialization, the HSC subsystem detected an error in preinitialization.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0508I `Multiple subsystem start not allowed; ACS` *`CCCC`* `{ACTIVE|TERMINATING|INITIALIZING| RECONFIGURING|INVALID FLAG} in single mode`

Explanation: An attempt to start an additional HSC subsystem was rejected because another HSC subsystem is running in single mode.

System Action: The new subsystem terminates processing and the running subsystem continues processing.

User Response: Determine which subsystems are to be running and start or stop the correct subsystems.

SLS0509I `Single mode HSC start rejected; another HSC subsystem is active`

Explanation: An attempt to start an HSC subsystem was rejected because another HSC subsystem was running.

System Action: The new subsystem terminates processing, and the running subsystem continues processing.

User Response: Determine which subsystems are to be running, and start or stop the correct subsystems.

SLS0510I `Multiple SSCVTs exist for HSC subsystem` *`CCCC`*

Explanation: During subsystem initialization, the subsystem detected the presence of two HSC SSCVTs having the same SSCTSNAM field.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Ensure that the subsystem name table only has one entry for the HSC subsystem. Re-IPL to recreate the SSCVT chain.

SLS0511I `All keywords following error are ignored`

Explanation: The EXECParm statement contained invalid keywords. Parsing stopped at the keyword displayed in the previous message, and the subsystem continues to initialize.

System Action: HSC initialization continues with only a portion of the PARM string parsed.

User Response: Restart the subsystem correcting the error displayed in the previous error message.

SLS0512E `HSC subsystem` *`CCCC`* `is {ACTIVE|TERMINATING|INITIALIZING| RECONFIGURING|INVALID FLAG}`

Explanation: The subsystem was started and has determined that another HSC subsystem with the name *CCCC* is ACTIVE|TERMINATING|INITIALIZING|RECONFIGURING| INVALID FLAG.

System Action: The new subsystem terminates processing.

User Response: If the operator determines that the message was issued in error, restart the subsystem specifying the RESET option on the start parameter.

SLS0516I `Software License Key definitions missing`

Explanation: During the initialization of the HSC, it was determined that no Software License Key definitions existed. Either the LKEYDEF control statement was missing from the HSC parameter file, or an error occurred during the LKEYDEF processing.

System Action: The HSC terminates.

User Response: Restart the subsystem correcting the error displayed in the previous error message.

SLS0518D `*WARNING* The HSC subsystem is not in key 1-7; results may be unpredictable; reply YES to continue or NO to terminate execution`

Explanation: The HSC protect key was found to be other than 1-7. The HSC subsystem should have a key of 1-7 to operate properly.

System Action: Initialization waits for a reply.

User Response: A reply of “NO” results in termination of the HSC. If you reply “YES,” initialization continues and the HSC executes in a limited capacity. Several unpredictable events can occur. As an example, HSC may generate an abnormal amount of SLS0107D messages or the EDL (eligible device list) may not be modified properly. Contact your local systems programmer or StorageTek Software Support. Further information regarding the program properties table (PPT) may be found in the *HSC System Programmer's Guide*.

SLS0519I `HSC subsystem CCCC terminating abnormally`

Explanation: The subsystem is going through abnormal termination as a result of an abend or an operator CANCEL.

System Action: The HSC terminates processing.

User Response: If the termination was not the result of an operator CANCEL, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0520I `{GTF EID|GTF FID} invalid or not provided, defaulting to XXXX`

Explanation: The GTF EID, or GTF FID, was not specified or was incorrectly specified as a parameter on the EXEC statement of the procedure used to start HSC or the EXECParm control statement within PARMLIB.

System Action: The default EID or FID *XXXX* is used.

User Response: Correct GTF EID or GTF FID values on either the HSC EXECParm control statement or as EXEC statement parameter of the start procedure. During the next HSC startup the new values will be picked up.

SLS0521I `CCCCCCCC failed to open; no automatic commands issued`

Explanation: The HSC automatic command component requires a SLSSYS*cc* member or DD name to be provided. *cc* refers to the suffix of a member or DD statement name. *CCCCCCCC* - data set name plus member or the DD statement name.

System Action: The HSC starts with no automatic command list.

User Response: If the installation wishes to issue automatic commands on subsystem startup, create a SYS1.PARMLIB member SLSSYS*cc*, or a SLSSYS*cc* DD statement and specify the suffix (*cc*) on the MEMBER parameter for the startup procedure.

SLS0522I `Allocation of SYS1.PARMLIB(SLSSYScc) failed; no automatic commands issued; RC=XXXX`

Explanation: The HSC automatic command component requires an issuing SLSSYS*cc* member to be provided, or the member name on the EXEC parameter was incorrectly specified. *cc* refers to the suffix of a member or DD statement name. *XXXX* is the dynamic allocation error reason code (S99ERROR).

System Action: The system starts with no automatic command list.

User Response: If the installation wishes to issue automatic commands on subsystem startup, create a SYS1.PARMLIB member SLSSYS*cc*, and specify the suffix on the MEMBER parameter for the startup procedure, or specify a SLSSYS*cc* DD statement.

SLS0523I `Volume volser found errant during reconfiguration, home location is AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: The reconfiguration function encountered an errant volume (*volser*) in the old control data set whose home location is *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The errant volume detected was copied to the new control data set and marked errant (in the new control data set).

User Response: An audit of the specified cell should be performed on the new control data set in an attempt to clean up the above status.

SLS0524I `Volume volser found selected during reconfiguration, home location is AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: The reconfiguration function encountered a selected volume (*volser*) in the old control data set whose home location is *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The selected volume was copied to the new control data set and marked unselected (in the new control data set).

User Response: An audit of the specified cell should be performed on the new control data set to verify the volume status. Further verify that no other HSC subsystem was active on another host during the time reconfiguration was running. If HSC was active on another host, the newly created control data set may be corrupted. If HSC was not active on another host, the newly created control data set can be assumed to be correct.

SLS0525I `Reconfiguration completed successfully`

Explanation: The reconfiguration function has completed successfully.

System Action: None.

User Response: The subsystem must be brought up pointing to the newly created control data sets. Then run the VOLRpt (Volume Report) utility function, and analyze the contents of the report.

SLS0527I `Reconfiguration function is currently executing; DO NOT START other HSC subsystems`

Explanation: The reconfiguration function is currently running. To prevent modifications and possible out of sync conditions, no other HSCsubsystem should be running or started on any host sharing the same CDS.

System Action: Reconfiguration processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0529I `An empty but allocated cell detected at cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*

Explanation: The reconfiguration function was running and detected that a cell was allocated but empty.

System Action: The reconfiguration function continues processing.

User Response: As long as no error messages were issued by the reconfiguration function, the new data set is considered to be good. To clean up the empty but allocated cell condition, bring the HSC software up with the newly configured data set(s) and run an audit against the above mentioned cells.

SLS0530I `Reconfiguration completed having found the above control data set conditions`

Explanation: Reconfiguration completed. However, conditions were encountered during the function which may have resulted in the corruption of the control data set.

System Action: Examine other output messages from reconfiguration and determine the severity of the message.

User Response: Audit the cells in the newly created control data set for which messages were generated to correct any possible error conditions.

SLS0531E `Database mismatch; Volume` *`volser`*`, Cell Index` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*`, VAR Location` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`*

Explanation: The reconfiguration function detected a mismatch when comparing the Cell Index location and the Volume home location.

System Action: None.

User Response: Audit the cells in the newly created control data set for the generated message to correct any possible error conditions.

SLS0539I `Unknown volume found, review prior SLSØ874A Messages;'Y' to acknowledge`

Explanation: During HSC startup, message SLS0874A was issued to indicate an unknown (to HSC) volume was found and must be removed manually from the LSM. This message will be issued at each startup of HSC until the volume has been removed. Response to this message simply indicates you have seen the message. Leaving the cartridge in the LSM will not prevent the HSC from normal function.

System Action: Processing continues normally following response. The cartridge is left where it was found.

User Response: Open the LSM and remove the cartridge from the library as indicated in message SLS0874A. This message will be issued at each startup of the HSC and each time the HSC Service Level is brought from Base to Full.

SLS0545I `HSC subsystem CCCC STOP (P) command received`

Explanation: An operator STOP (P) command was directed to the specified subsystem.

System Action: The subsystem begins termination.

User Response: None.

SLS0548I `LMURQST error XXXXXXXX for Read ACS statistics`

Explanation: The performance monitor issued a READ ACS STATISTICS command and received the displayed return code.

System Action: No SMF statistical record is written.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0551I `{SMF|COMPRFX|MAJNAME|EJCTPAS| HOSTID(CCCCCCCC)|NNLBDRV(CCCCCCCC)| ADJACNT(CCC)} parameter outside valid range`

Explanation: LIBGEN parameter SMF|COMPRFX|MAJNAME|EJCTPAS| HOSTID(*CCCCCCCC*)|NNLBDRV(*CCCCCCCC*)| ADJACNT(*CCC*) is outside the valid range.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0552I

```
STATION(XXXX1)|LSM(AAL)|SYSLIST(CCCCCCCC1)|
HOSTDRV(CCCCCCCC2)|HOSTID| PASTHRU(D)|LSMDRV(CCCCCCCC3)|
ADJACNT(CCCCCCCC4)|DRIVE(DD)| DRVELST(CCCCCCCC5)| ADDRESS(XXXX2)|
ACSDRV(CCCCCCCC6) parameter not found
```

Explanation: Required LIBGEN parameter STATION(*XXXX1*)|LSM(*AAL*)|SYSLIST(*CCCCCCCC1*)| HOSTDRV(*CCCCCCCC2*)|HOSTID| PASTHRU(*D*)|LSMDRV(*CCCCCCCC3*)| ADJACNT(*CCCCCCCC4*)|DRIVE(*DD*)| DRVELST(*CCCCCCCC5*)|ADDRESS(*XXXX2*)|ACSDRV(*CCCCCCCC6*) was not specified.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0553I

```
{ACSDRV=(CCCCCCCC1)|ADDRESS| LSMDRV=(CCCCCCCC2)|PASTHRU=(D)|
DRIVE=(CCCCCCCC3)|TYPE/WINDOW|
WINDOW=(D)|TYPE=(CCC4)|DELDISP|SCRLABL|TCHNIQE|DOOR=(CCC5)|
VSMONLY=CCCCCCC6} parameter invalid value
```

Explanation: The value specified for LIBGEN parameter ACSDRV=(*CCCCCCCC1*)|ADDRESS| LSMDRV=(*CCCCCCCC2*)|PASTHRU(*D*)| DRIVE=(*CCCCCCCC3*)|TYPE/WINDOW| WINDOW=(*D*)|TYPE=(*CCC4*)|DELDISP|SCRLABL| TCHNIQE|DOOR=(*CCC5*)|VSMONLY=*CCCCCCC6*} parameter is invalid.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0554I

```
TOO MANY {ACSDRV|LSM|LSM=(CCCCCCCC1)|ADDRESS|
ADDRESS=(XXXX1)|HOSTID(CCCCCCCC2)|NNLBDRV|
LSMDRV|DRIVE|PASTHRU|'PASTHRU=(D)'|'ADJACNT=(CCCCCCCC3)'|SYSLIST|
DRIVE=(CCCCCCCC4)|'DRVELST=(CCCCCCCC5)'|
HOSTID|ADDRESS(XXXX2)|WINDOW=(D)|SYSLIST(CCCCCCCC6)} values
specified
```

Explanation: Too many ACSDRV|LSM|LSM=(*CCCCCCCC1*)|ADDRESS| ADDRESS=(*XXXX1*)|HOSTID(*CCCCCCCC2*)|NNLBDRV| LSMDRV|DRIVE|PASTHRU|PASTHRU=(*D*)| ADJACNT=(*CCCCCCCC3*)|SYSLIST|DRIVE=(*CCCCCCCC4*)| DRVELST=(*CCCCCCCC5*)|HOSTID|ADDRESS(*XXXX2*)| WINDOW=(*D*)|SYSLIST(*CCCCCCCC6*) values specified.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job

SLS0555I `Too many CCCCCCCC macros specified`

Explanation: Too many *CCCCCCCC* macros were specified for the LIBGEN.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0556I `CCCCCCCC macro missing or out of sequence`

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* was not specified or was specified out of sequence in the LIBGEN.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0557I `Database successfully initialized; capacity DDDDDDDDDDDD volumes`

Explanation: All copies of the control database and/or journals have been successfully initialized. *DDDDDDDDDDDD* indicates the capacity of the control data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0558I `CLNPRFX operand must be three VOLSER characters, Valid values are (A-Z, 0-9, and $#@)`

Explanation: The CLNPRFX operand is not three characters consisting of A-Z, 0-9, $, #, or @.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

SLS0559I `DRIVE PANEL numbers must be in ascending order`

Explanation: DRIVE PANEL numbers were not specified in ascending order

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0560E *CCCCCCCC* errors encountered

Explanation: The *CCCCCCCC* function encountered errors.

System Action: The utility terminates with a non-zero return code.

User Response: Correct the errors, and resubmit the job.

SLS0562I *CCCCCCCC* - Installation verified

Explanation: The installation was verified by *CCCCCCCC*, where *CCCCCCCC* is the IVP that was executing.

System Action: The utility terminates with a 00 return code.

User Response: None.

SLS0563E Host SID *CCCCCCCC*, UNITNAME *CCCCCCCC* is not in EDT or has no supported tape devices

Explanation: The utility (executing on host SID *CCCCCCCC*) determined that the unitname specified in either the SLILIBRY macro NNLBDRV parameter, or the SLIACS macro ACSDRV parameter was not in the EDT for this host, or the unitname existed but contained no supported tape devices.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 08 is set.

User Response: Perform one of the following actions:

- Repeat the LIBGEN to change the unitname
- Use the SET utility
- Perform an EDTGEN for the host to add the unitname.

SLS0564E Host SID *CCCCCCCC* was not defined in LIBGEN

Explanation: The utility (executing on host SID *CCCCCCCC*) determined that host SID *CCCCCCCC* was not specified in the LIBGEN.

System Action: Processing terminates. A return code of 08 is set.

User Response: Perform one of the following actions:

- Repeat the LIBGEN and specify *CCCCCCCC* in the SLILBRY macro HOSTID parameter
- Use the SET utility
- Run the job on a host that is defined to LIBGEN.

SLS0565E `HOSTid CCCCCCCC; Device number XXXX is not a supported tape device`

Explanation: The HOSTid (*CCCCCCCC*) has determined that device number *XXXX* is not a supported tape device as specified in the SLIDRIVS macro ADDRESS parameter.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Perform one of the following actions:

- Repeat the LIBGEN and delete *XXXX* from the SLIDRIVS macro ADDRESS parameter
- Use the SET utility
- Use HCD to define the unit as a supported tape device.

SLS0566E `HOSTid CCCCCCCC; Device number XXXX is not a 3278`

Explanation: The HOSTid (*CCCCCCCC*) determined that device number *XXXX* was not a 3278 as specified in the SLISTATN macro ADDRESS parameter.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Perform one of the following actions:

- Repeat the LIBGEN and delete *XXXX* from the SLISTATN macro ADDRESS parameter
- Use the SET utility
- Perform an IOGEN or MVSCP to make the device number a 3278.

SLS0567E `Unable to allocate drive XXXX1; SVC 99 = XXXX2, XXXX3`

Explanation: The utility was unable to allocate device number *XXXX1*. *XXXX2* is the information reason code, and *XXXX3* is the error reason code.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the reason for the dynamic allocation failure, and resubmit the job.

SLS0568I `Message DDDD does not exist`

Explanation: The LIBGEN macros requested message *DDDD* be issued.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 14 is set.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0569E `Invalid LIBGEN load module specified`

Explanation: A Load macro issued for the LIBGEN load module was unsuccessful.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Ensure the LIBGEN load module is available.

SLS0570I `Macro` *`CCCCCCCC`* `already specified`

Explanation: The specified LIBGEN macro has already been issued.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the label, and resubmit the job.

SLS0571I `Number of values for {STATION|HOSTDRV} parameter must equal number of hosts`

Explanation: The specified LIBGEN parameter must have a number of values specified that equals the number of host identifiers specified on the SLILIBRY macro HOSTID parameter.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the number of parameters, and resubmit the job.

SLS0572I `Number of values for {PASTHRU|DRIVE} parameter must equal number of values for {ADJACNT|DRVELST} parameter`

Explanation: The specified LIBGEN parameter pair must have the same number of values specified.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the number of parameters, and resubmit the job.

SLS0573E `Parameter list is missing or invalid`

Explanation: The utility has determined that the parameter specified to the utility is missing or invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Specify a set of parameters.

SLS0574E *CCCCCCCC* program not permitted to do Dynamic Allocation

Explanation: The utility was not permitted to do dynamic allocation by the installation validation routine (IEFDB401).

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Authorize the program to perform dynamic allocation, and resubmit the job.

SLS0575E *CCCCCCCC* DD statement missing

Explanation: The specified DD statement could not be found.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Define the specified DD statement, and resubmit the job.

SLS0576E Unable to load LIBGEN module *CCCCCCCC* (*XXXX1* - *XXXX2*)

Explanation: The specified load module *CCCCCCCC* could not be loaded. *XXXX1* - *XXXX2* are the abend code and reason code issued by the system.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Make sure there is a STEPLIB to the library containing *CCCCCCCC*, and resubmit the job.

SLS0577I Panel number 10 must be specified as the last operand for the DRIVE= parameter

Explanation: DRIVE= parameter of SLILSM macro MUST specify panel 10 as a drive panel. It is either missing from the DRIVE= operands, or it is not specified as the last operand for the DRIVE= parameter.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 12 is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

SLS0578E Invalid ACSid

Explanation: The ACSid specified on the PARM= parameter of the EXEC statement for the SLIEXERS program is invalid - out of range.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Specify the correct ACSid, and resubmit the job

SLS0579I `Number of CCCCCCCC values specified is less than the number of hosts`

Explanation: The macro parameter named by CCCCCCCC must contain as many operands as the number of hosts specified on the SLILIBRY HOSTID parameter. If an operand is intentionally omitted for a host, a comma must be used as a place holder.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 04.

User Response: Correct the number of parameters, and resubmit the job.

SLS0580I `The RESERVE= parameter has been discontinued and is ignored; it should be removed`

Explanation: The RESERVE= parameter was removed in an earlier maintenance cycle and is no longer used.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues normally and the resultant LIBGEN module is not affected.

User Response: Remove the RESERVE= parameter from the SLIRCVRY macro when convenient. It is not necessary to rerun the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0581I `SLIPTPCK - PASTHRU parameter #N of BBB does not have a corresponding ADJACENT parameter specified`

Explanation: The *N*th PASTHRU parameter defined on the SLILSM macro labelled *BBB* does not have a matching ADJACNT parameter entry.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 12.

User Response: Add an ADJACNT parameter entry which corresponds to the other LSM for which the pass-thru-port is being defined. Rerun the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0582I `SLIPTPCK - AAA is adjacent to BBB, but BBB is not adjacent to AAA`

Explanation: LSM *AAA* is defined in the SLILSM macro for LSM *BBB* as being adjacent, yet *BBB* is not defined in the SLILSM macro for LSM *AAA* as being adjacent.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 12.

User Response: Place an entry for LSM *BBB* in the ADJACNT parameter of the SLILSM macro for *AAA*. Rerun the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0583I `SLIPTPCK - Adjacent parameter N (VVV) of AAA does not have a corresponding PASTHRU parameter specified`

Explanation: The *Nth* parameter in the ADJACNT keyword for the SLILSM macro labelled *AAA*, which contains the value *VVV*, has no corresponding PASTHRU parameter.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues and the assembly return code is set to 12.

User Response: Insert a value into the PASTHRU parameter which corresponds to the *Nth* ADJACNT parameter for LSM *AAA*. Rerun the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS0584I `SLIPTPCK - PASTHRU parameter N of AAA and PASTHRU parameter O of BBB are both defined as type TTT`

Explanation: The corresponding PASTHRU parameters *N* of LSM *AAA* and *O* of LSM *BBB* are both defined as the same PTP type *TTT* (MASTER/SLAVE).

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 12.

User Response: Change either conflicting PASTHRU parameter to be of the opposite type.

SLS0585I `SLILSM - SLILSM macro labeled CCCCCCC has a drive/pasthru port/window assigned to number NN`

Explanation: The macro labeled *CCCCCCC* has the same panel number assigned to a drive, pasthru port or window.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 12.

User Response: Change either PASTHRU, DRIVE or WINDOW parameter to the correct panel number.

SLS0586I `SLISTATN ADDRESS dddd WILL NOT BE USED BY HSC`

Explanation: The SLISTATN Macro defined a Station Address of zero. HSC assumes a Station with an address of zero is a “dummy” one and will not use it.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues, and the assembly return code is set to 8.

User Response: If the Station is to be used, change it to a non-zero address.

SLS0600I `Volume volser; AAL:PP:RR:CC, CCCCCC1, CCCCCC2`

Explanation: A Display Volume command was issued for volume *volser*. The home cell for the volume is *AAL:PP:RR:CC*, where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSMid, *PP* is the panel number in decimal, *RR* is the row number in decimal, and *CC* is the column number in decimal. *CCCCCC1* is either SELECTED or UNSELECTED. The scratch status of the volume (*CCCCCC2*) is either SCRATCH or NONSCRATCH.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0601I `Volume volser - detail:`

```
Home cell:AAL:PP:RR:CC
Scratch:{YES|NO}
Selected:{YES|NO}
<Owning host:CCCCCCCC>
External label:{YES|NO}
<Label readable:{YES|NO}>
Inserted:YYYY-MM-DD  HH:MM:SS
Last selected:YYYY-MM-DD  HH:MM:SS
Select count:DDDD
Media type:MMMMMMMM
Rectech:RRRRRRRR
Media Label:LLLLLLLL
Media Match:{YES|NO|VOLATTR Only|Label Only|Undefined}
<Not eligible for SCRATCH>
```

Explanation: A Display Volume command with the DETail operand was issued for volume *volser*. All available information about the volume is displayed in a multi-line WTO.

In the “home cell” line, *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSMid, *PP* is the panel number in decimal, *RR* is the row number in decimal, and *CC* is the column number in decimal.

The “Owning host” (*CCCCCCCC*) line is displayed only if the volume is selected.

The “Label readable” line is displayed only if the volume has an external label.

The “Inserted” and “Last Selected” lines respectively show the date and time at which the volume entered the library and was last selected. The date is in YYYY-MM-DD format.

MMMMMMMM and *RRRRRRRR* are the media type and recording technique of the volume. *LLLLLLLL* indicates if the media type on the external label was readable or not. The value *N/A*, not applicable, appears if the media value shown was not read from the LMU.

The Media Match values indicate how the Media-type value was determined for the volume:

YES	The LMU read a media label, and there is a VOLATTR defined for the volume. The media label and VOLATTR agree with respect to the media type.
NO	The LMU read a media label, and there is a VOLATTR defined for the volume. The media label and VOLATTR do not agree with respect to the media type.
VOLATTR Only	A VOLATTR exists for the volume, but the LMU has not determined the media type. This is valid when a VOLATTR is defined for a volume outside the library.
Label Only	The LMU has determined the media type, but no VOLATTR exists for the volume.
Undefined	The LMU has not determined the media type, and no VOLATTR exists for the volume.

A value of “No”, “Label Only”, or “Undefined” indicates an error in VOLATTR statements. A value of “VOLATTR Only” for a volume inside the library also indicates an error in the VOLATTR statements. Either condition can cause invalid scratch counts to occur for the Display SCRatch command.

The “Not eligible for SCRATCH” is displayed if the volume is a VSM MVC and is an indication that the volume cannot be scratched.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0602I

```
Volume volser - errant:
Scratch:                    {YES|NO}
Selected:                   {YES|NO}
<Owning Host:               CCCCCCCC>

Last known locations:
Home:            CELL AAL:PP:RR:CC
Source:          {CELL  AAL:PP:RR:CC |
                 CAP   AAL:RR:CC |
                 DRIVE XXXX
                 DRIVEID AAL:PP:NN}
Destination:     {CELL  AAL:PP:RR:CC |
                 CAP   AAL:RR:CC |
                 DRIVE XXXX
                 DRIVEID AAL:PP:NN}
<Lost in:        LSM  AAL>
```

Explanation: A Display Volume command was issued for volume *volser*. The volume was found to be errant. The last known locations of the volume are listed. In the volume location lines, *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSMid, *PP* is the panel number in decimal, *RR* is the row number in decimal, *CC* is the column number in decimal, *NN* is the drive number in decimal, and *XXXX* is a device unit address. The "owning host" line is only displayed if the volume is selected. The "Lost in" line is only displayed if the volume is lost in an LSM.

System Action: The volume continues to be errant until processed by errant recovery or logically ejected from the library.

User Response: Invoke errant recovery for the volume. Some methods that can be used to invoke errant recovery are mounting the volume or modifying the LSM online.

SLS0603I

```
Volume(s) volser1<-volser2> not in ACS
```

Explanation: One or more of the volumes requested on a Display Volume command were not found in the ACS. If a volume range was specified on the command and a sequential series of volumes within that range was not found, a single message will be displayed for the series.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0604I `Invalid volser range (volser1-volser2) for DISPLAY VOLUME command, CC=XX`

Explanation: A range of volumes (*volser1-volser2*) was specified on a Display Volume command, but the range was syntactically invalid. *XX* is a condition code indicating the nature of the syntax error:

08 Overflow occurred when incrementing the volser. The result is larger than the incremental portion of the volser.

12 One of the volsers in the specified range has no incrementable portion

16 One of the volsers in the specified range contains invalid characters.

20 The second volser in the specified range is less than or equal to the first volser in the range.

24 The incrementable portions of the volsers specified in the range are not compatible.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the Display Volume command, specifying a valid volser range.

SLS0605I `Volser range (volser1-volser2) for DISPLAY VOLUME command exceeds 100 volumes`

Explanation: A range of volumes (*volser1-volser2*) was specified on a Display Volume command. The specified range contains more than 100 volumes. Volume ranges for the Display Volume command are limited to a maximum of 100 volumes.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter multiple Display Volume commands specifying ranges of 100 volumes or less, or run the batch HSC VOLRpt (Volume Report) utility, which has no limit on volser ranges.

SLS0607I `Invalid CCCCCCCC1 option - CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: An invalid option was specified for a keyword on a given command. *CCCCCCCC1* is the keyword entered. *CCCCCCCC2* is the option for the *CCCCCCCC1* keyword.

System Action: Command processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to the *HSC Operator's Guide*, or issue the HSC “Display CMd” command, to determine the supported options for the specified command keyword.

SLS0609I `Invalid {OPTION} CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2 value - DDDDDDDD1; value must be within range DDDDDDDD2-DDDDDDDD3`

Explanation: A numeric value was specified for the OPTion command option. The specified value is either less than the minimum value allowed for the option, or greater than the maximum value allowed for the option. *CCCCCCCC1* is the function entered on the OPTion command. *CCCCCCCC2* is the option entered on the OPTion command. *DDDDDDDD1* is the value entered on the OPTion command. *DDDDDDDD2* is the minimum value allowed for the option. *DDDDDDDD3* is the maximum value allowed for the option.

System Action: OPTion command processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to the *HSC Operator's Guide*, or issue the HSC "Display CMd OPTion" command, to determine the supported values for the specified function.

SLS0612I `The CCCCCCCC1 command is at a command Service Level unknown to the HSC`

Explanation: An operator command was entered, but the HSC did not recognize the Service Level of the command. *CCCCCCCC1* is the operator command entered.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: This is an HSC internal error and should be reported to StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0613I `The CCCCCCCC1 command cannot be processed at the current HSC Service Level`

Explanation: An operator command was entered, but the HSC was not at a Service Level that could execute the command. *CCCCCCCC1* is the operator command entered.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Re-enter the *CCCCCCCC1* command when the HSC is at the appropriate Service Level.

SLS0651I `Allocation of station device XXXX failed - XX1, XX2`

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to allocate the specified station. *XX1* contains the SVC 99 error code, and *XX2* contains the info code.

System Action: The station is not varied online.

User Response: Correct the problem, and reissue the Vary Station command. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support

SLS0652I `Open of station device XXXX failed`

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to OPEN the specified station.

System Action: The station is not varied online.

User Response: Correct the problem, and reissue the Vary Station command. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0653I `SHPG of station C...C failed -CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The Set Host Path Group (SHPG) for the specified station has failed.

System Action: The station is marked offline.

User Response: Verify the LMU connection and status. Ensure that HSC full initialization is complete, and then vary the station or ACS online. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0655I `ACS AA station C...C communicating`

Explanation: The specified station started communicating.

System Action: All requests waiting for the LMU are reissued.

User Response: None.

SLS0657E `ACS AA station C...C not communicating`

Explanation: The station cannot be used to communicate with ACS *AA*.

System Action: All requests are routed to another station (if available).

User Response: Diagnose and correct the problem. If I/O error messages are generated for a 3270 station, it may be necessary to vary the station offline.

SLS0660I `ERR BCST - CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An invalid broadcast was received. This message describes the broadcast.

System Action: Processing continues. The broadcast is ignored.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0661E `ACS AA not communicating`

Explanation: All the stations used to communicate with ACS *AA* are not responding.

System Action: All requests are returned with an LMU hardware error (6515).

User Response: Use the Vary command to vary the stations offline, then online. If the stations do not come online, then contact StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS0662I `LMU Response error - AA,XXXX,XX,DD`

Explanation: A response was received that was in error. *AA* represents the ACSid of the ACS the block was being sent to or received from.

XXXX represents the station device number being used.

XX represents an error code:

04 - Invalid multiple response type
08 - Sequence number not numeric
0C - Response not expected
10 - Invalid response (see reason code)
14 - Non-numeric response type
18 - Error response received
20 - Unknown broadcast type
28 - Invalid broadcast (see reason code)

DD represents a reason code:

00 - N/A
01 - Invalid response code
02 - Invalid response size
03 - Invalid HOSTid
04 - Invalid slave id
05 - Invalid LSM vary status found
06 - Invalid passthru port count
08 - Invalid response len - too small
09 - Invalid response len - not evenly divisible
0A - Invalid month
0B - Invalid day
0C - Invalid hour
0D - Invalid minute
0E - Invalid second
0F - Invalid arm utilization
10 - Invalid passthru count
11 - Invalid response len - too large
12 - Missing response for LRQ
13 - Invalid LSM
14 - Invalid drive panel

15 - Invalid drive row
17 - Invalid softfail recovered count
80 - Invalid configuration status
81 - Invalid master LSM
82 - Invalid master panel
83 - Invalid slave LSM
84 - Invalid slave panel

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0663I `LMU Block error - AA,XXXX,XX,DDD`

Explanation: A block was received or sent that was in error.

AA	represents the ACSid of the ACS the block was being sent to or received from.	
XXXX	represents the station device number being used.	
XX	represents an error code:	
	1C	- Deblocking error; LMU sent bad block
	24	- ACK error; LMU or HSC sent bad block
DDD	represents a reason code:	
	1	Valid block indicator not received
	2	Start of transmission not found
	3	End of transmission not found
	4	Start of transaction not found
	5	End of transaction not found
	6	Interface not grouped to any host
	7	Illegal HOSTid
	8	Illegal set host path group option
	9	Interface joined to another host
	10	HOSTid does not agree with owning host
	11	Non-numeric data in block header
	12	Standby LMU cannot accept block of requests
	13	Switchover already active
	50	Bad block seq. no. on unexpected ACK
	51	Illegal ACK of request block from Standby LMU

52	ACK error type not numeric
124	Non-numeric block length on ACK from LMU
136	Bad block seq. no. on ACK from LMU

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Send the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and PM2 ACS deblocking report to your StorageTek Customer Service Representative.

SLS0664I `ACS AA Busy; station C...C offline pending`

Explanation: A Vary OFFline was issued for the specified station or ACS. Station *C...C* was the last station online to the LMU, and there was work active for the LMU.

System Action: The request waits until active work for the LMU is complete.

User Response: None.

SLS0665E `ACS AA Degraded; LSM L, Condition D, FSC XXXX`

Explanation: A message was received from ACS *AA* that a failure occurred that causes degraded performance. The ACS can continue normal functioning.

L is the LSM. If "FF", the failing device is the LMU.

D is the condition code. If "1", a power down is imminent. A "2" indicates performance is degraded.

XXXX is the fault symptom code (FSC):,

6320 - 632F - LSM device inoperative.
See fault symptom code dictionary for exact device.
6F10 - 6F8F LSM mechanism inoperative (degraded).
See fault symptom code dictionary for exact device.
7D00 - Fatal LMU temperature detected: sensor 0
7D01 - Fatal LMU temperature detected: sensor 1
7D02 - Fatal LMU temperature detected: sensor 2
9D00 - Fatal LSM temperature detected: Control Unit
9D01 - Fatal LSM temperature detected: Remote Electronics
9D02 - Fatal LSM temperature detected: CLQ card (LCU)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Hardware Support. Have the FSC (*XXXX*) available.

SLS0666A `ACS AA LSM L access door has been opened`

Explanation: The specified LSM access door has been opened.

System Action: All requests involving the LSM wait until the door is closed, made ready, or the LSM is forced offline.

User Response: Close the LSM door. If this cannot be done, force the LSM offline to go into manual mode.

SLS0667I `ACS AA LSM L access door has been closed`

Explanation: The specified LSM access door has been closed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0668I `ACS AA LSM L CCC...CCC`

Explanation: The LSM has been brought successfully online or offline according to the variable text portion of the message.

If the text for *CCC...CCC* reads

Is Offline; Temp Outage Queue has been purged.

The LSM already was offline and no MODify lsm ONline was found on the Temp Outage Queue.

Ready; Temp Outage Queue Will Be Re-Driven.

Either a MODify lsm ONline command, an LSM Ready event, or an LMU Ready event has been successfully processed and any pending requests on the Temp Outage Queue will be re-queued to the Waiting Request Queue.

System Action: The system processes the Temp Outage Queue as indicated in the text of the message.

User Response: None.

SLS0669A `ACS AA LSM L not ready (C)`

Explanation: The specified LSM is not ready. *C* represents the reason the LSM is not ready. Reasons include:

0 - Response indicates LSM not ready
1 - Configuration mismatch
2 - Failed initialization
3 - Lost Communication
4 - Mechanism failure
5 - LSM Cannot initialize - CAP door open
6 - LSM Cannot initialize - playground requires emptying
7 - LSM has capacity mismatch
8 - Key door has been opened

System Action: All requests involving the LSM wait until the LSM is made ready or the LSM is forced offline.

User Response: Ready the LSM. If this cannot be done, force the LSM offline to go into manual mode.

SLS0670I `Modify of ACS AA LSM L pending (DDDDDDDD)`

Explanation: The MODify lsm request was issued while another modify for that LSM was active. The pending queue is now *DDDDDDDD* deep.

System Action: The modify waits.

User Response: None.

SLS0671I `Vary of ACS {AA|AA station C...C} pending (DDDDDDDD)`

Explanation: The Vary STation or Vary ACS request was issued while another Vary for that ACS was active. The Vary pending queue is now *DDDDDDDD* deep.

System Action: The vary waits until it reaches the top of the queue.

User Response: None.

SLS0672E `ACS AA LSM L {Drive XXXX|driveid PP:NN} - needs cleaning`

Explanation: The specified drive needs to have a cleaning cartridge inserted. The transport is identified either by the unit address (*XXXX*) or, when the drive is not defined to this host, by the panel and drive number of the drive (*PP:NN*).

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Mount a cleaning cartridge in the transport.

Note: The automated clean function of the HSC is set to off. To prevent this message from being issued, turn the HSC automated clean function on via the HSC MNTD AUtocln(ON) command.

SLS0673I `ACS AA LSM L pending offline`

Explanation: A MODify lsm OFFline request was issued for the specified LSM; however, the LSM was in use. Either a request (e.g. Mount, DISMount) was active, or the CAP was reserved.

System Action: The offline request waits. When no longer in use, the MODify lsm OFFline request will complete. If necessary, issue a MODify lsm OFFline with the FORCE option to bring the LSM offline regardless of activity.

User Response: None.

SLS0674I `ACS AA Station C...C driver cannot run without ESTAE`

Explanation: This station failed three times to establish an ESTAE environment. Normally recoverable errors cannot be recovered without an ESTAE routine to schedule the retry routine. Schedule a recycle of the HSC if this station stops working.

AA is the ACS number.

C...C is the station address.

System Action: Processing continues for the HSC, but the station remains inactive.

User Response: This problem may be corrected by varying the ACS offline and back online.

SLS0675E ACS *AA* LSM *L CCC...CCC*

Explanation: The indicated LSM failure or partial failure has been detected according to the variable text portion of the message.

If the text for *CCC...CCC* reads:

Try MODIFY Again; Config Request Failed.

SLSLCLSM failed three times to obtain the current status of the LSM from the database. Even though the database may show the LSM to be in automatic mode, the LSM is still logically offline.

Try MODIFY Again; Read LSM Status Failed.

SLSLCLSM failed three times to obtain the current status of the LSM from the LMU. Even though the database shows the LSM to be in automatic mode, the LSM is still logically offline.

Try Modify Again When LSM Is Ready.

SLSLCLSM detected that the LSM is not ready, so the LSM cannot be brought logically online in its current state. Even though the database shows the LSM to be in the automatic mode, the LSM is still logically offline.

Try MODIFY Again; Modify LSM Online Failed.

SLSLCLSM failed three times to bring the LSM online even though the LSM was detected to be in a ready status. Even though the database shows the LSM to be in automatic mode, the LSM is still logically offline.

Is Online, But CAP Query Failed.

The LSM is now online, but the Configuration query for all CAP records of the LSM failed. CAP reserve/release handling cannot take place.

Is Online, But Failed To Re-Reserve CAP CC.

The LSM is now online, but CAP CC is active. The LMU thinks that this host owns it, and SLSLCLSM failed three times in trying to re-reserve CAP CC to this host.

Is Online, But Failed To Lock CAP CC.

The LSM is now online, but CAP CC is active. The LMU thinks that this host owns it, and SLSLCLSM failed three times in trying to lock CAP CC.

Is Online, But Failed To Unlock CAP CC.

The LSM is now online, but CAP CC is active. The LMU thinks that this host owns it, and SLSLCLSM failed three times in trying to unlock CAP CC.

Is Online, But Failed To Release CAP CC.

The LSM is now online, but CAP CC is not active. The LMU thinks that this host owns it, and SLSLCLSM failed three times in trying to release it.

Is Online, But Carts. In Motion Not Resolved.

The LSM is now online, but SLSLCLSM failed three times in trying to read the in-transit set. There may still be cartridges lost in this LSM.

System Action: The system takes no immediate action, but errant recovery may be automatically invoked later for cartridges not found in their home cells.

User Response: Depends on the variable portion of the message text.

If the text for *CCC...CCC* reads:

Try MODIFY Again ...

then either open and close the LSM door or MODify lsm ONline. If that fails, has already failed, or yields LSM Lock Not Available, then MODify lsm OFFline (possibly FORCE) and MODify lsm ONline are necessary, assuming that the hardware is working.

Is Online, But ...

The LSM is online but either the CAP was not properly reinitialized or we could not read the in-transit set. Errant recovery may automatically locate the unrecovered volumes. It does not have to be scheduled immediately, but the operator should eventually get the LSM offline and online again without any errors.

SLS0676I `Can't process requests; LMU server is terminating`

Explanation: The LMU server is not available to process requests. Yet due to timing, some task tried to queue a request for the LMU. This request will not be accepted.

System Action: Termination continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0677I `LMU I/O Error XXXX, XX1, XX2, XX3, XX4, XX5`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred doing I/O to an LMU

XXXX	Station device number
XX1	*CCW* that was issued
XX2	Unit status
XX3	Channel status
XX4	Sense byte 0
XX5	Sense byte 1

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Hardware Support, if necessary.

SLS0678I `LMU Attention Error DDD, SS`

Explanation: Device *DDD* returned Channel/Device status *SS* during LMU attention interrupt processing.

System Action: If the status contains an attention indicator, the attention will be processed.

User Response: It is possible there is a device problem. Contact a StorageTek customer service representative.

SLS0679E `Restart HSC sometime; an LMU server subtask has abended`

Explanation: A non-critical resource has abended, and a restart of the HSC should be scheduled for a convenient time.

System Action: None.

User Response: Vary offline the station that is incurring the problem and then vary it back online. If the problem persists report this abend to StorageTek, and schedule a restart of the HSC for a convenient time.

SLS0680I `ABEND XXX1, CCC1, XXX2, XXX3, CCC2`

Explanation: An LMU Server task has abended.

XXX1 is the abend code
CCC1 is the name of the CSECT that abended
XXX2 is the starting address of the CSECT that abended
XXX3 is the address of the TCB that abended
CCC2 is the name of the PRB that abended at the address of the RB that abended.

System Action: Terminates the failing task.

User Response: This message is generated for abends that occur within the LMU server. Another HSC message will depict the criticality of this *XXX1* abend.

SLS0681I `ORH interval expired:  ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, CCC1, CCCCCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The response wait time interval for a request has expired.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active Request Queue
CCC1	the queue name where the request has been waiting: **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	the LMU request data in EBCDIC format.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0682D `ORH: ABORT/EXTEND/REDRIVE? ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, CCC1, CCC2, volser`

Explanation: The HSC is asking the system operator what to do with a request whose response wait time interval has expired. Message SLS0681I was previously issued for this request.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number
CCC1	the queue the request is waiting on: **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.
CCC2	the type of request: **DMT** Dismount **MNT** Mount **MOV** Move **SWP** Swap
volser	is the volume serial number of the cartridge.

System Action: Task waits for operator to enter a reply.

User Response: Answer can be one or more letters of one of the following words:

ABORT	HSC will free the selected volume so that the operator can enter manual override commands to move the cartridge.
EXTEND	HSC will extend the response wait time interval another increment to let the LMU finish working on this request.
REDRIVE	HSC will move the request from the Temp Outage Queue to the Waiting Request Queue so it can be driven again. If the request is not in the Temp Outage Queue, the HSC will extend the response wait time interval, and you should receive a SLS0684I message.

SLS0683I `ORH aborted request: ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, {ACT|WTG|TMP}`

Explanation: Request has been aborted by the Overdue Response Handler.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active REquest Queue **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.

System Action: HSC frees the selected volume and makes it errant.

User Response: Operator can enter override commands if desired.

SLS0684I `ORH interval extended: ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, {ACT|WTG|TMP}`

Explanation: The response wait time interval for a request has been extended by the Overdue Response Handler.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active REquest Queue **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.

System Action: HSC gives the LMU more time to finish working on this request.

User Response: None.

SLS0685I `ORH completed request: ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, {ACT|WTG|TMP}`

Explanation: Request has been marked completed by the Overdue Response Handler.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active REquest Queue **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.

System Action: HSC marks the request as having been completed.

User Response: None.

SLS0686I `ORH redrive request: ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, {ACT|WTG|TMP}`

Explanation: Request was redriven by the Overdue Response Handler.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active REquest Queue **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.

System Action: If the request ends up on the Temp Outage Queue again, the required station (path), LMU, or LSM is not ready.

User Response: Take the appropriate action to ready the required station, LMU or LSM.

SLS0687I `Invalid reply <CCCCCCCC>`

Explanation: A character string was not recognized by the HSC.

CCCCCCCC is the character string that was not recognized.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0688I `Invalid broadcast message received - XX (ignored)`

Explanation: A Broadcast was received that was invalid.

XX defines what in the broadcast was invalid:

04 - An invalid type was received.
08 - An invalid number was received.
0C - An invalid ACS was received.
10 - An invalid ACS was received.
14 - An invalid drive number was received.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0689I `ORH request not on queue: ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, {ACT|WTG|TMP}`

Explanation: Request is no longer on the indicated queue. Overdue response was received while SLS0682D was outstanding.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number is missing if not on the Active REquest Queue **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue, **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue, **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0690E `ORH: no stations ready for redrive: ACS AA`

Explanation: Operator responded “REDRIVE” to message SLS0682D. In looking for an available station driver to POST, HSC determined that all stations are not ready.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Operator should investigate status of stations. HSC requires one ready station for communication with the LMU.

SLS0691I `Invalid UCB for station XXXX`

Explanation: An invalid device type was provided by OPEN. In an SMS installation, ACS routines may have improperly altered the OPEN request.

System Action: The station is not varied online.

User Response: Ensure that ACS routines exclude the station devices from device preferencing schemes. If no ACS routines exist, call StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0696I `LSM AAL:CC CAP door opened`

Explanation: The specified CAP has been opened.

System Action: The ENter or EJect waits.

User Response: Empty or fill the CAP, and close it.

SLS0697I `LSM AAL:CC CAP door closed`

Explanation: The specified CAP has been closed.

System Action: The ENter or EJect continues.

User Response: None.

SLS0698I

```
Req ACS AA SEQ DD/DDD REQ CC CCCCCCCCCCC Basic info.

LSM LL CCCCCCC                A suffix
VOL volser SRC LL/PP:RR:CC CCC XXX
TGT LL/PP:RR:CC CCC XXX       B C D E suffix
LSM LL START PP:RR:CC END PP:RR:CC CCC
                              K suffix
VOL volser                    M suffix
TXT CCCCCC....(X53)....CCCCCC P suffix
HST DD CCCCCCCC               Q suffix
LSM LL                        R S ZG suffix
SEQ DD/DDD                    V W suffix
LSM LL CAP CC                 ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE suffix
LSM LL PNL PP                 ZH suffix
```

Explanation: This message describes a failing request. The LMU was unable to complete this request. The associated SLS0699I message describes the error response including the reason for the failure. The basic information is given for every type of request. A suffix is appended for some types of requests. Some request types do not require an additional suffix.

Basic information (all requests):

Req ACS *AA* SEQ *DD/DDD* REQ *CC CCCCCCCCCCC*

AA	ACSid
DD/DDD	HOSTid/Request Sequence Number
CC	Request Code (see table below)
CCCCCCCCCCC	Request Functional Description (see table below)

Request Code Request Function:

A	Vary LSM
B	Mount
C	Dismount
D	Swap
E	Move
K	Catalog
L	Read Configuration
M	Read Volser Status
N	ACS Statistics
P	Host-to-Host Broadcast
Q	Quiesce Host
R	Read Transition Cartridge
S	LSM Status
T	LMU Status

V	Query Request Status
W	Cancel Request
X	View Request
ZA	CAP Reserve
ZB	CAP Release
ZC	CAP Unlock
ZD	CAP Lock
ZE	CAP Status
ZG	LSM PTP Status
ZH	LSM Transport Status by Panel
-	Unknown Req

Type A Suffix (MODify LSM):

"LSM *LL CCCCCCC*"

LL	LSM Number (decimal)
CCCCCCC	ONline/OFFline/FORCE

Type B, C, D E Suffix (Mount, DISMount, Swap, MOVe):

"VOL *volser* SRC *LL/PP:RR:CC CCC XXX*
TGT *LL/PP:RR:CC CCC XXX*"

volser	Volume Serial Number
LL/PP:RR:CC	Source/Target LSM No.(decimal)/Panel/CAPid:Row:Column
CCC	CAP/CEL/DRV/RDO
CAP	CAP Cell
CEL	Normal Storage Cell
DRV	Writable Drive
RDO	Read Only Drive
XXXX	Drive channel/unit address (DRV/RDO only)

Type K Suffix (Catalog/Cell Scan):

"LSM *LL* START *PP:RR:CC* END *PP:RR:CC CCC*"

LL	LSM Number (decimal)
PP:RR:CC	Starting/Ending Panel:Row:Column
CCC	CAP/CEL/DGN/DRV/PNL
CAP	CAP Scan
CEL	Cell Scan
DGN	Diagnostic Cell
DRV	Drive Scan
PNL	Full Panel Scan

Type M Suffix (Read volser Status):

"VOL *volser*"

volser	Volume Serial Number

Type P Suffix (Host-to-Host Broadcast):

"TXT *CCCCCC.....(x53).....CCCCCC*"

CCC...CCC Up to 53 character broadcast message

Type Q Suffix (Quiesce Host):

"HST *DD CCCCCCCC*"

DD HOSTid
CCCCCCCC Normal/Override

Type R,S,ZG Suffix (Read Transition Cartridges, LSM Status, LSM PTP Status):

"LSM *LL*"

LL LSM Number (decimal)

Type V, W Suffix (Query Request Status, Cancel):

"SEQ *DD/DDD*"

DD/DDD HOSTid/Request Sequence Number

Type ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE Suffix (CAP Reserve, RELease, Lock, Unlock, CAP Status):

"LSM *LL* CAP *CC*"

LL LSM Number
CC CAP Number

Type ZH Suffix (LSM Transport Status by Panel)

"LSM *LL* PNL *PP*"

LL LSM Number (decimal)
PP Panel Number (decimal)

System Action: See SLS0699I error response for types of errors that cause requests to be automatically retried. Otherwise, no further action is automatically taken by the HSC.

User Response: Response depends on the type of failure. See the subsequent message SLS0699I for the same ACS, HOSTid, and Request Sequence Number to determine the type of response necessary to recover from this error.

SLS0699I `Response ACS AA SEQ DD/DDD ERR DD/DD CCC...(x28)...CCC CCCCCCCCCCCC`
`LSM LL  Cartridge Status Suffix`
`CCC DD/D  Manual Recovery Suffix`

Explanation: This message describes the error preventing the completion of a request that is described in message SLS0698I issued previously. The basic information is given for all types of errors. The "Cartridge Status" suffix is added for failing cartridge movement requests. The "Manual Recovery" suffix is added if a cartridge is stuck in a mechanism in an LSM.

Basic Information (for all error types):

AA	ACSid
DD/DDD	HOSTid/Request Sequence Number
DD/DD	Error Category/Error Code (see below)
CCC..(x28)..CCC	Error Descriptive Text (see below)

Error Cat/Code	Descriptive Error Text

01/xx - Invalid Parameter Error Codes

01/01	Bad Primary LSM
01/02	Bad Secondary LSM
01/05	Undefined Option Or Modifier
01/06	Invalid LSM
01/07	Invalid Panel
01/08	Invalid Row
01/09	Invalid Column
01/10	Invalid Drive
01/11	Invalid CAP Row
01/12	Invalid CAP Column
01/13	Invalid Cell Address
01/14	Invalid Label Modifier
01/15	Invalid Source Modifier
01/16	Illegal Source Type
01/17	Illegal Destination Type
01/18	Illegal Catalog Cell Range
01/19	Illegal Characters In Volser
01/20	Invalid Request Code
01/21	Invalid Transaction Length
01/22	Invalid HOSTid
01/23	Illegal Character In Request
01/24	HOSTid Does not Match
01/25	Duplicate Sequence Number

01/26 Expected Request Or Msg Ack.
01/27 Bad Cancel Request

02/xx - Configuration Error Codes

02/01 LSM Not In LMU Configuration
02/02 Drive Does Not Exist
02/03 CAP Does Not Exist

03/xx - CAP Procedural Error Codes

03/01 CAP Not Reserved
03/02 CAP Already Reserved
03/03 CAP In ENTER Mode
03/04 CAP In EJECT Mode
03/05 CAP Move Active
03/06 CAP Door Open
03/07 CAP Catalog In Progress
03/08 Cannot Kill ENTER On REL Req.
03/09 Cannot free CAP, Door is open (Door may not be fully closed)
03/10 Cannot cancel ENTER
03/11 CAP magazine not present

04/xx - General Procedural Error Codes

04/01 LSM Is Not Ready
04/02 LSM In Maintenance Mode
04/03 LSM Offline Pending
04/04 LSM Is Offline
04/05 Drive Is Full
04/06 Connecting LSM Not Available
04/07 Mult LSM Requests In Maint.
04/08 Path rej., full PTP deadlock
04/10 Bad Recov. Cartridge Volser
04/11 Maximum Requests Exceeded
04/12 Quiesce Host Already Active
04/13 Quiesce Host Over-Ridden
04/14 Max Read Volser Req/s Active
04/15 Cancel Pending For Request
04/16 Canceled By Cancel Request
04/19 Volser Unexpectedly Readable
04/20 Bad Read Of Volser
04/21 Volsers MisCompare
04/22 Cell Is Full
04/23 Cell Is Empty
04/24 Drive Is Empty
04/25 Drive Is Active
04/26 Drive Is Not Rewound
04/27 Cartridge Is Not Mounted

04/28	Media Miscompare
04/29	Media and Volser Miscompare
04/30	Incompatible Media/Drive

05/xx - LMU Hardware Error Codes

05/01	Rejected; No LSM At Node
05/02	Rejected; Bad LSMid
05/03	Rej.; LSM Not Communicating
05/04	Rejected; Transmission Error
05/05	Rejected; No Acknowledgment
05/06	Rejected; No Operating LAN
05/07	Rejected; Buffer Shortage
05/08	Rejected; Buffer Overflow
05/09	Rejected; No Response To Cmd
05/10	Rejected; LSM Forced Offline
05/11	CAP unlock already active

06/xx - LMU Logical Error Codes

06/01	Unknown Allocation Request
06/02	Bad Qualifier Byte 0
06/03	Bad Qualifier Byte 1
06/04	Bad Qualifier Byte 2
06/05	LSM Online
06/06	Pending Offline Over-Ridden
06/10	Unk Panel Type in LMU Config
06/11	LMU Logical Problem Detected
06/12	Pass-Thru Port Cell Full
06/13	Pass-Thru Port Cell Empty
06/15	Dyn Task Found Full Mailbox
06/16	Allocation Pending Timed OUt
06/17	LSM Command Pending Time-Out
06/20	Path logically unavailable

07/xx - LSM Robotics Error Codes

07/01	Arm Malfunction
07/02	Hand Malfunction
07/03	Pass-thru Port Malfunction
07/04	Non-Existent Pass-thru Port
07/05	CAP Malfunction
07/06	No Way To Get There
07/07	Required Element Malfunction
07/08	Robotic Move Failed
07/09	Bad Put
07/10	Bad Get
07/11	Bad Reach Retraction
07/12	Bad Reach Extension
07/13	Pass-thru Port Position Error

07/14	No Hands Operative
07/15	Drive Did not Detect Cart.
07/16	Move Targeting Failed
07/17	Reach Is In Unsafe Position
07/18	Cell Recalibration Failed

08/xx - LSM Hardware Error Codes

08/01	LSM Did not Respond
08/04	CAP unlock switch overload
08/05	Unlock Failed
08/06	Lock Failed
08/07	Drive Not Communicating
08/08	Tape Unit Interface Failure
08/09	Copy Image To Memory Failed

09/xx - LSM Logical Error Codes

09/01	Wrong LSM On Get Response
09/02	Response Packet Type Not Rec
09/03	Wrong Task ID On Response
09/04	Wrong Function ID On Resp.
09/05	Wrong Cell Address On Resp.
09/06	LSM Is Offline
09/07	Bad Cell Location
09/08	Unknown Ending Status
09/09	LSM Gave Invalid Response
09/10	Illogical CAP message
09/16	Ending Status Ind. Failure
09/17	Ending Status Indicates Busy
09/18	Bad Command
09/19	Bad Parms On Command
09/20	Bad Address Type
09/21	Bad Panel, Row, Or Column
09/22	Arm Currently Reserved
09/23	CAP Currently Reserved
09/24	Port 1 Currently Reserved
09/25	Port 2 Currently Reserved
09/26	Playgrnd Currently Reserved
09/43	LSM Is Online
09/44	LSM Is In Maintenance Mode
09/45	LSM Is Offline
09/46	LSM Access Door Is Open
09/47	LSM Is Not Initialized
09/50	Non-Existent Cell Location
09/51	Hand Is Full
09/52	Hand Is Empty
09/53	Drive Is Full
09/55	Door Already Unlocked
09/56	Cannot Unlock In Idle

09/57	Door Is Open
09/58	Door Already Locked
09/60	Already In Idle Mode
09/61	Already In EJECT Mode
09/62	Already In ENTER Mode
09/63	Cannot EJECT In ENTER Mode
09/64	Cannot ENTER In EJECT Mode
09/60	Door Not Locked For Idle
09/70	Not A Drive Panel
09/71	No Drive Avail. At Address
09/72	Invalid Drive Command Spec.
09/75	Actively Passing Data
09/76	Cannot Rewind
09/77	Cannot Unload
09/78	Drive Cannot Honor Write Protected
09/79	Drive Currently Reserved

10/xx - Drive Error Codes

10/01	Drive Is Not Communicating
10/02	Drive Is Not Operational
10/03	Pending Request For Drive
10/04	Drive Is Allocated
10/05	Drive Has Loaded Cartridge
10/10	Drive Cannot Load Cartridge
10/11	Load/Unload In Progress
10/12	Load Failure on Special Use Cartridge

Cartridge Status Suffix (for cartridge movement requests):

"CCCCCCCCCCCC LSM LL"
CCCCCCCCCCCC Cartridge Status Descriptor:

Cart Not Mvd	Cartridge Was Never Moved
Recovered In	Cartridge Has Been Recovered
Retd To Src	Cartridge Was Returned To Source
Stuck In Mch	Cartridge Is Stuck In A Mechanism
Unk End Stat	Unknown Cartridge Ending Status
LL	LSMid where cartridge is now

Manual Recovery Suffix (after mechanical failures):

CCC DD/D Mechanism cartridge is stuck in:
HND *D* Robotic Hand (0/1)
PTP *DD* Pass-thru Port Panel (01-11)
DRV *DD/D* Panel (01-11) & Drive (0/3)

System Action: No further action is taken automatically by the HSC.

Note: Requests ending with 04/01 errors are put in the Temp. Outage Queue and automatically retried when the affected LSM becomes ready again. Requests ending with

either 04/11 or 10/03 errors are put on the Waiting Request Queue and retried after 10 seconds. These requests are never reported in SLS0698I and SLS0699I messages unless they eventually end with different errors.

User Response: Depends on the type of error encountered.

If the error indicates that the CAP door is open, insure that the CAP door is closed and latched.

If a parameter error was encountered, modify the appropriate parameter and reissue the request.

If a timing problem was encountered, re-enter the request once the device in question becomes available.

If hardware problem is indicated, retry the failing request. If the problem persists, call StorageTek Hardware Support.

If an HSC or LMU software problem is indicated, retry the failing request. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0702I `DDname CCCCCCCC failed to open`

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt to open the named file was encountered.

System Action: Validate the data set names of the files being opened.

User Response: Attempt to start the ACS subsystem again. If the error continues, contact your systems programmer for further assistance. If further support is required, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0704E `Unable to acquire any ITT blocks; all are owned by host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: A search of the primary control data set revealed that the majority of the ITT blocks are owned by the specified host.

System Action: Attempt to bring up the listed host which will free up ITT blocks.

User Response: Restart the HSC subsystem.

SLS0707I `VARINUSE flag off`

Explanation: An attempt was made to update a volume record in the ACS control data set, and the in-use flag was not set.

System Action: The attempt is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0708I `VARVOL mismatch`

Explanation: An attempt was made to write a volume record, and the volume serial number in the record did not match the volume serial number in the parameter list.

System Action: The attempt is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0712I `DCH invalid`

Explanation: An attempt was made to update the control data set when an error was encountered.

System Action: The update attempt is terminated.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0713I `VAR area overflow`

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a volume to the control data set when an error was encountered.

System Action: The volume add is terminated.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0714I `DCHFOLL invalid`

Explanation: An attempt was made to locate the next DCH queue entry when an error was encountered.

System Action: The control data set request is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0715I `Database {switch|expand} complete`

Explanation: The operation to add, delete, rename, or relocate a CDS copy (switch), or the operation to expand the CDS (expand) has completed. This message is issued when all active hosts in a multi-host environment complete synchronization.

System Action: The CDS switch or expand has completed on all HSC active hosts.

User Response: If the switch is due to an error, correct the error and enter the CDs Enable operator command to restore data sets to the HSC. Also, a switch or expand can occur intentionally by using operator commands.

SLS0717I `Database reconfiguration required; expecting V1.R1.M1.bb and found V2.R2.M2.bb`

Explanation: A control data set reconfiguration was required by this release of the software and it was not run.

V1.R1.M1.bb = the version, release and modification level expected by the software
V2.R2.M2.bb = the version, release and modification level found in the control data set

System Action: The subsystem is terminated with a 7004 return code.

User Response: Run the reconfiguration program as required by the current release of the HSC software.

SLS0719I `Attach for Insert/Delete User Exit Ø6 Server failed, RC=XX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach the Insert/Delete User Exit Server routine (SLSDXIT6). *XX* - is the return code from the ATTACH macro.

System Action: The User Exit 06 code will not be available.

User Response: Determine why the attach failed, and correct the problem. You must recycle the HSC to activate the exit. If you are unable to correct the problem, save all information and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0720I `Insert/Delete server routine - CCC...CCC`

Explanation: The Insert/Delete User Exit 06 server routine (SLSDXIT6) ESTAE was invoked due to an abend. *CCC...CCC* is a 30 byte field that will contain one of the following:

SLSDXIT6 EXIT SERVER ABEND
- an abend has been detected in the SLSDXIT6 Insert/Delete server.

ABEND WITHOUT SDWA
- an abend has been detected in the SLSDXIT6 Insert/Delete User Exit server task and the system did not supply the ESTAE routine with a SDWA.

System Action: User Exit 06 is disabled.

User Response: Save all information and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0721I `Insert/Delete User Exit Ø6 DISABLED, "Invalid Function" Return Code`

Explanation: The Insert/Delete User Exit has been disabled because the User Exit 06 code gave a return code indicating an invalid entry type (Function Code) as passed to the User Exit by the HSC exit server task.

System Action: User Exit 06 is disabled.

User Response: Examine the user-written code for User Exit 06 to verify that the return code of hex FF is not the result of a coding error. If it is, correct and dynamically reload User Exit 06. If there is no coding error, save all information and contact StorageTek Software Support.

Note: Dynamic LOad/Reload of User Exit 06 is possible only if the "SLSUEXIT" DD card was included in the HSC JCL deck.

SLS0723I `ESTAE creation failed in SLSDXIT6`

Explanation: The Insert/Delete user exit server routine (SLSDXIT6) attempted to establish an ESTAE. The ESTAE creation failed. Register 2 at entry to abend contains the ESTAE return code.

System Action: User Exit 06 is disabled.

User Response: Check the return code in register 2 with return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro, and correct any errors. If unable to correct the problem, save all information and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0724I `Invalid entry type passed to user exit SLSUXØ6`

Explanation: This is an internal error. The Insert/Delete user exit server routine (SLSDXIT6) passed an invalid function entry type to SLSUX06. Register 2 at entry to abend contains the invalid code.

System Action: User Exit 06 is disabled.

User Response: Save all information, and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0725E `Too many errant volumes in ACS` *`AA`*

Explanation: ACS *AA* contains too many errant volumes. This number of errant volumes must be reduced before additional volumes can be added.

System Action: The addition to the errant set is not made.

User Response: Vary LSMs OFFline/ONline, or Mount or EJect the errant volumes listed on a volume report so as to invoke errant recovery. If the volumes cannot be located, logically eject them from the library.

SLS0726I `Invalid ACSid in DESAD`

Explanation: The computation for adding errant records detected that the ACSid being used is invalid.

System Action: The errant set add is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0730I `Permanent error attempting to write database`

Explanation: The HSC has encountered a permanent I/O error attempting to write a heartbeat record to the CDS.

System Action: HSC abends.

User Response: Check console logs to determine the cause of the I/O error. If you cannot find and correct the error, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0738D `Confirm RECOVER for host` *`CCCCCCCC`*`, reply YES or NO`

Explanation: A RECover HOSTid FORCE was requested by the operator.

System Action: This message requests confirmation that a RECover HOSTid is requested.

User Response: Determine if host *CCCCCCCC* is truly down.

If it is, reply YES to confirm recovery.

Note: RECOVERY OF AN ACTIVE HOST MAY CAUSE CONTROL DATA SET CORRUPTION.

Reply NO to cancel recovery.

You may get the message:

SLS0851I Cross Host Recovery not needed for host *CCCCCCCC*.

This means there were no resources to be recovered on behalf of the dead host. The proper recovery flags have been set, and the dead host will NOT be permitted to update the control data set until it is recycled.

SLS0745I `Duplicate volume` *`volser`* `found in database is being deleted`

Explanation: The volume record for Volser *volser* was a duplicate created during hash shuffle.

System Action: The duplicate volume record is automatically deleted.

User Response: None.

SLS0746I `Stray footprint volser found in database is being erased`

Explanation: Volume record for Volser *volser* was slated to be moved for hash compression. No duplicate was found.

System Action: The footprint is automatically erased.

User Response: None.

SLS0747I `Unexpected empty VAR block`

Explanation: A severe logic error has occurred during volume deletion.

System Action: Abend 1096, reason code 747.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0750I `SLSWMRT INTERFACE ERROR; PLIST=XXXXXXXX1, RSA=XXXXXXXX2, REASON=XX`

Explanation: An interface error has been detected in the subsystem message writer routine. This is an internal error.

XXXXXXXX1 is the address of the parameter list supplied to the message writer routine.

XXXXXXXX2 is the address of the register save area containing the registers at entry to the message writer routine.

XX defines the specific error reason code:

01 - Invalid control block acronym
02 - Invalid process request type
03 - Invalid reply area address
04 - Invalid reply ECB address
05 - Invalid reply length
06 - Unknown message id
07 - No MLWTO label text supplied

System Action: The message request is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0751I `SLSWMRT MLWTO ERROR; PLIST=XXXXXXXX1, RSA=XXXXXXXX2, R15=XX`

Explanation: A non-zero return code has been received from WTO while attempting to output a multi-line request. This is an internal error.

XXXXXXXX1 is the address of the parameter list supplied to the message writer routine.

XXXXXXXX2 is the address of the register save area containing the registers at entry to the message writer routine.

XX is the return code from WTO.

System Action: The message request is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0752I `SLSWMRT Unknown message SLSNNNN from module CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: A request for message *NNNN* to be issued was received, but the message did not exist within the message table given to SLSWMRT.

System Action: A dump is taken and processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0760I `{DATABASE|JOURNAL} {READ|WRITE} BDAM parm error; Unit XXXX; Vol volser; DSname CCCCCCCC; Block DDDDDDDD`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to READ or WRITE to the indicated control data set or journal. The operation was not completed successfully. Verify that the control data sets are online and accessible.

System Action: Subsystem issues an abend.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0761E `{DATABASE|JOURNAL} {READ|WRITE} Permanent error; Unit XXX; Vol volser; DSname CCCCCCCC; Block DDDDDDDD`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated control data set or journal file.

System Action: Control data set or journal switch automatically occurs.

User Response: Refer to local disaster recovery procedures.

SLS0762E `DATABASE {READ|WRITE|INVALID DATA} error RC= XX`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to READ or WRITE to one of the control data set files. It is also possible that a successful READ of one of the control data set files occurred, but the data block was determined to be incorrect. RC= is the return code, in hex, from the I/O operation as found in the second byte of the DECB completion code field (DECCC2). The I/O operation was not completed to that file.

System Action: Control data set switch automatically occurs, an SDUMP is produced and the HSC continues operations. This is followed by a separate error message describing the control data set with the error. If the data block is determined to be incorrect, an SDUMP is not taken. SLS0761E is generated and a data base switch is invoked.

User Response: Refer to local disaster recovery procedures for recovery of the bad control data set. Save the SDUMP and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0764I `Switching journals; either backup the database or offload the journal(s)`

Explanation: The current of the two journals is full, and the other journal is about to become the newly current journal. If journals were disabled, recording is discontinued until BACKup or OFFLoad is run. By doing BACKup or OFFLoad, the journal data set(s) are reset and automatically enabled for transaction recording.

System Action: The journal switch occurs.

User Response: Backup the control data set, or offload the full journal.

SLS0765E `Journal DSname CCCCCCCC is DDD% full`

Explanation: The currently active journal is *DDD*% full.

System Action: None.

User Response: The journal file currently in use is becoming full. If the alternate journal is full, backup the control data set or off-load the journals.

SLS0766E `Cannot switch journals; both journals have now had I/O errors`

Explanation: The current journal had an I/O error, but the system cannot switch journals because the other journal has also had an I/O error.

System Action: Abend 1096, reason code 733.

User Response: Refer to local disaster recovery procedures.

SLS0767E `Cannot switch journals; journal DSname CCCCCCCC has not been reset`

Explanation: Both journals are full. Journaling cannot continue.

System Action: If JRNDEF FULL=Abend is specified in PARMLIB, the HSC issues abend 1096, reason code 736. If JRNDEF FULL=Continue is specified, journaling is discontinued. The HSC continues to process normally without journals.

User Response: If you receive an abend, run the control data set backups more frequently. If Continue is specified, run a BACKup of all data sets. Journaling continues automatically.

SLS0768E `Error follows journal switch`

Explanation: Journaling I/O error immediately follows a journal switch.

System Action: Abend 1096, reason code 735.

User Response: Refer to local disaster recovery procedures.

SLS0769I `Neither journal has been reset; you must backup the database to reset them`

Explanation: At HSC initialization time, the journaling initialization routine determined that both journals are full.

System Action: If FULL=Abend is specified on JRNDEF, HSC terminates. If FULL=Continue is specified on JRNDEF, HSC continues with journaling disabled. For more information, see the JRNDEF section in the *HSC System Programmer's Guide*.

User Response: Run the HSC BACKup utility to reset both journals. Restart the HSC subsystem.

SLS0770I `One journal is full; you must backup the database to reset the journals`

Explanation: At HSC initialization time, the journaling initialization routine determined that one journal is full.

System Action: HSC initialization continues, using the other journal.

User Response: Run the HSC BACKup utility to reset both journals.

SLS0805I `{LET|EET|EOM} Subsystem Exit Not Used; RC=`*`XXXXXXXX`*

Explanation: During HSC Subsystem Initialization, the Address Space Communications Component (ASCOMM) could not install the subsystem functional routine for the identified SSREQ subsystem exit/broadcast.

LET - Late-End-of-Task, function code 4

EOM - End-of-Memory, function code 8

EET - Early-End-of-Task, function code 50

XXXXXXXX = 12 - number of function code slots for the subsystem was zero, or 8 - all the defined function code slots for the subsystem were used.

System Action: ASCOMM initializes; however, some recovery function, {LET|EET|EOM}, is not available.

User Response: Notify the local System Programming staff. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0810I *`XXXXXXXX1`* `Abend` *`CCCCCCCC`*`,` *`XXXXXXXX2`*`,` *`XXXXXXXX3`*

Explanation: The Address Space Communications (ASCOMM) Component has detected an abend.

XXXXXXXX1	*abend completion code*
CCCCCCCC	*module name*
XXXXXXXX2	*bottom half of PSW at time of error*
XXXXXXXX3	*current TCB at time of error.*

System Action: The ASCOMM request is terminated.

User Response: Refer the problem to StorageTek Software Support. There may also be an SDUMP associated with the abend. If it exists, save a copy of this dump to aid in diagnosing the problem.

SLS0850I `Host CCCCCCCC is active`

Explanation: Cross host recovery was requested, but the specified host was identified as active.

System Action: Cross host recovery is not performed.

User Response: Physically verify that the host in question is inactive. If and only if this host is inactive, reissue the RECover host command with the FORCE option.

Caution: Use the FORCE operand with great caution. Make sure the specified host is actually inactive before specifying this operand.

Forced recovery of an active host requires that the HSC on that host be recycled. All data base activity is prohibited on the recovered host, which can cause unexpected abends when tape activity occurs or when the HSC is recycled on that host.

SLS0851I `Cross host recovery not required for host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Cross host recovery was requested, but there was no work in progress for the specified host.

System Action: Cross host recovery is not performed.

User Response: None.

SLS0852I `Cross host recovery in progress for host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Cross host recovery is in progress for the specified host.

System Action: Cross host recovery is being performed.

User Response: None.

SLS0853I `Cross host recovery complete for host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Cross host recovery is completed for the specified host.

System Action: Cross host recovery is complete.

User Response: None.

SLS0854D `Volume volser not found; (logically) Delete or Ignore (D/I)`

Explanation: Recovery has determined that the specified volume could not be found in the library. You must decide if the volume is to be logically deleted from the data base.

System Action: Recovery waits until you reply either Delete or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

D This response deletes the volume from the CDS. This may be the best response if you are certain the volume is not in the library.

CAUTION:
If the volume is still in the library, an Audit or manual intervention may be required to locate the missing volume

Other action messages may be issued and require operator responses as a consequence of logically deleting the specified volume.

I This response ignores the request for the volume. This may be the best response if you are uncertain of the location of the volume. This message can reappear if the volume has still not been located. In the meantime, the job waits for the volume to be located and mounted.

SLS0856D `No available CAP in ACS AA for LSM L; Retry or Cancel (R/C)`

Explanation: Recovery requires a CAP in order to eject a volume, but there were none that could be selected. The CAPs could be in offline LSMs, have a zero priority, or all be allocated.

System Action: Recovery waits until you reply.

User Response: If a CAP can be made available (DRAIN a CAP, MODIFY a LSM online, or give a CAP a non-zero CAPPref), do so and reply R.

If none can be made available, reply C.

If this occurs during initialization and a CAP cannot be made available, reply C.

When the subsystem completes initialization, make a CAP available and modify the LSM offline and then online.

SLS0857I `Invalid reply C`

Explanation: A reply to a message was invalid.

System Action: The original message requiring a reply is reissued.

User Response: None.

SLS0858I `Invalid HOSTid CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Cross host recovery was requested for the specified host, but the host is either the same host or not defined to the library software.

System Action: Cross host recovery is not performed.

User Response: Reissue the command with a correct HOSTid.

SLS0860D `Non-OCR volume volser not found; (logically) Delete or Ignore (D/I)?`

Explanation: Recovery has determined that the specified non-OCR labeled volume (*volser*) could not be found in the library. You must decide if the volume is to be deleted from the data base.

System Action: Recovery waits until you reply.

User Response: If the volume should be deleted from the data base, reply D; otherwise, reply I. If recovery is invoked again, the message can reappear if the volume has still not been found.

SLS0863I `Subtask attach failure; RC=XXXXXXXX; Subsystem not started`

Explanation: During subsystem initiation, an ATTACH of a task failed with the specified return code.

System Action: The subsystem terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

SLS0864I `Errant recovery of volser - Unable to scan {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}; it is loaded`

Explanation: In attempting to locate errant volume *volser*, a drive was found loaded.

System Action: Errant recovery of the volume stops.

User Response: Unload the drive; then retry errant recovery. To unload a drive in MVS, use the UNLOAD command. To unload a drive in VM, ATTACH the drive to some virtual machine and then DETACH it.

SLS0865I `Attached task failure; RC=XXXX`

Explanation: During recovery, a task responsible for performing a specific function failed with the specified return code.

System Action: A system dump is taken. Other recovery processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Save a copy of the dump to aid in diagnosing the problem.

SLS0866I `Host recovery already in progress for HOSTid CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Host recovery was already in progress for the specified host when another RECover host command was issued for that host.

System Action: Processing of the later RECover host command stops.

User Response: None.

SLS0867E `Attempting to locate errant volume volser`

Explanation: The HSC had marked a volume as being errant because it was no longer certain of its location. This is due to many causes. These include modifying the LSM offline, cancelling the HSC, or an error occurring in the LMU or LSM. The HSC is now attempting to locate the volume, and issues this message.

System Action: Processing continues. The message will be DOMed when the location processing is complete.

If the HSC is reasonably sure the volume is not in the ACS, a message will be issued to allow the volume to be deleted from the control data set.

Note: The message will NOT be issued if the HSC is unable to scan locations where the volume might be. For example, if the volume could be in an offline LSM, or on a loaded drive, and the volume could not be located elsewhere, the message will not be issued.

User Response: None.

SLS0868I `LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: The HSC had an error *XXXXXXXX* issuing requests to ACS *AA*

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS0869D `Errant recovery of volser - {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} is loaded; reply Retry or Ignore (R/I)`

Explanation: During errant recovery of *volser*, the drive *XXXX* or driveid *AAL:PP:NN* was found loaded. This implies that the external label could not be read by the robotic vision system.

System Action: Recovery waits for an operator reply.

User Response: If the volume is known to be on the drive and not allocated to a job on any processor, unload the volume from the drive, and then reply R to retry the dismount. (To unload a drive in MVS, use the UNLOAD command. To unload a drive in VM, ATTACH the drive to some virtual machine and then DETACH it.) If the drive is in use, reply I to this message, and let the job finish processing the volume on the drive.

If the drive cannot be unloaded due to a malfunction, place the drive offline, contact StorageTek Hardware Support and reply I to this message.

If the volume is not on the drive, reply I.

Note: The I reply will cause the HSC to discontinue the current errant recovery attempt for the volume, leaving it errant. This reply has no lasting effect. This message will be reissued by future errant recovery attempts as long as the drive is loaded and the volume is presumed to be on the drive.

SLS0870I `Errant recovery of volser - an audit of the locations associated with the volume may be required`

Explanation: In attempting to locate errant volume *volser*, a scan of the errant locations could not resolve the location of the volume. Errant recovery found the same OCR readable volser at two locations, or both locations had unreadable volsers.

System Action: Errant recovery of the volume stops.

User Response: Schedule an audit of the errant locations associated with the volume at a convenient time. The locations can be determined by issuing a Display Volume command.

SLS0871I `Errant recovery of volser - unable to scan (D)`

Explanation: In attempting to locate errant volume *volser*, errant recovery was unable to scan a location.

D represents a reason code:

7 Drive not communicating. The LMU was unable to communicate with the drive.

8 Bad move. The LMU received an error trying to move to a location.

System Action: Errant recovery of the volume stops.

User Response: A Display Volume command shows the volume(s) errant location(s). Contact StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS0873I `Errant recovery of volser - Volume at {cell AAL:PP:RR:CC|drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}`

Explanation: Errant recovery was able to locate the volume at the specified location.

System Action: If the volume is not in its home location, errant recovery attempts to move it to this location.

User Response: None.

SLS0874A `Manually remove cart XXXXXX from ACS AA LSM AA`

Explanation: During HSC startup, cartridge *XXXXXX* was found in ACS *AA* LSM *AA* in the playground, a robotic hand, or the passthru port. HSC went into recovery mode to try to handle the cartridge. In this case, however, HSC does not have a volume record for this cartridge. HSC will leave the cartridge as found. The cartridge must be manually removed from the LSM. These cartridges are normally in the playground.

System Action: Processing continues normally. The cartridge is left where it was found.

User Response: Open the LSM and remove the cartridge from the library. If the cartridge is left in the LSM, this message will be issued at each start up of HSC and each time the HSC Service Level is brought from Base to Full.

SLS0899I `Recovery of volser - cell AAL:PP:RR:CC requires auditing`

Explanation: While attempting to recover the specified volume, an error occurred. The cell the volume was to be moved to was found to be occupied by another cartridge.

System Action: Recovery attempts to pick another cell and retries the move.

User Response: Audit the cell listed in the message text.

SLS0900I `Swap of volser to {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Cancelled by overdue response handler`

Explanation: The overdue response handler detected a request that had taken too long and received permission from the operator to flush the request.

System Action: The swap request is cancelled.

User Response: Issue a DISMount command followed by a Mount command, if necessary, to effect the swap.

SLS0901D `Mount of volser1 on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser readable (volser2); Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore (R,B,E,I)`

Explanation: When going to mount *volser1*, the LMU found a Volser with a different external label *volser2*. The volume was originally marked in the control data set as having no external label.

System Action: Mount waits.

User Response: If the mount is to be retried, reply R. If the volume is to be marked as bypass label processing and the mount retried, reply B. If the volume is to be ejected, reply E. Volser *volser1* will be deleted from the control data set. Additionally, if *volser2* is not in the control data set, it will be physically ejected.

If the mount is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS0902D `Dismount of volser1 from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser readable (volser2); Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore (R,B,E,I)`

Explanation: When going to dismount *volser1*, the LMU found a Volser with a different external label *volser2*.The volume was originally marked in the control data set as having no external label.

System Action: Dismount waits.

User Response: If the dismount is to be retried, reply R.

If the volume is to be marked as bypass label processing and the dismount retried, reply B.

If the volume is to be ejected, reply E. Volser *volser1* will be deleted from the control data set. Additionally, *volser2* will be physically ejected if it is not in the control data set.

User Response: If the dismount is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS0903D `Swap of volser1 from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser is volser2; Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore (R,B,E,I)`

Explanation: When going to swap *volser1*, the LMU found a Volser with a different external label *volser2*. The volume was originally marked in the control data set as having no external label.

System Action: Swap waits.

User Response: If the swap is to be retried, reply R.

If the volume is to be marked as bypass label processing and the swap retried, reply B.

If the volume is to be ejected, reply E. Volser *volser1* will be deleted from the control data set. Additionally, *volser2* will be physically ejected if it is not in the control data set.

If the swap is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS0904I `Swap of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Error doing scan`

Explanation: In an attempt to swap *volser*, a scan of the drive was required. However, the LMU indicated a move error occurred or it could not communicate with the drive.

System Action: The swap is not executed.

User Response: Enter a DISMount command for drive *XXXX*|driveid *AAL:PP:NN* (the "from" drive) to retry the dismount portion of the swap. Then enter a Mount command to mount volume *volser* on the "to" drive.

SLS0905D `No cartridges to clean {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} ACS AA; Reply "I", "T,capid,volser", or "R" (Ignore, Temp Enter or Retry)`

Explanation: There were no cleaning cartridges compatible with the drive found in ACS *AA*.

Note: Different types of transports require different cleaning cartridge media types. For example, longitudinal transports (4480s, 4490s, and 9490s) require standard cleaning cartridges, and RedWood transports require DD3D cleaning cartridges.

System Action: Mount waits for a reply.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

I	Ignore the mount request. Cleaning will no longer be scheduled for this transport.
T,capid,volser	Temporarily enter the specified cleaning cartridge from the specified CAP to clean the drive. (Note: The volser of the cleaning cartridge temporarily entered does not have to start with the cleaning prefix.)
R	Retry the cleaner lookup (presumably after entering some cleaning cartridges).

Warning: New cleaning cartridges compatible with the transport must be entered for automated cleaning to proceed. See “Automated Tape Transport Cleaning” in the “Mount/Dismount Functions” section of “Chapter 2 - HSC Functions” of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide.*

SLS0906E `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Unable to mount`

Explanation: The HSC on this host could not mount a volume. Other messages should be issued to indicate the source of the problem.

System Action: The mount fails.

User Response: Check for error messages on all systems attached to the ACS. Attempt to correct the problem, and reissue the mount request.

SLS0907I `Mount of volser1 on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Overriding mount volser2 request`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount *volser1*, but there was a mount request queued for volume *volser2*.

System Action: The mount of *volser2* is not executed. The mount of *volser1* is executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0908I `Mount of volser1 on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Mount of volser2 active; attempting suppression`

Explanation: The mount of *volser1* found a mount request active for *volser2*.

System Action: The system attempts to suppress the mount scratch. Regardless of the success of the suppression, the mount of *volser1* is executed.

User Response: None.

SLS0909D `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - LSM AAL in manual mode; reply Delete or Ignore (D/I)`

Explanation: A request was received to dismount a volume in a manual mode LSM.

System Action: The dismount waits until you reply D or I, modify the LSM online, or issue a "MNTD Dismount Auto" command.

User Response: If the volume is to be manually dismounted, reply D; otherwise, reply I.

If D, the volume is removed from the control data set. The volume should be removed from the library until an ENter can be performed.

If I, the volume is not deleted from the control data set.

If the LSM is modified online, the dismount continues.

SLS0910I `{Mount|Dismount} of volser {on|from} driveid AAL:PP:NN - Request terminated`

Explanation: A request was received to mount or dismount a tape. The request is terminating, and no other message was issued. Check for other outstanding messages or operations that might be holding the volume locked.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0911D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Manual volume at AAL:PP:RR:CC; reply Delete or Ignore (D/I)`

Explanation: A request was made to mount a volume from a manual LSM.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply D or I, or modify the LSM online.

User Response: If the volume is to be manually mounted, remove the volume from location *AAL:PP:RR:CC*. When the volume IS IN YOUR HAND, reply D to delete it from the control data set. When dismounted, the volume should be removed from the library until an ENter can be performed.

If the request is to be ignored, reply I.

If the LSM is modified online, the mount proceeds normally.

SLS0912I `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Drive is loaded; mount request is being aborted`

Explanation: Mount found a drive that had a volume mounted so it invoked dismount. Dismount found that the drive was loaded, and the volume to be dismounted matched the volume to be mounted.

System Action: The dismount request is cancelled. The mount request will also be aborted.

User Response: If the volume really needs to be dismounted and the drive is not in use, unload the volume from the drive and reissue the mount. To unload a drive in MVS, use the UNLOAD command. To unload a drive in VM, ATTACH the drive to some virtual machine and then DETACH it.

SLS0913I `Robotics request active for {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - unable to mount`

Explanation: A robotic request was active for the mentioned drive by another system. Two mount requests for the same drive were issued, and the mount from this system found that the request from the other system was being processed first.

System Action: The mount request from this system is cancelled.

User Response: The job requesting the mount may have to be cancelled and resubmitted because the HSC found a mount in process for the same drive by another system. The mount on this system will not be redriven.

SLS0917I `Dismount transaction complete`

Explanation: A dismount operation, as a result of a dismount message or an HSC DISMount command, is being processed for a volume which has already been put away. HSC determined the volume on the drive is not the volume the dismount request was for. This message is issued as a result of two dismount operations being received for the same drive and same volume.

System Action: HSC issues this message and ignores the dismount request.

User Response: None.

SLS0923I `{Drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} has been cleaned using volser`

Explanation: The drive was automatically cleaned using the specified volser.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS0924E `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - cell AAL:PP:RR:CC requires auditing`

Explanation: A request was received to dismount a volume. The cell to which the volume was to be moved was found to be occupied by another cartridge.

System Action: One of the following actions may occur:

- The dismount picks another cell and attempts another dismount.
- The cartridge(s) is ejected automatically because (1) the command MNTD FLOAT=OFF has been specified, (2) there are not any available cells, or (3) an I/O error has occurred.

User Response: Audit the cell listed in the message text.

SLS0925D `Eject of volser - Volume not in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC; Reply Retry, (Logically) Delete, or Ignore (R,D,I)`

Explanation: An EJect operation found the volume location in the control data set, but the location was empty.

System Action: You are asked to Retry (R) the operation, to Delete (D) the entry from the control data set, or to Ignore (I) the request.

User Response: If any other errors precede this request, you may wish to reply R to retry the operation.

A reply of D cleans up the control data set and assumes the volume is not in the library.

A reply of I terminates the operation.

SLS0926I `C invalid reply`

Explanation: The operator reply does not match the options offered by the WTOR. *C* is the invalid reply from the operator.

System Action: The WTOR is re-issued to give the operator another chance.

User Response: Reply with a valid option.

Note: *C* can only be one byte long.

SLS0927A `Wrong cartridge entered; expected volser1 and found volser2`

Explanation: The operator was requested to enter a specific Volser (*volser1*) in response to a temporary enter. The wrong Volser (*volser2*) was found in the CAP.

System Action: The CAP door is unlocked to allow the operator access.

User Response: Open the CAP door, and remove the incorrect cartridge (*volser2*). Replace it with the correct cartridge (*volser1*), and close the CAP door.

SLS0928A `ENTER processing interrupted; empty CAPid AAL:CC`

Explanation: Enter processing has been interrupted. Cartridges have been left in the CAP. CAPid *AAL:CC* needs to be emptied.

System Action: The system waits until the operator opens and closes the CAP door at which time the CAP is examined to ensure it is empty. The system may reissue this message if cartridges are left in the CAP. Once the CAP is empty, enter processing continues.

User Response: Open the CAP door, and remove all cartridges.

SLS0929I `Enter of volser - CCC...CCC; run a utility audit against cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: An ENter operation found that a cell that was supposed to be empty was not. *volser* is the volser of the entered volume. *CCC...CCC* is a 32-byte description of the error.

System Action: This message is presented only after finding four empty cells that were, in fact, not empty. The ENter operation will terminate.

User Response: Run an audit against the reported cell location and the three previous cell locations to correct the control data set.

SLS0931I `LSM AAL is {NOT READY|OFFLINE PENDING|OFFLINE}`

Explanation: The specified LSM is OFFLINE, PENDING OFFLINE, or NOT READY.

System Action: The request found an LSM that was not online and ready.

User Response: Ensure that the specified LSM is online and ready.

SLS0934D `EJECT of volser, Drive not rewound; reply Dismount, Retry or Ignore (D,R,I)`

Explanation: An EJect operation from a drive found that the drive had not been rewound and unloaded.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply R (Retry), D (Dismount) or I (Ignore).

User Response: In MVS, use the MVS Unload command to unload the volume. In VM, ATTACH the drive to some virtual machine and then DETACH it.

A reply of R retries the eject without the rewind option.

A reply of D retries the operation with the rewind option.

A reply of I conditionally makes the volume errant and terminates the operation.

SLS0935D `EJECT of volser - volser not readable; reply Bypass label checking or Ignore (B,I)`

Explanation: An EJect operation was requested against a volume, but the operation failed because the cartridge label was not readable.

System Action: You are asked to Bypass label checking (B) or Ignore (I) the request.

User Response: A reply of B retries the EJect and will bypass label checking.

A reply of I conditionally makes the volume errant and terminates the operation.

SLS0936D `EJECT of volser - SOURCE VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH DB; reply Ejector Ignore (E,I)`

Explanation: An EJect operation was attempted, and the volser found in the location specified by the control data set does not match the requested volser.

System Action: You are asked to Eject (E) or Ignore (I) the request.

User Response: A reply of E retries the EJect with bypass label checking.

A reply of I unconditionally makes the volume errant and terminates the operation.

SLS0937D `ENTER of volser - Source volser not readable; reply Bypass label checking or Eject (B,E)`

System Action: An ENter operation was requested for a volume, but the operation failed because the cartridge label was not readable.

System Action: You are asked to Bypass (B) the request, or Eject (E) the volume.

User Response: A reply of B retries the ENter with bypass label checking. A reply of E ejects the volume with bypass label processing.

SLS0953I `Unknown RC XXXXXXXX from ASCOMM`

Explanation: The volume lookup routine made a request of the HSC address space. An unexpected return code was received from the HSC cross memory service (ASCOMM).

System Action: The request is aborted.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

SLS0954D `JES3 C/I waiting for HSC to initialize; start the HSC or reply "GO" to continue`

Explanation: The HSC address space has not been initialized. JES3 Converter/Interpreter processing is waiting for an operator reply (“GO”) or the HSC to initialize before continuing.

System Action: The JES3 Converter/Interpreter waits.

User Response: If the HSC is required, start the HSC address space. Otherwise, reply “GO”. This message causes only one C/I DSP to wait. If no other C/I DSPs are available to convert the HSC JCL, start one by issuing the JES3 command: *F,X,D=CI,MC=(,n) where n is the current value +1.

SLS0955E `HSC/JES3 unable to initialize; RC=CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The HSC support for JES3 could not be initialized. *CCCCCCCC* indicates the reason for the failure.

System Action: HSC/JES3 initialization fails.

User Response: If the HSC is required, correct the problem. Restart the HSC/JES3 initialization process by issuing the RETry J3init command.

SLS0975I `JJJJJJJJ ######## failed directed allocation, device DDDD not in esoteric EEEEEEEE`

Explanation: The device presented to HSC by JES3 is not in the esoteric specified on the UNIT parameter in the JCL or the esoteric chosen by HSC.

JJJJJJJJ will be replaced by the JOB NAME.
######## will be replaced by the JOB number.
DDDD will be replaced by the device address.
EEEEEEEE will be replaced by the esoteric.

Explanation: The job is not processed by HSC.

User Response: None

SLS1000I `ACS AA status: CCCCCCCCC1`

```
Compatibility levels: HSC=DD1, LMU=DD2
(Waiting Queue elements           DDDDDDDD3)
(Active Queue elements            DDDDDDDD4)
(Temporary Outage Queue elements  DDDDDDDD5)
Dual LMU CCC2 Configured
(Master Is C3; Standby Is CCCCC4)
Station DDDD6 CCCCCCCC5
Scratch Volumes available         DDDDDDDD7
Free Cells available              DDDDDDDD8
```

Explanation: Issued in response to a Display Acs command. Queue counts are only displayed if they are not zero. Master/Standby LMU line is only displayed if Dual LMU is active. One line is displayed for each station defined.

Variable Meaning.....
AA ACSid: "00"-"FF"
CCCCCCCCC1 ACS availability:
CONNECTED At least one station is online
DISCONNECT No stations currently online
DD1 HSC compatibility levels
10 means HSC 2.0

11 means HSC 2.0.1 support for Multi-Media
12 means HSC 2.1 support for 9840 and 9740

DD2 LMU compatibility levels
05 means LMU 3.2 u-software supporting the enhanced CAP
06 means LMU 3.8 u-software supporting the 4430 Multi-Media
10 means LMU 1.0 u-software supporting Wolfcreek
11 means LMU 1.1 u-software supporting the 93xx Multi-Media
12 means LMU 1.5+ u-software supporting 9840 and 97xx

DDDDDDDD3 count of Waiting Request Queue elements
DDDDDDDD4 count of Active Request Queue elements
DDDDDDDD5 count of Temp Outage Queue elements
CCC2 Dual LMU configured: "Is" or "Not"
C3 Master LMU designator: "A" or "B"
CCCCC4 Standby LMU status: "ready" or "not ready"
If ready, there must be a STANDBY station to enable automatic switchover to occur

DDDD6 Station Device Number.
CCCCCCCC5 Station Status:

ONLINE	Enabled Path to Master LMU
OFFLINE	Disabled Path to ACS
STANDBY	Enabled Path to Standby LMU
PENDING ONLINE	Path being varied online
PENDING OFFLINE	Path being varied offline
PENDING FORCE	Path being forced offline
UNKNOWN	Undefined station status

DDDDDDDD7 number of Scratch Volumes available
DDDDDDDD8 number of Free Cells available

Note: The functionality available in the HSC is implied by the lowest number indicated on the compatibility level line.

System Action: System continues processing.

User Response: None.

SLS1001I `ENTER not scheduled on CAPid` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: A SENter command was entered for CAPid *AAL:CC*. The ENter was not scheduled. No interruption of the EJect command occurs. Possible reasons for “NOT ACCEPTED” are:

1) The CAP is not allocated by this host.
2) The CAP is not ejecting.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1002I `ACS AA: Switch already active`

Explanation: A SWitch command has already been entered for the named ACS.

AA is the ACSid.

System Action: This SWitch command is terminated, but the previous SWitch command continues processing.

User Response: If a previous SWitch command was entered, no response is necessary; otherwise, report this incident to StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1003I `Switch failed, ACSid is required`

Explanation: There is more than one ACS in the configuration, so ACSid must be specified.

System Action: SWitch command processing is terminated.

User Response: Re-enter the SWitch command including a specification of the ACSid to be switched.

SLS1004I `ACS AA cannot switch; no standby stations`

Explanation: Even though the named ACS is a Dual LMU ACS, there are currently no standby stations connecting the HSC to the standby LMU for this ACS.

System Action: SWitch command processing is terminated.

User Response: Vary a station online to the standby LMU, and re-enter the SWitch command.

SLS1005I `ACS AA cannot switch; ACS disconnected or not Dual LMU`

Explanation: The named ACS is not a Dual LMU ACS or all stations to this ACS are offline, so no station is available to the standby LMU.

System Action: SWitch command processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

SLS1007I `ACS AA: Initiating switch via station C...C`

Explanation: SWitch command parameters have been validated, and an available standby station has been selected for sending the SWitch command to the standby LMU who notifies the master LMU.

System Action: The selected standby station driver has been notified to initiate the switchover process.

User Response: None.

SLS1010I `CCCCCCCC1 value list not allowed with CCCCCCCC2 value list on CCCCCCCC3 command`

Explanation: A *CCCCCCCC3* command was entered that encountered a *CCCCCCCC1* parameter having a value list (more than one value separated by commas or dashes) and a *CCCCCCCC2* parameter having a value list. However, there can only be one *CCCCCCCC1* value identified on the command if the *CCCCCCCC2* parameter is supplied with a value list.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Correct the command parameters, and re-enter the command.

SLS1011I `The range specified on the CCCCCCC1 parameter of the CCCCCCCC2 command is invalid or not allowed`

Explanation: A range of cells was specified on an operator command. The specified range contains more than 100 volumes or a range is not allowed for this parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter multiple commands specifying ranges of 100 volumes or less, or run the corresponding batch HSC Utility (which has no limit on cell ranges), or remove the invalid range.

SLS1012I `The value list specified for the CCCCCCCC1 parameter of the CCCCCCCC2 command exceeds the maximum number of list items`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command or utility function specifying a value list for the *CCCCCCCC1* parameter of the *CCCCCCCC2* command exceeding the maximum number of list items.

System Action: The requested command or utility terminates.

User Response: Re-enter the command or utility specifying a value list where the number of items is equal to or less than the maximum number listed.

SLS1014I

```
SCRATCH SUBPOOL SUMMARY:
  ACS(AA)
  LSM(L)  SUBPOOL(CCCCCCCCCCCCC1)  SCRATCH
 COUNT=DDDDDDDD1
            SUBPOOL(CCCCCCCCCCCCC2)  SCRATCH
 COUNT=DDDDDDDD2
  LSM(L)  SUBPOOL(CCCCCCCCCCCCC3)  SCRATCH
 COUNT=DDDDDDDD3 SUBPOOL(CCCCCCCCCCCCC4)  SCRATCH
 COUNT=DDDDDDDD4
     TOTAL SCRATCH=DDDDDDDD
```

Explanation: The Display SCRatch command successfully completed. The number of scratch volumes available for active subpools is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1015I

ACS *AA* LSM *L*: *CC...CC1*|DD..DD1 invalid for *CC...CC2* parameter on *CC...CC3* command

Explanation: Invalid data was entered for the specified command.

AA	ACSid (hexadecimal 00-FF)
L	LSMid (hexadecimal 0-F)
CC...CC1|DD...DD1	data entered on command in error
CC...CC2	option specified on command in error
CC...CC3	name of command whose syntax rules were violated

System Action: The system takes no further action, except that a default value is used, and the command proceeds when the view time is invalid.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct parameters.

SLS1016I `ACS` *`AA`* `LSM` *`L`*`:` *`CCCCCCCC1`* `rejected,` *`CCC...CCC2 CCC...CCC3`*

Explanation: The specified command was rejected due to the specified condition.

AA	ACSid (hexadecimal 00-FF)
L	LSMid (hexadecimal 0-F)
CCCCCCCC1	name of command (VIew, etc.)
CCC...CCC2	name of object (ACS, ACSid, ADDRESS, CAP column, CAP row, cell column, cell row, COLUMN, Connecting LSM, HOST, HSC, LMU, LSM, LSMid, PANEL, PLAYGRND, PTP column, ROW, XLSM) or LMU request return code (if logic error condition)
CCC...CCC3	condition of object (does not exist, has downlevel micro-software, is disconnected, is invalid, is offline, is shutting down, not found, not specified, parameter specified in error, same as another parameter) OR logic error

System Action: The command is rejected. The system takes no further action.

User Response: The user may re-enter the command when the condition has been alleviated.

SLS1018D ACS *AA* LSM *L*; holding camera <*N*> for <*time*> seconds on <*component*> <*location*>

AA	ACSid (hexadecimal ØØ-FF)
L	LSMid (hexadecimal Ø-F)
<*N*>	camera number (decimal Ø-1)
<*time*>	5-12Ø as entered in the VIew command or defaulted from the OPTion Viewtime command
<*component*>	CAPid, CEll, HOSTid & Drive, PLaygrnd, or PTp as entered on the VIew command
<*location*>	address (ROW *RR* COL *CC*, *PP:RR:CC*, [Ø]*XXX*, *CC*, or *L:CC*) as specified on the VIew command

Explanation: The VIew command successfully completed. The camera is being held in the position requested.

System Action: The camera is held in position for the requested time interval, after which the robot is freed for other work. A record is optionally written to the SMF data set to log this event.

User Response: You should look at the monitor indicated by the ACS, LSM, and camera identifiers, note the status of the element being inspected, and then respond to the outstanding WTOR (any response at all) to free the hand to do other work. If you do not respond to the WTOR, the hand is automatically freed at the expiration of the specified or defaulted time interval.

SLS1021I VOLSER and SUBPOOL are mutually exclusive

Explanation: The SUBpool parameter was specified with a specific volser. The SUBpool parameter may only be specified when SCRTCH is specified.

System Action: The system takes no further action.

User Response: You should re-enter the EJect command specifying the SUBpool parameter with SCRTCH, or re-enter the command specifying a specific volser only.

SLS1022I `VOLSER volser remains selected`

Explanation: An attempt was made to unselect the above volume after it was entered into the library as scratch. An error occurred while attempting to unselect the volume resulting in the volume being left selected.

System Action: The ENter process terminates.

User Response: You should examine the console log, and determine if other errors have occurred as a result of the ENter process or LMU errors. A Display Volume will indicate the status of the volume. It may be necessary to run the UNSElect utility.

SLS1023I `VOLSER volser was not made scratch`

Explanation: A volume was entered into the library with the SCRatch option; however, a problem was encountered which prevented the volume from being put into the scratch list.

System Action: The ENter process terminates.

User Response: You should examine the console log and determine if other errors have occurred as a result of the ENter process or LMU errors. A Display Volume will indicate the status of the volume. It may be necessary to run the SCRAtch update utility to get the volume into the scratch list.

SLS1024I `Unable to select VOLSER volser`

Explanation: An attempt was made to select the above volume after it was entered into the library. An error occurred while attempting to select the volume, resulting in the volume being left unselected.

System Action: The ENter process terminates. The volume is successfully entered into the library but is not considered a scratch volume.

User Response: You should examine the console log and determine if other errors have occurred as a result of the ENter process or LMU errors. A display of the volume will indicate the status of the volume. It may be necessary to run the SCRAtch update utility to get the volume into the scratch list.

SLS1026I `CCCCCCCC of EXIT successful`

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is the function. For the Load function, the requested exit was loaded successfully. If the exit is enabled, the new module will be invoked when the exit is invoked. For the Enable function, the most current module for the exit enabled successfully. When the exit is invoked, this module is used. For the Disable function, the most current module for the exit disabled successfully.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1027I *CCC...CCC1* of EXIT failed, *CCC...CCC2*

Explanation: *CCC...CCC1* is the function requested. For the Load function, the requested exit could not be loaded. For the Enable function, the most current exit could not be enabled. For the Disable function, the most current exit could not be disabled.

CCC...CCC2 is the reason for the error message.

Reason Explanations

- all user exits are inactive--Self Explanatory
- user exit number invalid--Must be UX01-UX99 format
- module not found--Load Module not in Load Library
- load error occurred--HSC internal error, try again
- function is invalid--Not “LOAD”, “ENABLE”, or “DISABLE”
- exit status invalid--Not “ACTIVE”, or “DISABLE”
- lock attempt failed--HSC internal error, try again
- program error occurred--HSC internal error, try again
- exit is not dynamic--Exit may not be reloaded

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: For the load function, verify that the requested module is a member name in the load module library described by the SLSUEXIT DD statement in the HSC startup procedure or within the STEPLIB data set concatenation. For the enable function, verify that a module is successfully loaded and is in a disabled state. For the disable function, verify that a module is successfully loaded and is in an enabled state.

SLS1028I

```
User exit status:
EXIT STATUS   LOAD-TIMESTAMP MODNAME  SEQ # STATUS-CHANGED
ccc1 ccccccc2 ccccccccccccc3 ccccccc4 nnnnn ccccccccccccc5
                  .
                  .
                  .
QUERY of EXIT successful
```

Explanation: A UEXIT QUERY command was entered. The status of the requested user exit(s) is displayed. One line of information is presented for each exit requested, with the following format:

ccc1	the user exit identifier	
ccccccc2	represents the user exit status. It is one of:	
	ACTIVE	the exit is loaded and active
	INACTIVE	the exit is not loaded
	DISABLED	the exit is loaded, but either was loaded in disabled status, or has been disabled
	ABENDED	the exit is loaded, but was deactivated due to an abend
	PENDING	the exit is loaded, and a UEXIT DISABLE command has been issued. The disable has not completed.
ccccccccccccc3	represents the date and time the user exit was loaded. The value is either *yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss* or NEVER LOADED if the exit is not loaded.	
ccccccc4	shows the name of the module loaded for this exit, or N/A if the exit is not loaded.	
nnnnn	is the number of times this exit has been loaded, or NONE if the exit is not loaded.	
ccccccccccccc5	represents the date and time the user exit status last changed. The value is either *yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss* or NEVER CHANGED if the exit is not loaded.	

System Action: The user exit status information is displayed.

User Response: None.

SLS1030I `HSC service level {BASE|FULL|JES3} active`

Explanation: The command Display SRVlev successfully completed. The HSC is executing at the indicated service level.

This message appears when the Display SRVlev command for the base or full service levels or the JES3 subsystem is completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1031I `SUBpool(CCCCCCCCCCCCC) not found; operator command ended`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator command with the optional parameter SUBpool, but the requested subpool was not known to the HSC.

System Action: The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

User Response: Validate the SUBpool name, and re-enter the operator command.

SLS1032I `No match found for ACSid AA; operator command ended`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator command for a specific ACSid; however, a match for the ACSid was not found.

System Action: The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

User Response: Re-enter the operator command with the correct ACSid.

SLS1033I `No match found for LSMid AAL; operator command ended`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator command for a specific LSMid, but the LSMid entered was not found.

System Action: The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

User Response: Correct the LSMid, and re-enter the operator command.

SLS1034I `No subpool data found for SUBpool XXXXXX`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter the Display SCRatch command with optional parameters such as ACSid, LSMid or SUBpool, but no match was found for the specified data. *XXXXXX* is the SUBpool name.

System Action: No information is displayed.

User Response: Correct the appropriate input parameter, and re-enter the operator command.

SLS1035I `CCCCCC of EXIT failed; user exit index is not valid`

Explanation: *CCCCCC* is a function of the UEXIT command. Functions include Load, Enable, Disable or Query. The exit number passed in the UEXIT command was not within the current existing exit numbers.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Provide the correct user exit number.

SLS1036I `No scratch volumes exist for subpool CCCCCCCCCCCCC in ACS AA`

Explanation: The EJect command requested scratch volumes be ejected from a specific subpool; however, no scratch volumes were available for that subpool in the ACS.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Select a different subpool from which to eject scratch volumes, or run the SCRAtch utility to make volumes scratch.

SLS1037I

```
THRESHOLD VALUE SUMMARY:

ACS AA Threshold DDDDDD  LSM L Threshold DDDD
  Subpool   CCC...CCC   Threshold  DDDDDD
  Subpool   CCC...CCC   Threshold  DDDDDD
  Subpool   CCC...CCC   Threshold  DDDDDD
    .
    .
    .
  Subpool   CCC...CCC   Threshold  DDDDDD
```

Explanation: The Warn command successfully completed. The Threshold values represent the values set by the Warn command.

System Action: The system takes no further action, and normal operation continues.

User Response: No further user action is required.

SLS1038I `Scratch Subpooling not in effect; Operator command terminated`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator command specifically dealing with scratch subpools; however, scratch subpooling was not in effect.

System Action: The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

User Response: Enter the command only if scratch subpooling is active.

SLS1039I `Invalid Subpool name` *`XXXXXX`* `specified in` *`CCCCCC`* `- Operator command terminated`

Explanation: An operator command *CCCCCC* was issued which specified an invalid subpool name.

System Action: The operator command is terminated without performing the requested function.

User Response: Issue the operator command specifying a valid subpool name.

SLS1040I *`CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2`* `confirmed`

Explanation: This message indicates that *CCCCCCCC1* value is *CCCCCCCC2*.

As an example, the various option setting commands invoked at HSC start-up time can have a HOSTid keyword. If HOSTid is there, it will be confirmed prior to the command executing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1041I `A keyword must be provided for the` *`CCCCCCCC`* `command`

Explanation: Command *CCCCCCCC* was entered without a keyword.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the command with an appropriate keyword.

SLS1042I *CCCCCCCC* ACS List:

ACSID(s): (*AA*,*AA*,*AA-AA*)

Explanation: This message displays the setting of the *CCCCCCCC* keyword ACS list where *AA* is an ACS identifier.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1050I *CCCCCCCC* information is not available; subsystem is not at the proper service level

Explanation: The Display command was not able to obtain the *CCCCCCCC* information because the subsystem was not at the correct service (functional) level. This message may be displayed before the HSC has fully initialized or when the service level has been changed by the SRVlev command. Display SRVlev can be used to display the current service level of the HSC.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the Display request when the subsystem is at the proper level.

SLS1051I *CCCCCCCC1* command not executed; HSC is at service level *CCCC2*

Explanation: The Subsystem did not execute the *CCCCCCCC1* command because the Subsystem was not at the correct service level as indicated by *CCCC2* (BASE or FULL).

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the request when the subsystem is at the proper level.

SLS1052I *CCCCCCCC1* command not executed; HSC service level *CCCC2* change in progress

Explanation: The Subsystem did not execute the *CCCCCCCC1* command because the Subsystem is currently processing a change against *CCCC2* (BASE or FULL).

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the request when the subsystem is at the proper level.

SLS1071D `RELEASE CAP AAL:CC requested; reply N to cancel, or Y to continue`

Explanation: The RELease CAP command was entered. Verify that the CAP is not in use by any system before replying Y to this message. To cancel the release of the CAP, reply N.

System Action: If the response is Yes, CAP release processing continues. If the response is No, the CAP is not released.

User Response: Reply with Y or N.

SLS1072I `CAP AAL:CC released`

Explanation: The RELease CAP command has successfully completed. CAP *AAL:CC* has been released.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1074I `HSC CCCCCCCCCCCCCC1 options:`

`CCCCCCCC2 - CCCCCCCC3`

Explanation: This message displays the setting of all keywords for one of the component related set options commands. It is the response to the Display command for that component related set options command.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCC1 describes the HSC component.

CCCCCCCC2 is the keyword as specified on the command.

CCCCCCCC3 is the value setting of the keyword.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1075D `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Error on Tape; Ignore or Eject (I/E)`

Explanation: An error (e.g., message IEC512I) caused the dismount of volume *volser*.

System Action: You are asked to Ignore (I) the error on the tape volume or to Eject (E) the tape volume from the library.

User Response: A reply of Ignore causes the volume to be dismounted normally. A reply of Eject causes the volume to be dismounted and ejected from the library. In either case, you should examine the system log for messages (e.g., IEC512I, IEC502E) which describe the tape error and may be important in deciding how to proceed with running the job.

SLS1150I `Volume(s) volser<-volser> not in Library`

Explanation: One or more of the volumes requested for a SLUADMIN utility function was not defined in the Library. If a volume range was specified on the utility command and a sequential series of volumes within that range was not found, a single message will be displayed for the series.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: None.

SLS1151I `Scratch subpool definitions not available`

Explanation: The HSC was not available for the scratch subpool definitions to be determined, or no subpools were defined.

System Action: The utility continues processing. Scratch subpool totals will not be available.

User Response: None.

SLS1152I `NOVOLIST parameter specified; No SUMMARY or VOLDATA present`

Explanation: The user specified the NOVOLIST parameter. However, neither SUMMARY nor VOLDATA keywords were present.

System Action: The utility stops processing. A return code 4 is set for the utility.

User Response: None.

SLS1153I *CCCCCCCC1* `parameter list not allowed with parameter` *CCCCCCCC2* `value list, on` *CCCCCCCC3* `function`

Explanation: A *CCCCCCCC3* function was processed that encountered a *CCCCCCCC1* parameter and a *CCCCCCCC2* parameter that had a value list (more than one value separated by commas or dashes). There can only be one *CCCCCCCC1* value identified on the function if the *CCCCCCCC2* parameter is supplied with a value list.

System Action: The utility control statement for the listed function is rejected.

User Response: Correct the parameters on the utility control statement for the function listed, and re-issue the command.

SLS1154I `The range specified on the CCCCCCC1 parameter of the CCCCCCCC2 function is invalid or not allowed.`

Explanation: A range of cells was specified on a function in a utility command statement. A range is not allowed for this parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Remove the invalid range.

SLS1155I `DDDD volume(s) moved to LSM AAL`

Explanation: *DDDD* number of volumes were moved to LSM *AAL* by the MOVe function.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1156I `DDDD volume(s) moved`

Explanation: *DDDD* volumes were moved during the MOVe function.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1157I `DDDD volume(s) not moved`

Explanation: *DDDD* volumes were not moved during the MOVe function.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1158I `SCRATCH misspelled on ENTER utility control statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN ENTEr utility was attempted; however, the SCRatch option specified on the ENTEr control statement was misspelled.

System Action: The requested utility function terminates.

User Response: Make the necessary control statement correction, and resubmit the utility.

SLS1159I `SUBpool (CCCCCCCCCCCCC) is invalid - not known to system`

Explanation: The EJECt utility requested scratch volumes to be ejected from a specific subpool; however, the subpool is not known to the system.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Select a different subpool from which to eject scratch volumes.

SLS1160I `HSC Address Space Communications is not active`

Explanation: The SCREdist (scratch redistribution) utility could not start an ASCOMM task.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1161I `Invalid keyword detected on PARM input`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility job was submitted with a PARM= value that contained an invalid keyword. Valid keywords are:

MIXED, NOHDR, LINECNT=nn and DATE=4YR|2YR

Where nn is a value between 10 and 99. NOHDR and LINECNT are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Correct the value in the JCL PARM field and resubmit.

SLS1162I `Parm values LINECNT and NOHDR are mutually exclusive`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility job was submitted with a PARM= value containing both NOHDR and LINECNT. These two parameters are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Select either NOHDR or LINECNT for the SLUADMIN job and resubmit.

SLS1163I `Invalid LINECNT on PARM input`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility job was submitted with a PARM= containing an invalid value for LINECNT. The value for LINECNT is a number between 10 and 99.

System Action: The utility function is terminated.

User Response: Correct the value for LINECNT in the JCL PARM and resubmit.

SLS1177I `The CDS specified on the CDS keyword is inactive`

Explanation: The CDS keyword specified a data set that incurred an error. Refer to other utility messages that should be present.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: If the CDS had an I/O error, run the backup against the other CDS if available. Restore the CDSs as soon as possible.

SLS1178I `Volser` *`volser CCCCCCCC1`* `location indicated CAP` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: The specified volume was either in transit or errant as denoted by source or destination *CCCCCCCC1*. The present location is unknown; however, it may be in the CAP designated by *AAL:CC*.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: Display the volume. If the volume is currently in its home cell location, no action is necessary. However, if the volume is errant, use the EJect or Mount command to invoke errant recovery. If a RESTore was necessary, errant recovery will occur during HSC initialization.

SLS1179I `Volser` *`volser CCCCCCCC1`* `location indicated DRIVE` *`CCCCCCCC2`*

Explanation: The specified volume *volser* was either in transit or errant as denoted by source or destination *CCCCCCCC1*. The present location is unknown; however, it may be in the drive designated by *CCCCCCCC2*.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: Display the volume. If the volume is currently in its home cell location, no action is necessary. However, if the volume is errant, use the EJect or Mount command to invoke errant recovery. If a RESTore was necessary, errant recovery will occur during HSC initialization.

SLS1180I `The block count between the primary and secondary control data sets do not match`

Explanation: The BACKup utility data set validation found a mismatch between the number of blocks in the primary and secondary control data set.

System Action: If the CDS parameter indicated secondary, the utility terminates. Otherwise, the utility continues using the primary data set.

User Response: Ensure that the correct data sets are being used. If they are, this error implies that relative location addressing is inconsistent between the two data sets. Analyze the data sets to see if the block count is the same. It may be required to restore the data sets in order to correct this situation. In order to back up the Secondary CDS, if this is the case, specify the Secondary as SLSCNTL and the Primary as SLSCNTL2. This allows a proper reserve to occur on the primary while backing up the secondary.

SLS1181I `Open failed for SLSCNTL`

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified file was not successful.

System Action: Refer to operating system messages and codes for appropriate action.

User Response: Make the necessary correction, and run the utility again.

SLS1182I `Open failed for SLSLIBGN`

Explanation: An attempt to open the specified file was not successful.

System Action: Refer to operating system messages and codes for appropriate action.

User Response: Make the necessary correction, and run the utility again.

SLS1184I `Read error on CDS`

Explanation: An attempt to read the file pointed to by the SLSCNTL DD statement has failed.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Make the necessary correction, and run the utility again.

SLS1185I `LSM has no drives or passthru ports`

Explanation: The HSC CDS pointed to by SLSCNTL has no indication of drives or a passthru port.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Verify that the SLSCNTL DD card specifies the correct CDS. If the CDS is correct, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1186I `LIBGEN record` *`CCCCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: A record (*CCCCCCCCCC*) is being echoed to the SLSPRINT file from the LIBGEN decompile utility.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1187I

```
Possible invalid CDS - (CCC...CCC)
   where (CCC...CCC) is:
     No host count found
     No TCHNIQUE specified
     Unknown panel type
```

Explanation: SLUDBMAP has found a problem with the HSC CDS pointed to by the SLSCNTL DD statement.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Verify that the SLSCNTL DD card specifies the correct CDS. If the CDS is correct, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1188I

```
Control Data Set updated for volume volser with observed cell
location AAL:PP:RR:CC
```

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility found a volume *volser* in the Cell scan phase in a location that does not agree with the control data set location (different or non-existent) and has updated the control data set with the observed cell location. This message is issued if problem level of detail was requested for the output of the audit (PROBLEM specified).

System Action: Audit processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1189I

```
Cartridge in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC has been ejected to CAP AAL:CC
```

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility found a cartridge with a duplicate volume serial or unreadable label in cell *AAL:PP:RR:CC* and has ejected the cartridge from the library using CAP *AAL:CC*. This message is issued if problem level of detail was requested for the output of the AUDIt (PROBLEM specified).

System Action: Cartridge is physically ejected from the library.

User Response: Remove the cartridge from the CAP. If a previous message was issued that the volume in the the cell has an unreadable label, then, after affixing a readable label, you may wish to re-enter the volume. If a previous message was issued stating that the volume in the cell was a duplicate, you may wish to eject the volume left in the cell and re-enter this one depending on which volume should be in the library.

SLS1190E `Maximum CCCCCCC discrepancy count reached`

Explanation: The BACKup analysis routine found that the maximum count of discrepancies was reached for *CCCCCCC*. *CCCCCCC* can be SCRATCH, SELECT or AUDIT. Limits for each discrepancy type are:

AUDIT = 96,000
SELECT = 10,000
SCRATCH = 10,000

System Action: The utility discontinues discrepancy saving and output for the discrepancy type. All prior discrepancies for this type are still saved and output for RESTore processing.

User Response: If the discrepancy type is AUDIT, a full audit should be run after the RESTore.

If the discrepancy type is SCRATCH, the SCRAtch utility should be run after the RESTore.

If the discrepancy type is SELECT, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1192I `CCCCCCCC1 parameter CCCCCCCC2 invalid`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility did not recognized a valid keyword *CCCCCCCC2* combined with the input parameter *CCCCCCCC1*.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the proper input keyword and parameter; then submit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1193I `Recovery techniques do not match`

Explanation: The DPV recover technique flags did not compare between the primary and secondary control data sets.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: Ensure that the data sets provided are the correct ones. If not, obtain the proper data sets and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job. If these are the proper data sets, either run the SET utility to re-establish the technique or run a RESTore to resole the DPV flags.

SLS1194I `A CCCC mismatch occurred in block XXXX1 at offset XXXX2`

Explanation: A mismatch between the primary and secondary copies of the control data sets was detected. This error message occurs when a bit in either block does not compare. It does not mean that either data set is bad but rather that analysis of the block will be done. *CCCC* is the block name. *XXXX1* is the hexadecimal number of the block that encountered the error. *XXXX2* is the hexadecimal offset into the block of the first error.

System Action: The block will be analyzed.

User Response: This information can be used to diagnose a problem with the block indicated.

SLS1197I `CCCCCCCC is indicated but the DD statement is not present`

Explanation: This is a warning message stating that the recovery technique indicates a secondary or standby data set. However, one of the required DD statements is not present. Valid secondary DD statements are SLSSHDW, SLSCNTL2 and DBASESHD. The valid standby DD statement is SLSSTBY.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: Provide the DD statement, if necessary, and resubmit the SLUADMIN backup utility job.

SLS1198I `The CCCCCCCC control data set DD statement is invalid or not present`

Explanation: The control data set DD statement was not found to be valid. Valid DD statement names are SLSCNTL or DBASEPRM for the primary control data set and SLSSHDW, SLSCNTL2 or DBASESHD for the secondary data set.

System Action: The utility will terminate if this is the primary control data set.

User Response: Provide the DD statement as necessary, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1199I `The Backup being restored is from DDDDDDDD at HH:MM:SS`

Explanation: The RESTore utility found that the backup being restored was taken on *DDDDDDDD* at HH:MM:SS. The format of *DDDDDDDD* depends on the DATE=4YR|2YR parameter on the BACKUP utility. For DATE=4YR (default), the date will be in YYYYMMDD format. For DATE=2YR, the date will be in MM/DD/YY format.

System Action: None.

User Response: If this is not the backup desired, obtain the proper backup; and resubmit the SLUADMIN RESTore utility.

SLS1200I `Invalid eyecatcher EBCDIC(CCCC) HEX(XXXX) found in CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An invalid block eyecatcher was found. The message gives both the EBCDIC *CCCC* value and an EBCDIC formatted hex *XXXX* value so that the actual four byte field may be seen for the *CCCCCCCC* DD data set.

System Action: The data set found with this condition is placed inactive. If no other control data sets are available, the utility terminates. If this is the BACKup utility and the CDS parm is specified for the data set that went inactive, processing terminates. Otherwise, processing continues on the other control data set if available.

User Response: Ensure that the correct control data set was supplied. Browse the given data set, and find the block in question. If this data set is correct, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1201I `SLUDRTLM could not find the VMF control record`

Explanation: An attempt by SLUDRTLM to read the TLMS VMF control record was unsuccessful.

System Action: No further processing of the TLMS VMF will be attempted by SLUCONDB.

User Response: Ensure that SLUDRTLM is assembled with the same version of the TLMS source library as is the TLMS VMF. For example, if using a TLMS 5.4 VMF, SLUDRTLM must be assembled with the TLMS 5.4 source library in the SYSLIB concatenation for the assemble step.

SLS1202I `Utility incomplete, make corrections and rerun`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility could not complete due to the errors indicated by other SLSxxxx messages.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Make corrections, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1203I `Missing or invalid CCCCCCCC DD statement`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility could not locate the required *CCCCCCCC* DD statement or the information provided (such as device type or data set) was invalid, or, if running VOLRPT and referencing datasets from HSC, either HSC was not active or was not at the same release level as the VOLRPT.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the proper DD statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1204I `I/O error reading the CCCCCCCC data set`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading to the *CCCCCCCC* DD data set.

System Action: The data set found with this condition is placed inactive. If no other control data sets are available, the utility terminates. If this is the BACKup utility and the CDS parm is specified for the data set that had the error and went inactive, processing terminates. Otherwise, processing continues on the other control data set if available.

User Response: Supply the correct *CCCCCCCC* data set, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1205I `I/O error writing the CCCCCCCC data set`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing to the *CCCCCCCC* DD data set.

System Action: The data set found with this condition is placed inactive. If no other control data sets are available, the utility terminates. If this is the BACKup utility and the CDS parm is specified for the data set that had the error and went inactive, processing terminates. Otherwise, processing continues on the other control data set, if available.

User Response: Supply the correct *CCCCCCCC* data set, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1207I `Not enough space in the CCCCCCC data set`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility could not continue to process against the *CCCCCCCC* data set because there was not enough space.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Supply the proper amount of space, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1208I `The CCCCCCCC1 data set was made inactive; processing will continue on the CCCCCCCC2 data set`

Explanation: The BACKup utility detected that one or the other *CCCCCCCC* DD control data sets went inactive and continued the BACKup on the other data set. Any discrepant data found before the *CCCCCCCC1* data set error is kept. Compares are still performed on *CCCCCCCC2* to obtain cell information and generate DSEL (UNSELECT), DSCR (UNSCRATCH), and DAUD (AUDIT) blocks.

System Action: The utility continues processing on one data set instead of two.

User Response: None.

SLS1209I `All Control data set copies found inactive; CCCCCCCC terminated`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility detected that all control data set copies went inactive. An I/O error or block error occurred.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Look for another SLSxxxx message that shows the cause of the error.

SLS1210I `Processing has started for the CCCC block`

Explanation: The BACKup utility has begun analysis of the *CCCC* block.

System Action: Detailed block analysis.

User Response: None.

SLS1211I `Processing complete for the CCCC block`

Explanation: The BACKup utility completed analysis of the *CCCC* block.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1212I `CCCCCCCC1 has been verified for the CCCCCCCC2 utility`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility *CCCCCCCC2* information *CCCCCCCC1* has been verified. An example *CCCCCCCC1* is JCL.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1213I `Discrepancy blocks have been generated`

Explanation: At least one Discrepancy block was generated during backup. A Volser or cell location was found to be invalid. A block was placed in the SLSBKUP data set to allow for an action (AUDIT, UNSELECT or UNSCRATCH) upon restore.

System Action: A discrepancy block is output to the SLSBKUP data set.

User Response: None.

SLS1214I `No discrepancy blocks were generated`

Explanation: No discrepancy blocks were generated during backup. The utility did not find any volser or cell discrepancies.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1215I *CCCCCCCC1* `was successfully copied to` *CCCCCCCC2*

Explanation: The data set specified by the *CCCCCCCC1* DD statement was successfully copied to the data set specified by *CCCCCCCC2*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1216I *CCCCCCCC* `was selected as the control data set to output`

Explanation: The data set specified by the *CCCCCCCC* DD statement was selected to be output to the SLSBKUP data set. This is done by either the BACKup utility keyword CDS(Primary|Secondary) or by the BACKup utility program based on the data set seen to have the most updates.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1217I *CCCCCCCC* `data set was not on DASD`

Explanation: The data set specified by the *CCCCCCCC* DD statement was not found to be on a DASD volume.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Place the *CCCCCCCC* data set on a DASD volume, and restart the utility.

SLS1218I `DHBEFLAGS may not have been reset in a CDS`

Explanation: The DHBE host active flags may not have been reset due to a previous error condition.

System Action: Utility terminates.

User Response: Check the report for a prior error and take action based on that message.

SLS1219I `CCCCCCCC1 data set was successfully restored from CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: The data set specified by the *CCCCCCCC1* DD statement was restored from the *CCCCCCCC2* DD data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1220I `The HSC is not at the proper service level`

Explanation: An attempt was made to run a given utility, but the HSC was not at the correct level to run this utility.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Bring the HSC up to the proper service level, and run the utility again.

SLS1221I `No scratch volumes available for subpool CCCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The EJECt utility requested scratch volumes be ejected from a specific subpool; however, there were no scratch volumes available in the subpool.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Select a different subpool from which to eject scratch volumes, or run the SCRAtch utility to make volumes scratch.

SLS1222I `Parameter CCC invalid with HSCLEVEL`

Explanation: The parameter specified with the HSCLEVEL keyword is invalid.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Make sure the named host is down, and rerun the SET utility with a valid HSCLEVEL parameter.

SLS1223I `HSCLEVEL set to CCC for Host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The CDS host active and HSC level flags for the named host have been set to indicate that the host is inactive.

System Action: None, unless the named host is really active, in which case a running host will turn on its “host active” and HSC level status flags again.

User Response: None.

SLS1224I `Cells AAL:PP:RR:CC- AAL:PP:RR:CC found empty or invalid`

Explanation: The cell or cells in question were found empty or may not be a valid cell to hold a volume. Compare with past audits to check for validity.

System Action: The volume is made errant.

User Response: The mentioned cell should be audited to insure correctness, if necessary.

SLS1227I `RESTORE is required before running SET TCHNIQE`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility (SET TCHNIQE) is attempting to SET the Control DataSet recovery TCHNIQE and has noticed that RESTore was not run. BACKup and RESTore must be run prior to running SET TCHNIQE.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: RESTore CDS copies and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility (SET TCHNIQE) job.

SLS1250D `ENTER of volume volser encountered missing duplicate volser; (Logically) Delete, or Ignore (D,I)?`

Explanation: An ENter operation found a duplicate volume in the control data set, but the volume could not be physically located in the library.

System Action: You are asked to Delete (D) the volume entry from the control data set or Ignore (I) the enter request.

User Response: A reply of Delete removes the volume entry from the control data set thus allowing the cartridge to be entered. A reply of Ignore terminates the entry of the new volume.

SLS1251E `CAPid AAL:CC (CCCCCCCC1): CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: The specified requestor (*CCCCCCCC1*) requested that the string *CCCCCCCC2* be displayed when the CAP was opened or unlocked.

System Action: None. The message is unhighlighted when the CAP door is closed.

User Response: None.

SLS1252I `EJECT of volser - Volume deleted from the CDS`

Explanation: An operator replied I to message SLS0925D.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1253I `CCC...CCC rejected - CCC...CCC is CCC...CCC`

Explanation: A CAP operation failed. Possible responses are:

- ENTER|EJECT rejected - ACSid *AA* is invalid
- ENTER|EJECT rejected - ACSid *AA* is not connected
- ENTER|EJECT rejected - CAP *AAL:CC* is busy
- ENTER rejected - CAP *AAL:CC* is unavailable
- ENTER|EJECT rejected - LSMid *AAL* is invalid
- ENTER|EJECT rejected - LSMid *AAL* is offline
- ENTER of *volser* rejected - LSMid *AAL* is full
- ENTER of *volser* rejected - Operation is aborted by operator
- EJECT of *volser* rejected - Volume is busy
- EJECT of volume *volser* rejected - CAP *AAL:CC* is not in the same ACS as the volume

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1254I `{ENTER|EJECT} rejected; non-zero return code XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: An unexpected return code was returned from CAP processing.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1300D `CAPid AAL:CC allocated to AUDIT Utility; KEEP or RELEASE the CAP? (K or R)`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function has a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) allocated which may be released and reallocated to another function requiring the use of a CAP. If the CAP is released, the utility function may at some later time attempt to reallocate the CAP if required.

System Action: The utility waits until either a valid response is provided or for five minutes to pass.

User Response: Respond R if the CAP should be released. Then empty the CAP and close the door. The audit will then resume.

Respond K if the CAP should remain allocated for the duration of the utility.

If no response is provided in the five minute time interval, a default response of K is assumed.

SLS1301I `Invalid reply 1`

Explanation: A reply to a message was invalid.

System Action: The original message requiring a reply is reissued.

User Response: Give a valid reply when the message is reissued.

SLS1302I `Unable to allocate CAPid AAL:CC, RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) could not allocate the CAP specified on the utility control statement.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Determine the reason for the indicated CAP error return code, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1303I `Unable to allocate CAP in ACSid AA, RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function requiring a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) could not allocate a CAP in the specified ACS.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Determine the reason for the indicated CAP error return code, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS1304I `No scratch volumes exist for subpool CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The EJECt utility requested scratch volumes be ejected from a specific subpool; however, no scratch volumes were available.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Select a different subpool from which to eject scratch volumes, or run the SCRAtch utility to make volumes scratch.

SLS1310I `Invalid LIBONLY specified in PARM parameter of JCL`

Explanation: A SLUCONDB utility program detected the LIBONLY positional parameter was incorrectly specified in the invoking JCL.

System Action: The parameter is indicated in error, and the utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Respecify parameter correctly.

SLS1311I `Program interface error encountered while processing volume volser; RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: A SLUCONDB utility program encountered an error while attempting to place a volume into scratch status via the HSC Program Interface.

System Action: The volume and return code are indicated in the message text, and the utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Refer to the *HSC Messages and Codes Manual* to determine the cause of the error, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

SLS1312I `DDDDDDDD volumes successfully scratched`

Explanation: A SLUCONDB utility program successfully placed the specified number of volumes into scratch status.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1313I `No valid parameters specified for the CCCCCCCC utility`

Explanation: The utility depicted by *CCCCCCCC* requires at least one valid keyword or parameter.

System Action: None.

User Response: Provide the appropriate keyword, and resubmit the utility.

SLS1314I `CDS CCCCCCCCCC was not provided in the JCL`

Explanation: Data set name *CCCCCCCCCC* was found in a CDS but was not provided in the utility JCL.

System Action: Termination occurs for the SET utility.

User Response: Add the appropriate CDS DD statement in the utility JCL.

SLS1315I `DDDDDDDD was selected as the CCCCCCCC control data set`

Explanation: The utility function found that data set *DDDDDDDD* was the *CCCCCCCC* CDS according to the DHB block or the JCL.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1316I `Standby control data set not used during analysis`

Explanation: The utility function found that the standby DD statement was provided during the execution of BACKup OPT(Analyze).

System Action: The utility discontinues use of the standby data set.

User Response: None.

SLS1317I `No DES record found for errant volume` *`volser`*

Explanation: During an AUDIt, a VAR record was found for volume *volser* that showed the volume to be errant. However, no matching DES record was located for the errant volume in the CDS. This message should be accompanied by message SLS0180I in the SLUADMIN AUDIt report.

System Action: The utility terminates without completing the requested function.

User Response: This message indicates a serious logical problem with the CDS, and probably indicates database corruption has occurred. Save all console logs (SYSLOG), and be prepared to provide a backup copy of the CDS as problem documentation. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1318I `Volume` *`volser`* `now has a readable label`

Explanation: During an AUDIt, a VAR record was found for volume *volser* that showed the volume to have an unreadable external label. However, the actual scan of the volume showed the OCR label was readable and matched the volser in the VAR.

System Action: The utility updates the CDS to indicate the volume has a readable external label.

User Response: None.

SLS1320I `Unrecoverable mount error on device` *`DDD`* `volser` *`volser`* `for JOB` *`NNNNN`*

Explanation: HSC detected a volume mount error in response to an IAT5310 message for a mount requested in message IAT5210.

System Action: HSC breaks the mount loop and issues a dismount to the indicated device (*DDD*). The job remains in the MDS VERIFY Q.

User Response: Refer to the IAT5310 message for the cause of the Mount error, and take corrective action.

SLS1321I `Invalid parameter found at end of PARM parameter of JCL`

Explanation: The SLUCONDB utility program detected additional characters after the end of valid parameters specified in the invoking JCL.

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Respecify the PARM parameters correctly. Then execute the utility again.

SLS1403I `Parmlib control statement value` *`CCCCCCCC`* `invalid for SCRPOOL=`*`CCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: Processing of the SCRPOol control statement has uncovered the specified error.

'CCCCCCCC' of 'value *CCCCCCCC*' can contain the following text:

RANGE	Indicates a problem with the "RANGE" usage
RANGE=(111111-222222)	Indicates a problem with the "RANGE" list
111111	The 1st value in a given SCRPOOL range list
222222	The 2nd value in a given SCRPOOL range list
NAME	Indicates a problem with the "NAME" usage
LABEL	Indicates a problem with the "LABEL" usage
HOSTID	Indicates a problem with the "HOSTID" usage

System Action: The SCRPOol control statement in error will not be processed, and that subpool definition will not be in the system.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. Then bring HSC down and back up to activate the changes.

SLS1404I `Duplicate definition(s) for SCRPOOL` *`CCCCCCCCCCCCC`* `ignored`

Explanation: HSC detected a SCRPOOL statement for a subpool name that was already defined.

System Action: HSC ignores the duplicate definitions.

User Response: Remove duplicate definitions of subpool *CCCCCCCCCCCCC* from the HSC start-up parms.

SLS1405I `The scratch threshold task could not be reinstated`

Explanation: The scratch threshold task was terminated. HSC could not successfully reinstate the task.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1406I `Label Type CCC is already assigned to SUBPOOL CCCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: HSC initialization found multiple label types being assigned to the same subpool.

System Action: Probable user error. Ensure that only one label type per subpool is being specified when defining subpools to HSC.

User Response: Correct user error in either HSC User Exit 03 or HSC PARMLIB member defining scratch subpools.

SLS1407I `User SCRATCH subpool definition from CCCCCCC initiated`

Explanation: User SCRATCH subpool definition, using *CCCCCCC* as the source, has begun.

CCCCCCC ="PARMLIB"- Source for User SCRATCH subpool definition is the "SLSSYSnn" DD card; ="UEXIT03"- Source for User SCRATCH subpool definition is User EXIT 03.

System Action: The user SCRATCH subpools are defined. This message is normally followed by messages SLS1969I and SLS1408I.

User Response: None.

SLS1408I `User SCRATCH subpool definition from CCCCCCC complete`

Explanation: User SCRATCH subpool definition, using *CCCCCCC* as the source, is complete.

CCCCCCC ="PARMLIB"- Source for User SCRATCH subpool definition is the "SLSSYS00" DD card; ="UEXIT03"- Source for User SCRATCH subpool definition is User EXIT 03.

System Action: None. This message is normally preceded by messages SLS1407I and SLS1969I.

User Response: None

SLS1409I `Subpool XXXXXX has duplicate volser range volser-volser - range ignored`

Explanation: The definition for subpool *XXXXXX* has a duplicate volser range.

System Action: The subpool definition continues without the duplicate volser range.

User Response: Ensure that the User Exit 03 or SCRPOol definition for subpool *XXXXXX* has no duplicate volser ranges.

SLS1410I `VCAM cleaner error detected for LSM AAL`

Explanation: The record in the HSC Control Data Set (CDS) which tracks cleaner cartridges for LSM *AAL* has an error. The low cartridge serial is greater than the high cartridge serial. The HSC will not use this LSM for cleaner cartridge selection.

System Action: A dump is taken for diagnostic purposes. If cleaning cartridges are available in adjacent LSMs, they may be selected for this cleaning request.

User Response: Ejecting and entering cleaning cartridges in this LSM may correct this error. An HSC RECONFIG will rebuild the cleaning cartridge information.

SLS1450I `CAP cannot be released. LSM AAL is not available`

Explanation: A request to release the CAP on LSM *AAL* could not be honored because the HSC could not communicate with the LSM.

System Action: The CAP will not be released by the HSC.

User Response: Examine the console log for other HSC messages which might indicate LMU errors or hardware errors. It is likely that the LSM is in an inactive or not-ready status. Correct any hardware errors which are found before attempting to release the CAP again.

SLS1500I `Error copying primary data base to secondary and/or standby data base`

Explanation: The secondary and/or standby control data set may be invalid.

System Action: The reconfiguration stops processing.

User Response: The installation may use a utility such as IEBGENER to copy the primary control data set to the secondary and/or standby control data set.

SLS1501I *SYNAD Error Message text*

Explanation: During the copy of the primary control data set to the secondary and/or standby control data set at the end of reconfiguration processing, the SYNAD error routine gained control. The message text is the text provided by SYNAD processing.

System Action: The reconfiguration stops processing.

User Response: After determining the cause of the error, the installation may use a utility such as IEBGENER to copy the primary control data set to the secondary and/or standby control data set.

SLS1502I SMF subparameter *CCCCCCCC*; subtypes 1-6 being recorded

Explanation: The SUBPARM parameter for this subsystem was NOT SPECIFIED or was INVALID.

System Action: The subsystem defaults to recording subtypes 1-6.

User Response: If the installation wishes to change the subtypes being recorded, a SET SMF or SETSMF command may be entered specifying "SUBPARM(ssnx(SUBTYPE(a,b,c...))".

SLS1503E Could not establish ESTAE (rc *XX*); User exit 7 not invoked

Explanation: Prior to invoking user exit 7, an attempt was made to establish a recovery routine. This failed with return code *XX*.

System Action: User exit 7 is not invoked. The system continues with initialization or termination.

User Response: Determine why the ESTAE could not be invoked, and correct the problem.

SLS1504I Initialization control statement *CCCCCCCC* is invalid, default values used

Explanation: The initialization control statement identified by *CCCCCCCC* is coded with an invalid syntax.

System Action: The HSC subsystem continues to initialize using default values of the parameters for that statement unless the statement is **CDS** or **JOURNAL**. Errors in one of these control statements will cause the HSC subsystem to not initialize.

User Response: Correct the invalid control statement, and restart the HSC subsystem when appropriate.

SLS1505I `HSC service level {BASE|FULL|JES3} initialization complete`

Explanation: The HSC initialization process has completed for the indicated service level.

This message appears when initialization for the base or full service levels or the JES3 subsystem is completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1506I `HSC service level {BASE|FULL|JES3} termination in progress`

Explanation: The HSC has begun termination of the indicated service level. This message appears when termination for the base or full service levels or the JES3 subsystem has begun.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1507I `Command starting at line NN has excessive length`

Explanation: The HSC was reading commands from the parameter data set when it encountered a command with an excessive length. For operator commands, this limit is 126. For other commands, this limit is 32767.

System Action: Processing continues. The command in error is ignored.

User Response: Ensure the parameter data set has correct syntax.

SLS1508I `Unknown command CCCCCCCC at line NN`

Explanation: The HSC was reading commands from the parameter data set when it encountered an undefined command.

System Action: Processing continues. The command in error is ignored.

User Response: Ensure the parameter data set has correct syntax.

SLS1509I `I/O error CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An I/O error occurred. *CCCCCCCC* is a message describing the error. For MVS, this is information from the SYNADAF message buffer. For VM, this includes the jobname, unit address, DD name, a hex dump of the DECB ECB, and the relative block number.

System Action: The remainder of the parameter data set is ignored. Statements successfully read before the error will be processed. The system continues with

initialization, if possible. This will not be possible if the CDS or JOURNAL statements were missed.

User Response: Operator commands may be issued for many statements that were missed in the parameter data set. For the CDS or JOURNAL statements, correct the error and restart the HSC.

SLS1510I `Comment not terminated near line NN`

Explanation: While processing the parameter data set, a comment (initiated by a /*) was not terminated by a */. This occurred near line *NN*.

System Action: The remainder of the command after /* is ignored. Commands after the one in error will be processed. However, further errors may occur.

User Response: Put a closing comment indicator (*/) in the parameter data set.

SLS1511I `CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The HSC is sending the information from the parameter data set to the hardcopy log for documentation purposes.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1512I `Error occurred processing CCC...CCC`

Explanation: An error occurred processing the parameter data set (*CCC...CCC*).

System Action: The remainder of the parameter data set is ignored. Statements successfully read before the error will be processed. The system continues with initialization, if possible. This will not be possible if the CDS or JOURNAL statements were missed.

User Response: Operator commands may be issued for many statements that were missed in the parameter data set. For the CDS or JOURNAL statements, correct the error and restart the HSC.

SLS1513I `HSC service level {BASE|FULL} termination complete`

Explanation: The HSC has terminated the indicated service level. The termination is normal if initiated by operator command. The termination is abnormal if it is initiated by the HSC itself due to a software failure which could not be recovered.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1515I `MVS 4.1.0 services are not present`

Explanation: An attempt was made to initialize the MVS 4.1.0 version of the HSC on an MVS that does not support the necessary services (CVTH4410 is not on).

System Action: The HSC does not initialize.

User Response: Initialize the correct version of the HSC.

SLS1516I `HSC Version` *`CCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: The version of the HSC being initialized is displayed in *CCCCCCCC*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1517A `The HSC task name does not match a subsystem name or the SSYS keyword was not provided`

Explanation: During initialization a subsystem name must match either the startup procedure name or the PARM="SSYS(*CCCC*)" definition in the startup procedure. *CCCC* is a one to four character subsystem name.

If the SSYS parameter is specified, the HSC uses the SSYS parameter value to search for a subsystem name that matches the value. If the SSYS parameter is not specified, the HSC uses the startup procedure name (started task name) for the search.

In MVS, the subsystem name is defined in IEFSSNxx. In VM, the startup procedure is the HSC startup SLKJCL file. The LIBSUBSYS parameter value in the system profile (SYSPROF) must match the jobname in the HSC startup SLKJCL file, or the SSYS parameter value must match the LIBSUBSYS parameter value.

System Action: The HSC terminates.

User Response: Supply the correct subsystem name or job name, and restart the HSC.

SLS1518I `Pre-initialization complete`

Explanation: The HSC startup procedure invoked using the INIT parameter has completed.

System Action: The INIT parameter sets the subsystem up to use the Job Entry Subsystem (JES) services.

User Response: None.

SLS1519I `PARMLIB command CCCCCCCC at line NN is not supported in this environment - ignored`

Explanation: The HSC was reading commands from the parameter data set when it encountered a command that is not supported in this environment (MVS or VM).

System Action: Processing continues. The command is ignored.

User Response: None.

SLS1600I `Current HSC host-to-host communications parameters summary:`

```
     Hostid    Method    MethLim     VTAMname    LMUpath
[>>] host1     meth1     methlim1    [name1]     [acsid1]
     host2     meth2     methlim2    [name2]     [acsid2]
     .         .         .           .           .
     .         .         .           .           .
     .         .         .           .           .
     hostn     methn     methlimn    [namen]     [acsidn]
```

Explanation: A list is displayed of defined HSC HOSTid(s) with corresponding current method and method limit. “>>” is displayed to indicate the parameters are for the executing host. If defined, the VTAMpath name is displayed. If the current method is LMU, the active LMUpath ACSid is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1601I `Current HSC host-to-host communications parameters detail:`

```
[>>]Hostid=hostid1
      Method=meth
      Method limit=methlim
      [VTAMname=name]
      [Active LMU path=acsid]
      [LMU path(s) defined:
        acsid1   acsid2    acsid3    acsid4
        acsid5   acsid6    acsid7    acsid8
        .        .         .         .
        .        .         .         .
        .        .         .         acsidn ]
```

Explanation: The current settings for the defined HSC HOSTid(s) are displayed. “>>” is displayed to indicate the parameters are for the executing host. If defined, the VTAMpath name is displayed. If LMUpath ACSids have been defined and the current method is LMU, the active LMUpath ACSid is displayed. If LMUpath ACSids have been defined, a list is displayed of ACSids in the order to be searched.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1602I `Method CCCC invalid; no CCCCpath defined`

Explanation: The communications method specified does not have corresponding paths defined.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying a method having path(s) previously defined or specifying the needed path(s).

SLS1603I `Cannot delete all CCCCpath definitions while current method is CCCC`

Explanation: It is invalid to delete all path definitions for the currently active communications method.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying **inactive** path definitions for the current communications method, or first enter a command specifying a new communications method.

SLS1604I `Cannot {delete|modify} active` *`CCCCpath`* `definition`

Explanation: It is invalid to delete or modify a path definition which is currently active.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Deactivate or change the path or change the communications method. Then re-enter the command.

SLS1605I `No matching` *`CCCCpath`* `definition to delete`

Explanation: A path definition specified with the DEL parameter is not currently defined.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct path definition(s) desired.

SLS1606I `Too many CCCCpath definitions specified`

Explanation: The number of path definitions has exceeded the maximum number of definitions allowed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Delete obsolete or unwanted definitions; then re-enter the command with the correct path definition(s) desired.

SLS1607I `MONITOR STATUS:`

CCCCCCCC1 - CCCCCCCC2

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the Display MONitor command. *CCCCCCCC1* defines the console. *CCCCCCCC2* specifies the type of monitoring in effect.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1608I `Undefined` *`CCCCCCCC`* `specified:` *`XXXXXXXX`*

Explanation: A parameter value (*CCCCCCCC*) has not been previously defined. *XXXXXXXX* identifies what was specified.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the correct parameter.

SLS1609I `No valid parameters specified for CCCCCCCC command`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter the *CCCCCCCC* command, but the command was entered without any valid parameters. Previous messages will describe the errors.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with the valid parameters.

SLS1610I `Method CCCC is higher than limit defined for host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The communications method specified is higher in the method hierarchy than the limit defined for the specified host, which may be the host executing the command or the host specified by the command.

System Action: The command completes, but the method becomes the same as the method limit for the specified host, if possible. The result may be no actual method switch.

User Response: None. Or modify the method limit for the specified host, and re-enter the command.

SLS1611I `Invalid RETRY function - CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An invalid function (*CCCCCCCC*) was specified on the RETry command.

System Action: RETry command processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to the *HSC Operator's Guide*, or issue the HSC Display CMd RETry command to determine the RETry functions that are currently supported.

SLS1612I `HSC/JES3 initialization process retry {initiated|not initiated}`

Explanation: The retry of the HSC/JES3 initialization process has/has not initiated. If JES2 is executing or HSC/JES3 has already successfully initialized, the command is rejected.

System Action: RETry command processing is complete.

User Response: None.

SLS1613I `Data set CCCCCC1 {ENABLED|DISABLED}`

Explanation: *CCCCCC1* is a data set name. A CDs Enable or Disable command was issued and completed.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity.

User Response: None.

SLS1614I `Auto Enable {ENABLED|DISABLED}`

Explanation: Auto Enable was issued and is either enabled or disabled.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity.

User Response: None.

SLS1615I `Journal {ABEND|Continue} option enabled`

Explanation: The Journal FULL=Abend or Continue command was issued and successfully completed.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity.

User Response: None.

SLS1616I `Disable request rejected; last active CDS cannot be disabled`

Explanation: A disable request was made against the last active CDS.

System Action: The request fails. The system does not allow the action. The HSC must have at least one copy of the CDS active, or it comes down.

User Response: Issue the HSC Display CDS operator command to verify the condition of all copies of the CDS.

SLS1617E `Request failed; data set` *`CCCCCC1`* `not known to this host`

Explanation: *CCCCCC1* is a data set name. A CDs Disable request was issued and the data set entered was not known to this host.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity.

User Response: Only those data sets currently known to the HSC may be disabled. Use the Display CDS command to list the current CDS definitions and then reissue the CDs Disable command.

SLS1619I `{ENABLE|DISABLE|EXPAND} request failed`

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a CDs Enable, Disable, or EXpand request.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity.

User Response: Check other HSC error messages associated with the request.

SLS1620I `Enable request validation for data set` *`CCCCCC1`* `failed;` *`CCCCCC2`*

Explanation: *CCCCCC1* is the data set name. *CCCCCC2* will be one of the following:

- Allocation failed
- Deallocation failed
- Data set must be allocated
- Open failed
- Close failed
- Read failed
- Not a valid CDS
- Data set is in error
- Invalid flag

In response to Enable *CCCCCC1*, the system attempts to validate the supplied data set name by allocating, opening, reading, and verifying the data set. The system then attempts to close and deallocate the data set. If these tests are successful, the CDS is enabled and/or a switch is performed. Otherwise, this message is issued to indicate what test failed.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: Call StorageTek Software Support if the CDS error and its resolution cannot be determined from preceding MVS or HSC console messages.

SLS1621I `To enable a new CDS data set, only one CDS copy can be inactive;currently multiple copies inactive`

Explanation: An attempt to activate a new CDS data set with a CDs Enable command has failed because more than one copy of the CDS is currently inactive.

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Use the Display CDS command to display the current CDS data set definitions. Use the CDs Enable command to activate one of the known CDS copies, then reissue the original CDs Enable command to activate the new CDS data set.

SLS1622I `Down-level host CCC1 found active during attempt to CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: An attempt to issue a CDs command with an HSC 5.0 feature has detected a down-level HSC system active on host *CCC1*. *CCCCCCCC2* is one of the the following HSC 5.0 features:

Enable new CDS data set
Expand CDS

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Stop the down-level HSC on host *CCC1* (and any other down-level HSCs on other hosts) and reissue the CDs command.

SLS1623I `CDS CCCC...CCCC inactive; all CDS copies must be enabled to expand CDS`

Explanation: An attempt to expand the CDS with a CDs EXpand command detected that a copy of the CDS, data set *CCCC...CCCC*, was inactive. To expand the CDS, all CDS copies must be active (enabled).

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Use the CDs Enable command to make CDS *CCCC...CCCC* active. Then reissue the CDs EXpand command.

SLS1624I `Attempt to CCCCCCCC failed; could not read DHB`

Explanation: An attempt to perform an HSC 5.0 feature with the CDs command has failed while reading the active CDS DHB record. *CCCCCCCC* is one of the the following HSC 5.0 features:

Enable new CDS data set
Expand CDS

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Call StorageTek Software Support if the CDS read error and its resolution cannot be determined from previous IBM or HSC console messages.

SLS1625I *CCCC..CCC1* `obsolete; use` *CCCC..CCC2*

Explanation: The requested function *CCCC..CCC1* is no longer supported. Use the specified alternative *CCCC..CCC2*. Below are a list of requested functions with the specified alternatives:

LOad SLSDDQR	Display CDS
LOad SLSLDQR	Display Requests
LOad SLSMDQR	Display DRives

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1626I *CCCCCCCC* `Parms installed from data set` *DDDDDDDD*

Explanation:

CCCCCCCC = Type of parameters being installed
(LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, SCRPDEF, UNITDEF, VOLDEF, MVCDEF, LKEYDEF)
DDDDDDDD = data set name

In response to a LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, UNITDEF, SCRPDEF, LKEYDEF, VOLDEF, or MVCDEF command, the HSC has successfully loaded the parameter statements contained in the named data set. The parameters are in use by the HSC as soon as this message is issued.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: None.

SLS1627I *CCCCCCCC* `Parms not installed, Reason code` *XXXX*

Explanation: In response to a LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, UNITDEF, VOLDEF, SCRPDEF, LKEYDEF, or MVCDEF command, the HSC did not successfully load the parameter statements contained in the named data set.

CCCCCCCC = Type of parameters being installed
(LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, SCRPDEF, UNITDEF, VOLDEF, MVCDEF, LKEYDEF)
XXXX = Hexadecimal reason code

The following reason codes and definitions indicate why the parameters were not loaded:

- 0008 - A syntax error occurred on at least one statement
- 0009 - An inconsistency was found between two statements
- 000A - An unsupported parameter was specified on a JES3 system
- 000C - An I/O error occurred reading the data set
- 0010 - The HSC was not able to allocate the data set
- 0014 - The HSC was not able to open the data set
- 0018 - Sufficient memory was not available to process the data set
- 001C - Excessive number of errors

In each case, this message will be preceded by message SLS1628I or SLS0002I giving details of the error(s) encountered.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: Correct the problem with the parameter data set, and retry the command.

SLS1628I *CCCCCCCC*: Record *DDDDDDDD* ... *EEEE*

While processing a LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, UNITDEF, VOLDEF, MVCDEF, LKEYDEF, SLSMERGE, OR SCRPDEF command or control statement, the HSC has encountered an error.

CCCCCCCC=	Type of command or control statement (LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, VOLDEF, UNITDEF, MVCDEF, LKEYDEF, SLSMERGE, SCRPDEF)
DDDDDDDD =	Decimal number of the record within the file
EEEE=	System-generated number used for identifying the following line of this multiple-line message

The record number identifies the statement in error. A record number of zero (0) indicates a problem with the data set or an error involving more than one record.

This message is a two line message; the second line indicates the nature of the error. Second-line text will be one of the following:

- Error allocating dataset; Code *XXXX-XXXX*

  XXXX-XXXX = DYNALLOC error and reason codes

- Error opening dataset; Completion code *XXX-XX*

  XXX-XX= OPEN completion code and reason code

- Statement is too long
- Comment unclosed at end of file
- I/O error reading dataset: *CCCCCCCC*

  CCCCCCCC = SYNADAF produced error message

- Unrecognized statement
- Parameter unsupported on JES3
- Insufficient memory
- File processing terminated due to excess number of errors
- Drives specified in list or range are not the same type of device
- Text indicating that unit, model, media type and rectech are invalid or incompatible
- MAXCLEAN valid only for Cleaning Cartridge Volsers (*XXXXXX*)

  XXXXXX represents the format of a Cleaning Cartridge Volser composed of the HSC Cleaner Prefix followed by *xxx*.

- MAXCLEAN incompatible with MEDIA(*XXXXXXXX*)

  XXXXXXXX is the value specified for the MEDia keyword. STD, DD3D, STK1U, and STK2W (or one of their synonyms or abbreviations) are the only media values compatible with MAXclean.

- MAXCLEAN incompatible with implied/default MEDIA

  The MEDia keyword was not specified, and the implied or default media type is not STD, DD3D, STK1U, or STK2W (the only media types compatible with MAXclean). Either remove the MAXclean keyword or specify a MEDia keyword with a compatible media value.

- MAXCLEAN value not within allowable range

  The MAXclean keyword was specified, but the value is not within the allowable range of 1-32767

- LMUPATH Invalid ACS ID found

  The ACS ID specified has not been defined to HSC.

- LMUPATH duplicate ACS ID found

  An ACS ID has been encountered that was specified on a previous LMUPATH statement.

- LMUADDR list contains more than maximum allowed items

  A maximum of four (4) hostnames or IP addresses may be specified for a single LMUADDR keyword.

- LMUADDR IP address syntax is invalid; *CCCCCCCC*

  An LMUADDR parameter contained only digits and periods but was not a valid IP address format (4 sets of one to three numeric digits separated by periods, with each numeric value less than 256).

- NAME - invalid specification

  The value specified with the NAME keyword exceeds 8 characters or contains invalid characters. The value specifed for NAME must begin with A-Z and can contain only A-Z, 0-9, and $, #, @.

- ACSlist - maximum number of ACSids exceeded

  The number of ACSids specified with the ACSlist keyword exceeds the maximum number allowed.

- ACSlist - unknown ACSid

  One or more of the ACSids specified with the ACSlist keyword is unknown to HSC.

- ACSlist - duplicate ACSids

  The list of ACSids specified with the ACSlist keyword contains duplicate values.

- IMMEDmig - invalid specification

  The value specified with the IMMEDmig keyword was not NO, KEEP, or DELETE.

- DUPlex - invalid specification

  The value specified with the DUPlex keyword was not NO or YES.

- MVCPOOL Names ALL and DEFAULTPOOL not allowed
- *CCCCCCC* value out of range; must be *D-DDD*

  The value specified for an MVCPOOL parameter was not within the accepted range.

  CCCCCCC = MVCFREE, MAXMVC, THRESH, or START parameter
  D-DDD = acceptable range for parameter value

- Wild card(s) not allowed in MVCPOOL

  Wild card(s) are not permitted in Volser specifications on an MVCPOOL statement.

- MVCPOOL values conflict with those on Record *DDDDDDDD*

  An MVCPOOL statement has a different MVCFREE, MAXMVC, THRESH, or START value than that on a previous MVCPOOL statement with the same name.

  DDDDDDDD = record number of previous MVCPOOL statement

- Volser specification conflicts with that on Record *DDDDDDDD*

  The Volser specification on an MVCPOOL statement overlaps with the Volsers defined on a previous MVCPOOL statement having a different name.

  DDDDDDDD= record number of previous MVCPOOL statement

- Duplicate UNITATTR ADDRess value encountered
- Error on *CCCCCCCC* {parameter|list|range}: *TTTTTTTT*

  CCCCCCCC = parameter, list, or range that is in error
  TTTTTTTT = error text (listed below)

- Error near column *NNN*: *TTTTTTTT*

  NNN = column number where error was detected
  TTTTTTTT= error text

Possible error text (*TTTTTTTT*) for the last two second-line messages includes:

- Unknown keyword

- Required value not found
- Value supplied when none allowed
- Mutually exclusive parameters found
- Positional error
- Syntax error
- Invalid value
- Mandatory parameter missing
- Corequisite parameter missing
- Invalid length of value
- Cleaning Media invalid as media value

See message SLS1973I in the *HSC Messages and Codes Manual* for a description of any text not listed here.

System Action: The HSC continues to process the dataset unless the record number displayed is zero, or unless there have been 50 errors encountered in the file. For those two cases, processing of the dataset is terminated.

User Response: Correct the problem with the parameter dataset and re-issue the command.

SLS1629I `CCCCCCCC: DDDDDDDD does not contain any stmts to process`

Explanation:

CCCCCCCC = Type of parameters being installed
(LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, SCRPDEF,
LKEYDEF, VOLDEF, UNITDEF)
DDDDDDDD = data set name

In response to a LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, UNITDEF, SCRPDEF, LKEYDEF, or VOLDEF command, the HSC has not found any statements of the appropriate type in the named data set. The appropriate statements by command are:

- LMUPDEF - LMUPATH
- MGMTDEF - MGMTCLAS
- TREQDEF - TAPEREQ
- VOLDEF - VOLATTR
- UNITDEF - UNITATTR
- SCRPDEF - SCRPOOL
- LKEYDEF - LKEYINFO

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: Correct the problem with the parameter data set, and retry the command.

SLS1630I `CCCCCCCC parameters are not loaded`

Explanation:
CCCCCCCC = Type of parameters being displayed (LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, SCRPDEF, TREQDEF, VOLDEF, UNITDEF, LKEYINFO)

In response to a Display LMUPDEF, Display MGMTDEF, Display SCRPDEF, Display TREQDEF, Display UNITDEF, Display LKEYDEF, or Display VOLDEF command, the HSC has found that no parameters of that type have been loaded.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: None.

SLS1631I *`CCCCCCCC`* `parameter status:`

Explanation:

CCCCCCCC = Type of parameters being displayed
(LMUPDEF, MGMTDEF, TREQDEF, LKEYDEF,
SCRPDEF, VOLDEF, UNITDEF)

In response to a Display MGMTDEF, Display TREQDEF, Display UNITDEF, Display LMUPDEF, Display LKEYDEF, Display SCRPDEF, or Display VOLDEF command, the HSC displays information about the requested parameters. This message is the first of a three or four line display. The other lines displayed are:

- LOADED FROM *DDDDDDDD*

  Displays the data set (including member name, if appropriate) from which the parameters were loaded.

- TITLE : *CCCCCCCC*

  Displays the title (from an OPTIONS statement) which was in the data set from which the parameters were loaded. If the parameters did not contain a TITLE, this line of the display is omitted.

- LOADED ON *YYYY-MM-DD* AT *HH:MM:SS*

  Displays the date and time the parameters were loaded by the HSC.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal operation.

User Response: None.

SLS1650E `ACS AA: Dual LMU {is|is not} configured; Master Is y, Standby is not ready`

Explanation: The standby LMU is not ready. This may be a temporary condition due to an operator-induced switchover action.

y will be the master LMU ID “A” or “B”, but could be “0” due to an LMU error.

System Action: Processing continues using the master LMU.

User Response: If the standby LMU is not ready due to an operator-initiated switchover action, then no response is necessary.

If the standby LMU is not ready due to an apparent failure, then report this incident to StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1651I `ACS AA: Dual LMU is configured; Master is y, Standby is ready`

Explanation: This message indicates which LMU is the master LMU and the status of the standby LMU. Even though the standby LMU is ready, at least one station must have a STANDBY status for a fully automated switchover to occur.

AA is the ACSid number

y will be the Master LMU ID “A” or “B”, but could be “0” due to an LMU error.

System Action: Processing continues with the master LMU.

User Response: None.

SLS1652I `ACS AA: Switch aborted, C...C not standby station`

Explanation: Station *C...C* was a standby station when the SWitch command was issued, but it is no longer a standby station. Presumably an automatic switchover has occurred.

System Action: SWitch command processing is terminated.

User Response: If SLS1650E or SLS1651I have been issued, then no response is necessary. If a hardware error is suspected, report this incident to StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1653D `ACS AA: NN {CAP|CAPs} active; confirm switch to standby LMU (Y/N)`

Explanation: This message indicates the number of CAPs that are active in the ACS and allows the operator to terminate the switchover process.

NN is the number of CAPs active in the ACS.

System Action: The HSC waits for an answer before either proceeding with the switchover (Y) or terminating SWitch command processing (N).

User Response: Make sure all CAP doors are closed securely prior to responding Y to this message, or else reply N to abort the switchover.

SLS1654I `ACS AA: Switch terminated due to operator response`

Explanation: This message confirms that switch processing was cancelled due to operator response.

System Action: SWitch command processing terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS1655I `ACS AA, Station C...C: Switch uncertain, standby LMU CCCCCC error`

Explanation: The HSC sent the SWitch command to the standby LMU but did not get a validated response due to the error that occurred.

CCCCCC will be one of the following errors:

TIMEOUT, ACK-1, ACK-2, RESPONSE, READ-1, READ-2, NOISE, or EDIT-1

System Action: The switchover may or may not occur.

User Response: Wait 1 minute. If message SLS1650E or SLS1651I is not issued, enter the SWitch command again. Report this error to StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1656E `ACS AA: Switch initiated, expect notification in 20 seconds`

Explanation: The SWitch command has been accepted by the master LMU.

System Action: The master LMU should reIPL, and the standby LMU should take over as the master LMU.

User Response: If SLS1650E or SLS1651I is issued in 20 seconds, no response is necessary. If SLS1650E or SLS1651I is not issued, a problem exists. Try the SWitch command again. If the command fails, the switch may be generated by manually reIPLing the master LMU. Report failures to StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1657I `ACS AA: Switch rejected, CCC...CCC`

Explanation: The standby LMU tried to tell the master LMU to reIPL, but an error caused the communication to be unsuccessful.

CCC...CCC will be one of the following reasons:

- Not “Dual LMU”
- Not standby Station
- LAN link down
- NAK from Master LMU
- SWITCH already active
- Master did not respond
- Unknown error

System Action: SWitch command processing is terminated.

User Response: If SLS1650E or SLS1651I have been issued, no response is necessary. Otherwise, try the SWitch command again, and report the failure to StorageTek Hardware Support. The switch may be generated by manually IPLing the master LMU.

SLS1658E `ACS AA: CCCCCCC station C...C connected to LMU y as ZZZZZZ`

Explanation: Logical inconsistency detected:

CCCCCCC	station is either online or standby depending on connecting LMU status
C...C	is the station address.
y	is the LMU ID, “A” or “B”
ZZZZZZ	is the LMU status, master or standby

System Action: HSC attempts to continue.

User Response: Verify that the stations are connected to the correct ACS, then vary the ACS offline and then back online. If problem persists, notify StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1659E `ACS AA: CCCCCCC station C...C MMM...MMM`

Explanation: Logical inconsistency detected:

CCCCCCC station is either online or standby depending on the connecting LMU status *C...C* is the station address. *MMM...MMM* will be one of the following:

- not a Dual LMU station
- invalid Dual LMU ident

System Action: HSC attempts to continue.

User Response: Verify that the stations are connected to the correct ACS, then vary the ACS offline and then back online. If problem persists, notify StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1660E `ACS AA: Master LMU W level XX, Standby LMU Y level ZZ`

Explanation: LMU microcode inconsistency detected.

Master and Standby LMUs have different microcode.

W	is the Master LMU ID, “A” or “B”
XX	is the Master LMU compatibility level
Y	is the Standby LMU ID, “A” or “B”
ZZ	is the Standby LMU compatibility level

System Action: HSC will continue.

User Response: Report this to StorageTek Hardware Support. Install the same LMU microcode level in both LMUs of the dual LMU configuration. The HSC can run with different compatibility levels on the two LMUs, but this is not the recommended procedure and should be corrected. Varying all standby LMU stations offline will stop the occasional reporting of this message but will impede automatic switchovers.

SLS1661I `ACS AA, Station XXXX: LMU driver has been restarted`

Explanation: The LMU driver for ACS *AA* and station *XXXX* has been restarted after a previous abend. A prior message, SLS0680I, describes the abend.

System Action: The station driver sends requests to and receives responses from the LMU.

User Response: No immediate action is required, but the previous abend of the LMU driver should be reported to StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1662I `LMU driver monitor task has been restarted`

Explanation: The LMU driver monitor task is restarting after a previous abend. A prior message, SLS0680I, describes the abend.

System Action: The station driver monitor task resumes responsibility for starting, monitoring, and restarting LMU driver tasks.

User Response: No immediate action is required, but the previous abend of the LMU driver monitor task should be reported to StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1663I `ACS` *`AA`*`, Station` *`C...C`*`: Driver has abended`

Explanation: The LMU driver for the named ACS and station has abended and has not been restarted. SLS0680I describes the abend.

System Action: The monitor task will restart the LMU driver unless the monitor task has abended, and the operating system does not permit the monitor task to be restarted.

User Response: No immediate action is required, but the previous abend of the LMU driver should be reported to StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1664A `ACS` *`AA`* `is disconnected`

Explanation: The HSC has determined that no LMU drivers are currently working for the named ACS. The HSC cannot automate cartridge motion requests with the current configuration.

System Action: HSC issues this message about once every five minutes and DOMs it after about 30 seconds even if the condition has not been resolved. This is a periodic reminder that an ACS is disconnected.

User Response: If the HSC is required to automate mounts and dismounts to the affected ACS, the operator should do one of the following: (1) Vary a station online, (2) Force a Dual LMU switch to activate a standby station, or (3) Restart the HSC.

SLS1665E `ACS AA, Station XXXX: Driver CCC...CCC`

Explanation: ACS *AA*, Station *XXXX*, has experienced one of the following conditions (*CCC...CCC*):

attach failed
means that three attempts in a row failed to result in the driver task being established.

inoperable, maximum attach attempts failed
means that 33 total attempts to attach this driver have been exhausted.

System Action:

attach failed
The first time this message is issued for a station, SLSLDMON will abend to cause a dump to be taken. Then it will try to attach the driver again until the global attach limit is exhausted. On subsequent issuances of this message for a single station, no additional dumps will be taken.

inoperable, maximum attach attempts failed
SLSLDMON will not try to attach this driver any more. The HSC should be restarted to re-enable this station.

User Response:

attach failed
No immediate action is required, but the previous abend of the LMU driver and the subsequent abend of SLSLDMON should be reported to StorageTek Software Support.

inoperable, maximum attached attempts failed
Report this occurrence to StorageTek Software Support and schedule a restart of the HSC at a convenient point in time.

SLS1700I `DHB eyecatcher bad in CCC...CCC`

Explanation: A DHB record (block zero of the CDS) was passed for validation but the program could not find the eyecatcher DHB.

System Action: This copy of the CDS will be disabled. If it is the last CDS copy, the HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Check the input CDS(s) to ensure you are running with the correct one(s). Check to see if you are attempting to run the HSC on a non-LIBGENed host. Also, check to see if they have not been corrupted and written over. If you are using the proper CDS copies and they have not been corrupted, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1702I `Self correcting out-of-sync CDS block blk-id`

Explanation: A corrupted CDS block (*blk-id*) has been found when comparing the Primary and Secondary CDS copies.

System Action: The correct copy replaces the incorrect copy.

User Response: None.

SLS1703I `CCC...CCC is being copied to CCC...CCC`

Explanation: A CDS data set is being enabled by copying the records from an existing CDS. This could be the result of a CDs Enable command issued on this host, or this host has recognized a new CDS that was enabled by another host. SLS1704I should follow this message when the copy process is finished. SLS0715I should follow when all active hosts in a multi-host environment have completed synchronization.

System Action: The CDS reserve is held at this time and will be released when the copy completes. HSC activity waits until all hosts synchronize to the new CDS configuration.

Note: If after about 20 seconds, all hosts have not complied, the configuration reverts back to what it was before the copy, i.e., an enabled CDS will be disabled, or a disabled CDS may be re-enabled.

User Response: None.

SLS1704I `CDS copy complete for CCC...CCC`

Explanation: Message SLS1703I should precede SLS1704I. A CDS synchronization has occurred for the named CDS and is now complete. The newly enabled CDS data set has had its data refreshed from an active CDS.

System Action: The HSC resumes normal activity using the new CDS allocations.

User Response: None.

SLS1705E `All Control Data Set allocations failed, HSC cannot initialize`

Explanation: Dynamic allocation for ALL data sets specified in the PARMLIB CDSDEF (or RECDEF if this is Reconfig) entry have failed.

System Action: The HSC cannot initialize without at least one copy of the CDS.

User Response: The error may have been caused by a missing or invalid PARMLIB entry. Check the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG to determine the dynamic allocation failure(s) from message SLS1706E, if present. Correct the problem, and re-start the HSC.

SLS1706E `Allocation failed for CCC...CCC on volume volser, reason code XXXX, information code XXXX`

Explanation: Dynamic Allocation failed for the specified data set on the specified volume. If no volume was specified, it will be blank or asterisks.

System Action: If this is during startup, HSC Initialization continues, but the data set is not allocated. If this is from a CDs Enable command, the HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: The reason and information codes are from SVC99 (Dynamic allocation). One of the most common reason codes is 17xx indicating that the named CDS could not be found. Refer to the IBM SVC99 dynamic allocation documentation for further details and reason code definitions.

If the reason code is not 17xx, the information code may contain a key that provides more specific information about the cause of the error. Use the following keys to determine which parameter is in error:

Key	Field
01	DDname
02	Dsn
04	Status
07	Unconditional Unallocation
10	Volser
15	Unit
55	Return DDname

User Response: Determine the cause of the dynamic allocation failures from the error messages presented. If this is during startup, correct the problem in PARMLIB or JCL and restart the HSC. If this is from a CDs Enable command, correct the specification of the DSn parameter, or for uncataloged data sets specify the NEWVol and possibly the NEWUnit parameters.

SLS1708I `CCCCCCCC failed - RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: A command to Enable or Disable a copy of the CDS has failed or a module name of a failed program is displayed along with the return codes. Therefore, *CCCCCCCC* can be either Enable, Disable, or a module name.

System Action: On an Enable/Disable command, the action does not occur. If a module name is displayed, the HSC is failing.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the return codes. Correct the problem, and rerun.

SLS1709I `Attach failed for CCCCCCCC, RC=XX`

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to attach a database server task.

XX is the return code from the ATTACH macro as documented in the MVS SPL: System Macros

System Action: The I/O routines for the CDS are not available; the HSC cannot initialize.

User Response: Determine why the attach failed, and correct the problem. The HSC must be restarted.

If you are unable to correct the problem, save all information and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1710E `Database switch failed`

Explanation: During CDS recovery, the enabling of an alternate copy failed. This may be due to a dynamic allocation, open, or copying error.

System Action: If a viable primary copy is available, processing continues.

User Response: Determine the availability of alternate CDS copies, or any reason for an open failure, or an I/O error on the copy. If correctable, issue a CDs Enable command to bring the alternate back online.

SLS1711I `Database services unavailable`

Explanation: A catastrophic internal failure has occurred, and HSC CDS services cannot continue.

System Action: The HSC terminates.

User Response: Call StorageTek Software and/or Hardware Support. Save dumps to aid in the diagnosis of the problem.

SLS1712I `Hostid CCCCCCCC not found in CCC...CCC`

Explanation: The specified host identifier does not match any host identifier found in the copy of the control data set being scanned. Possible user error attempting to run with the wrong copy of the CDS or the CDS has been corrupted and/or destroyed.

System Action: If it is the last CDS copy, the HSC terminates processing.

User Response: Check the input CDS(s) to ensure you are running with the correct one(s). Check to see if you are attempting to run the HSC on a non-LIBGENed host. Also, check to see if they have not been corrupted and written over. If you are using the proper CDS copies and they have not been corrupted, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1713I `CDS CCC...CCC disabled`

Explanation: CDS *CCC...CCC* has been disabled.

System Action: The CDS is unallocated from the HSC.

User Response: Check the system log for additional messages showing the reason the CDS was disabled.

SLS1715I `CCCCCCCC initializing on: CCC...CCC1  CCC...CCC2 CCC...CCC3`

Explanation: This host has initialized on listed copies of the CDS. *CCCCCCCC* is the HOSTid. *CCC...CCC1*, *CCC...CCC2* and *CCC...CCC3* depict the CDS data set names. Errors from previous HSC sessions or from other hosts could affect which copies this host initializes at startup. The HSC may not use all data sets as presented in PARMLIB, and they may not be in the same order.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1717I `Standby CDS CCC...CCC disabled due to "DISABLE" parameter in the CDSDEF PARMLIB command`

Explanation: The user specified DISABLE on the CDSDEF statement when defining the standby CDS (DSN3) to the system.

System Action: An attempt is made to read that CDS copy to ensure it is a valid CDS; then it is made inactive and de-allocated.

User Response: Should this CDS be needed, the HSC will NOT automatically use it in the case of a CDS switch or disable of either the primary or secondary CDS. You must manually enable it for use with the CDs Enable operator command.

SLS1718I `CDS CCC...CCC disabled, not in use by other hosts`

Explanation: In order to prevent CDS corruption and mismatches, the named CDS copy was disabled because it was not being used by other active hosts.

System Action: The CDS is disabled and unallocated from this HSC.

User Response: If you wish to utilize that CDS copy, use the CDs Enable operator command to bring the copy online.

SLS1719I `CDS CCC...CCC disabling due to operator command`

Explanation: CDS *CCC...CCC* will be unallocated due to an operator CDs Disable command.

System Action: The CDS is disabled and unallocated from this HSC.

User Response: If you wish to utilize that CDS copy, use the CDs Enable operator command to bring the copy online.

SLS1720E `Database {switch|expand} not adopted by active host CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: After a successful CDS switch or expand, another active host failed to recognize the CDS change within a reasonable amount of time.

System Action: The issuing host continues with operations. This host may revert to a more restrictive CDS configuration.

User Response: If the HSC has been terminated precipitously on another host, it may appear active to other hosts. Verify if the other host has terminated. If it has, either recycle it or run SLUADMIN (SET HSCLEVEL) to reset it. If CDS Enable, Disable, or EXpand commands are entered simultaneously on multiple hosts, this message may appear on one or more of those hosts when it should not. If this occurs, use the Display CDS command to verify the CDS configuration. If it is correct, no further action is required. If all hosts are active or if the CDS configuration is incorrect when commands are entered from multiple hosts, there is an internal problem. In MVS, issue the MVS DUMP operator command against that host then recycle it. In VM, issue the CP VMDUMP command on the virtual machine of that host then recycle it. Collect the dump, MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG, and LOGREC/EREP data for problem determination, and call StorageTek Software Support for assistance.

SLS1721I `CDS CCC...CCC disabled, not in use at prior HSC termination`

Explanation: CDS *CCC...CCC* was disabled at initialization because it was not in use when the HSC was last terminated.

System Action: The CDS is disabled and unallocated from this HSC.

User Response: To utilize this CDS copy, enter the CDs Enable command to bring the CDS online.

SLS1722I `CDS CCC...CCC enabled, in use by other hosts`

Explanation: It was determined that CDS *CCC...CCC* was disabled to this host and active to other hosts. This was the result of an operator CDs Enable command issued on another host. The CDS data set has been enabled for use by this host.

System Action: Enabling of the CDS on this host is automatic.

User Response: None

SLS1723I `SVARSRV service detects invalid VALUEL XXXX`

Explanation: While parsing a PARMLIB entry, an internal routine was passed an invalid length.

System Action: The HSC initialization fails.

User Response: Preserve a copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and a copy of the HSC PARMLIB entry. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1724I `CCCCCCCC1 is invalid on the CCCCCCCC2 statement`

Explanation: While parsing the PARMLIB entry, an invalid command (*CCCCCCCC1*) was found on the specified PARMLIB statement (*CCCCCCCC2*).

System Action: The HSC initialization fails.

User Response: Correct the failing entry for the specified statement, and re-start the HSC.

SLS1725I `Command parsed with no keywords`

Explanation: While parsing a PARMLIB entry, a command was found that contained no keywords.

System Action: The HSC initialization fails.

User Response: Correct the PARMLIB command entry and re-start the HSC.

SLS1727I `Invalid data set type (X) for dynamic allocation`

Explanation: While parsing a PARMLIB entry, a command was found that contained no keywords.

System Action: The HSC initialization fails.

User Response: Correct the PARMLIB command entry, and restart the HSC.

SLS1729E `The last copy of the CDS is in error; the HSC cannot continue`

Explanation: Due to errors, the last remaining copy of the CDS was lost.

System Action: The HSC will not continue to run.

User Response: Look for previous messages which should explain why the CDS was lost. Correct these problems, and re-start the HSC. If you are unable to correct the problems, obtain a current copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and/or the HSC job log. Also, IEBGENER dump a copy of each CDS used by the job, prior to any re-start attempts, to show their current state. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1730I `Invalid return code from SLSDCOPY`

Explanation: Internal error. During a switch to the Standby CDS, SLSDCOPY returned an unknown return code.

System Action: The copy operation terminates. The HSC continues to run if there is at least one good copy of the CDS. If not, the HSC terminates.

User Response: Attempt to restart the HSC. If an HSC is still running on another host, the restart should work. If restart does not work, it could be because all copies of the CDS are determined to be invalid. Obtain a current copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and/or the HSC job log and a copy of all CDSs along with any system dumps that have been taken. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1731I `Host-to-Host Communications registration failed, RC=XXXX`

Explanation: An attempt to register for host-to-host communications failed. The return code is from the communications component.

System Action: Any communications between this host and any other active host in a multi-host environment will be through the CDS.

User Response: Look up the return code and follow the instructions. If unable to solve the problem, obtain a current copy of the MVS SYSLOG/SCP CONSLOG and/or the HSC job log along with any system dumps that have been taken. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1733E `Hostid required for JRNDEF PARMLIB entry`

Explanation: A JRNDEF statement found in PARMLIB did not contain a HOSTID parameter

System Action: Since the system does not know which host owns those journal files and journaling was requested, the system will not come up.

User Response: Add the HOSTID parameter to the JRNDEF statement for the proper host.

SLS1735I `No journal files available`

Explanation: The HSC lost the last valid journal file for this host.

System Action: If the JRNDEF parameter FULL was set to Abend (the default), the journal task and the HSC will abend. If the JRNDEF parameter FULL was set to Continue, the journal task will quiesce and the HSC will continue without journals.

User Response: At this point, NO journal files are valid for any host. Also, any offloaded journal files will be invalid. You should take an immediate backup of the HSC system. The reason "no files available" should be investigated. If the message is issued because the journal files filled up, the backup will reset them and journaling will continue automatically. If the message is issued because of an I/O error on the file, re-allocate that file and re-cycle the HSC. A backup should be taken as soon as that HSC is available again. If you cannot determine why this happened, notify StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1737E `None of the Control Data Set copies is a valid primary CDS; HSC initialization terminated`

Explanation: For all of the CDS copies specified by the CDSDEF parameter which it was possible to open and read, the CDS data set information in the DHB was inspected. The best CDS copy was not a primary or secondary CDS when it was last used and it has not been restored since. Thus, it would not be a valid primary CDS. It is impossible to bring up the HSC without serious questions about CDS integrity.

System Action: HSC initialization terminates.

User Response: Review the CDSDEF PARMLIB control statement to determine if incorrect data set names were specified.

If the right data sets were specified, use the HSC BACKup utility to select and backup the most current CDS copy followed by an HSC RESTore to synchronize all CDS copies. When starting the HSC after a BACKup and RESTore, make sure that the order of the CDS copies is correct in the CDSDEF parameter.

SLS1738E `The CDS copies appear to belong to separate library environments; HSC initialization terminated`

Explanation: Based on the CDS data set information in the DHB, the data sets specified by the CDSDEF parameter do not seem to belong to a single library environment. Specific reasons for this are:

(1) The CDS copies appear to belong to separate library environments or are the result of multiple HSCs running on separate hosts after a remote link was lost. The procedure for merging the separate control data sets was not followed after the link was restored.

(2) The CDS copy with the highest shadow sequence number is not a valid primary CDS copy. This might be the former standby CDS copy after a reconfig.

It is impossible to bring up the HSC without serious questions about CDS integrity.

System Action: HSC initialization terminates.

User Response: Review the CDSDEF PARMLIB control statement to determine if incorrect data set names were specified.

If CDS copies are split among hosts when a link fails, follow the procedure in the BACKup utility section of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide* after the link is restored.

If the correct data sets were specified, use the HSC BACKup utility to select and backup the most current CDS copy followed by an HSC RESTore to synchronize all CDS copies. When starting the HSC after a BACKup and RESTore, make sure that the order of the CDS copies is correct in the CDSDEF parameter.

SLS1825I `Volume` *`volser`* `is not in the library`

Explanation: The volume was not in the library.

System Action: The function does not process the volume.

User Response: None.

SLS1900I `Invalid reply:` *`CCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: A reply to a WTOR was invalid.

System Action: The HSC reissues the WTOR.

User Response: Respond with a valid reply.

SLS1901I `A communications path switched from CCCC to CCCC; {initiated by|with} CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: The HSC on this host performed a switch of a communications method. If indicated, the switch was initiated by host *CCCCCCCC*, and this host has responded by performing a switch. Otherwise, a failure occurred on this host, and the other host will be notified to perform a switch. The previous and current methods are displayed.

System Action: If due to an error on this host, a search is performed to find the next lower level method available. If initiated by another host, the new method specified by that host is used.

User Response: If due to an error on this host (or possibly on an initiating host), find and correct the problem which prompted the switch. Then, if desired, return to the previous communications method by using the COMMPath command.

SLS1902D `Specified communications method is VTAM and VTAM is not active; reply RETRY or NOVTAM`

Explanation: The communications method is specified as VTAM, but VTAM was not active when HSC tried to open the VTAM ACB.

System Action: The next lower method available is used until VTAM becomes active.

User Response: Reply RETRY to cause HSC to try again to open the VTAM ACB. If VTAM is active, a switch to the VTAM method occurs. Reply NOVTAM to cause HSC not to wait for VTAM to become active and to continue using the method already selected.

SLS1903I `Communications method switch not initiated; host CCCCCCCC specified unacceptable parm: CCCC`

Explanation: The HSC on host *CCCCCCCC* requested a communications method switch, but the *parm* CCCC is unacceptable on this host.

System Action: The request is ignored.

User Response: Since a method switch was requested, you may need to check for error messages on the requesting host and respond accordingly. If the results would have been desired, modify the definitions for this host and the requesting host by using the COMMPath command.

SLS1904E `Communications error: function XXXXXXXX1 XXXXXXXX2 [XXXXXXXX3]`

Explanation: The HSC host-to-host communications component encountered a processing error for the specified function. *XXXXXXXX1* and *XXXXXXXX2* are the primary and secondary error codes, respectively. If present, *XXXXXXXX3* is further error information. Possible function values and error codes include:

Possible Function Values	Primary Error Codes (*XXXXXXXX1*)	Secondary Error Codes (*XXXXXXXX2*)	Additional Information (*XXXXXXXX3*)
VTAM ALLOC	1 or 2	3	5
VTAM CLOSE	1	4	N/A
VTAM CNOS	1	3	5
VTAM DEALLOC	1 or 2	3	5
VTAM OPEN	1	4	N/A
VTAM OPRCNT	2	3	5
VTAM PREPRCV	2	3	5
VTAM RCVFMH5	1 or 2	3	5
VTAM RECEIVE	2	3	5
Issue VTAM RECEIVE	1	3	5
VTAM RECEIVE complete	1	3	5
VTAM RECEIVE WHATRCV	1	3	6
VTAM REJECT	1 or 2	3	5
VTAM RESETRCV	2	3	5
VTAM SEND	2	3	5
VTAM SEND FLUSH	1	3	5
VTAM SETLOGON	1	3	N/A

Note: See “value definitions” sections below for definitions of the numbers in this list (1-6) used to represent error codes.

Value definitions for primary and secondary error codes as well as additional error information include:

Primary Error Code (*XXXXXXXX1*) value definitions:

1 Primary return code from R15 (for VTAM requests)

2	Recovery action return code from R0 (for VTAM SYNAD and LERAD exits)

Secondary Error Code (*XXXXXXXX2*) value definitions:

3	Two bytes with value from RPLRTNCD field and two bytes with value from RPLFDB2 field in RPL
4	Value from ACBERFLG field in ACB

Additional Information (*XXXXXXXX3*) value definitions:

5	Two bytes with value from RPL6RCPR field and two bytes with value from RPL6RCSC field in RPL extension
6	Value of WHATRCV mask from RPL6WHAT field in RPL extension

Primary (*XXXXXXXX1*) and secondary (*XXXXXXXX2*) error codes as well as additional information (*XXXXXXXX3*) display when applicable. The codes consist of four bytes displayed as eight characters. For example,

SLS1904E Communications error: VTAM ALLOC 00000000 0000000B 00040000

VTAM code definitions are documented in applicable VTAM manuals.

System Action: Processing attempts to continue. Depending on the severity of the error, execution may be affected later on.

User Response: Determine and correct the problem. If the error caused a communications method switch, determine if you want to return to the higher COMM level (use the COMMPath command).

SLS1905I `Unexpected RC XXXXXXXX from CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An unexpected return code was returned from a component.

System Action: The system continues operating and bypasses the requested function of the component.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1906I `Invalid message data:`

CCCCCCCCCC
ZZZZZZZZZZ
NNNNNNNNNN

Explanation: Invalid character(s) were detected in a communications message being sent to another host. *CCCCCCCCCC* is the EBCDIC representation of the message data. *ZZZZZZZZZZ* and *NNNNNNNNNN* are the zones and numerics of the message data.

System Action: The system continues operating and the communications message is ignored.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1950I `Volume volser moved from location AAL:PP:RR:CC to location AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: Volume *volser* was moved to location *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The volume was moved as requested.

User Response: None.

SLS1951I `Volume volser not in ACS AA`

Explanation: A volume, *volser*, requested in a command or utility was not found in the CDS if *AA* is blank or in the target ACS if *AA* is displayed.

System Action: The command or utility function is not performed for the volume.

User Response: If Flsm and TLsm are specified on a MOVe statement, insure they are within the same ACS configuration. Otherwise, a Display Volume may be used to determine if it exists and/or where.

SLS1952I `{MOVe} Rejected; Conflicting audit in progress on {ACS|LSM} {ACSid|LSMid}`

Explanation: A command or utility function was attempted against library volumes that were being audited by a SLUADMIN AUDIt utility.

System Action: The requested command or utility terminates.

User Response: Wait until the AUDIt utility job is finished, and re-enter this request.

SLS1953I `I/O error processing control database`

Explanation: An I/O error on the control data set occurred during processing of a command or utility function.

System Action: The command or utility terminates before completing the requested function.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error. Re-enter the request after the control data set problem is corrected.

SLS1954I `{MOVE} rejected; {ACS|LSM} {ACSid|LSMid} is {OFFLINE|INVALID|NOT CONNECTED}`

Explanation: A command was rejected because the specified component of the system required to complete the command was unavailable.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Verify that the ACS is connected, the LSM is online (available) as indicated in the message, and then re-enter the command. If the ACSid or LSMid is invalid, re-enter the command with the correct ACSid or LSMid. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1955I `Cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`* `is not a valid CELLid`

Explanation: A Cell (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) requested in a command or utility was found to be an invalid location for a storage cell.

System Action: The command or utility function is not performed for the cell.

User Response: Determine the correct location, and repeat the function.

SLS1956I `Unable to select volume during CCCCCCC of volume volser`

Explanation: During processing of the *CCCCCCC* command, Volume *volser* was already in use and could not be selected to complete the operation.

System Action: The *CCCCCCC* command continues with the next volume in the scope of the requested command.

User Response: Enter a separate *CCCCCCC* command for the volume when it is not in use.

SLS1957I `MOVE rejected; no target LSMs are connected, online, or valid`

Explanation: An attempt to move volume(s) to specified LSM(s) was rejected. None of the LSMs were valid, connected, or online to the host where the command was executed.

System Action: The operator command terminates.

User Response: Connect one or more of the LSMs to this host (see Vary and MODify commands), and re-enter the operator command.

SLS1958I `No free cells found in specified PANEL or LSM(s) to continue the MOVE function`

Explanation: A MOVe command was issued, but no free cells were found in the specified panel or LSM(s).

System Action: The MOVe function terminates due to lack of free cells.

User Response: Free up cells in the LSMs where volumes are to be moved by ejecting volumes from the LSM, or re-enter the MOVe command specifying a different panel in the LSM or a different LSM.

SLS1959I `Volume in cell location AAL:PP:RR:CC does not physically match specified Volser volser`

Explanation: During the process of verifying the volume and its location, the volume was not where the control data set indicated it should have been.

System Action: The volume was not moved during this operation and is made errant.

User Response: An attempt should be made to locate the volume in question. If necessary, perform an audit of the panel where the volume resided.

SLS1960I `External label on volume volser is unreadable`

Explanation: While executing a command, the label on Volume *volser* has become unreadable.

System Action: The volume was not moved during this operation. The control data set is marked to reflect this condition.

User Response: The specified volume should be ejected from the library and its external label examined to determine why the label is not readable. If this condition exists on several volumes, report this condition to StorageTek Hardware Support.

SLS1961I `Cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is empty - found during CCCCCCC`

Explanation: While running the *CCCCCCCC* command, the cell in question was found to be empty.

System Action: The volume is made errant.

User Response: Perform one of the following actions:

- Audit the referenced cell (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*)
- Mount or eject the volume to invoke errant recovery to allow a logical eject to occur

SLS1962I `CCCCCCC of volser at AAL:PP:RR:CC failed; LMU/LSM error (XXXX)`

Explanation: Command *CCCCCCC* of volume *volser* or Cell *AAL:PP:RR:CC* failed. *XXXX* is an LMU/LSM error. Possible LMU/LSM errors are:

6510 - No pass-thru port for transfer
6511 - LMU offline
6512 - Lost communication with LMU
6514 - LSM hardware error
6515 - LMU hardware error
6528 - LMU Server Dead
6592 - LSM is offline
65FF - Request purged

System Action: The action in progress will not complete. The cartridge may be made errant depending on the point at which the failure occurred.

User Response: Use the Display Volume command to determine the status and location of the volume. If the volume is made errant, perform one of the following actions:

- Audit the referenced cell (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*)
- Mount or eject the volume to invoke errant recovery to allow a logical eject to occur

SLS1963I `Unexpected RC received in module CCCCCCCC1 while processing CCCCCCC2 (XXXXXXXX)`

Explanation: Module *CCCCCCCC1* returned an unexpected return code (*XXXXXXXX*) while attempting to perform the *CCCCCCC2* function. The success or failure of the function is unknown.

System Action: The state of action in progress is unknown, and a SNAP dump has been taken.

User Response: Preserve the SNAP dump and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS1964I `TPANEL specified for MOVE of volser conflicts with source location panel`

Explanation: A MOVe command or utility function was attempted specifying the same panel where the source volume resides. A move to the same panel is not allowed.

System Action: The requested command or utility terminates. The move is not performed.

User Response: Re-enter the command or utility specifying a TPanel that is not the source location panel.

SLS1965I `AT HH:MM:SS CCCCCCCC REQUESTED DDDDDDDD volser EEEEEEEE`

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR command, this message indicates that the specified job *CCCCCCCC* has issued a programmatic interface or VM TMI call requesting the specified motion against the specified volser (*volser*).

HH:MM:SS	Specifies the time the request was issued. If a single request specified multiple volumes (e.g. EJect), then each message for that request will display the same time.
DDDDDDDD	Specifies the type of motion. Valid values are Mount, DISMount, MOVe or EJect.
EEEEEEEE	Specifies the location involved. This is either a CAPid (EJect), LSMid (MOVe target), or a drive device number (Mount, DISMount).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS1966I `CCCCCCCC task failed, attempting to restart`

Explanation: The task (*CCCCCCCC*) either failed to initialize, or it completed its processing out of sequence, either normally or via an abend. An attempt will be made to detach and reattach the task in order to restart it.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1967I *CCCCCCCC* `task restarted successfully`

Explanation: The task that failed earlier was detached and reattached and now has initialized successfully.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS1968E *CCCCCCCC* `task could not be restarted`

Explanation: The attempt to detach and reattach the task did not succeed. The maximum number of reattach attempts for this task was tried, but the task could not be restarted. The HSC should be recycled soon in order to re-establish the functions of this task.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: You should recycle the HSC in order to recover the functionality of the non-restartable task.

SLS1969I `User Exit CC module CCCCCCCC RRRRRRRR`

Explanation: The HSC User Exit Service responded with one of the following conditions:

If *RRRRRRRR* = **ABENDED and DISABLED**
User Exit *CC* had an error for module *CCCCCCCC*

If *RRRRRRRR* = **INACTIVE**
User Exit *CC* returned inactive for module *CCCCCCCC*

If *RRRRRRRR* = **NOT DISABLED**
User Exit *CC* was being processed when an abend occurred

System Action: If status displayed is INACTIVE, the system no longer executes the User Exit module, as this is the requested action.

If status is ABENDED and DISABLED, User Exit had a processing error and is no longer executed.

If status is NOT DISABLED, this implies there was an abend while processing this user exit, but it was outside the boundaries of the user exit itself. In this case, the exit is not disabled. The abend should still be investigated.

User Response: If status displayed is INACTIVE, no further action is required, as this is the requested action.

If status displayed is ABENDED and DISABLED or NOT DISABLED, notify the systems programmer immediately of this condition.

SLS1970I `OPEN Error on User Exit Module Library: CCCCCCCC`

Explanation: An error occurred at initialization time when the system attempted to OPEN the User Exit Module Library specified by the *CCCCCCCC* DD JCL card.

System Action: The System attempts to load the default User Exit Modules from JOBLIB/STEPLIB instead of specified User Exit Module Library. Dynamic LOAD/RELOAD of User Exits is --NOT-- possible due to OPEN Error.

User Response: Notify your systems programmer immediately of this condition. Correct the spelling of User Exit Module Library name and/or resolve the reason for OPEN Error.

SLS1971I `HSC User Exit Service Error: User Exit CC Now INACTIVE`

Explanation: An internal maintenance/check program detected a serious data structure error condition in the User Exit Table.

System Action: The System changes the status of problem User Exit to "INACTIVE" and takes steps to correct the data structure error with next dynamic LOAD of User Exit *CC*.

User Response: Dynamically RELOAD User Exit *CC* via the UEXIT operator command. If this problem occurs again, notify your systems programmer immediately.

Note: Dynamic LOAD/RELOAD of User Exit Modules is only possible if the "SLSUEXIT" DD procedure statement was included in the HSC JCL.

SLS1972D `ATTACH/Initialization of CCCCCCCC is OVERDUE; Retry or Cancel (R,C)`

Explanation: The HSC is attempting to ATTACH and Initialize the required module *CCCCCCCC*, but, it is taking longer than expected. The ATTACH/Initialization process will continue for several minutes, but, could eventually abend the HSC startup process.

System Action: Processing continues, Response is NOT mandatory. The message is issued to give the customer an opportunity to enter the various user response options as described below.

Possible user responses:

R	Retry will restart the ATTACH and Initialization timers.
C	Cancel will force an HSC abend, take a system DUMP and Cancel the HSC startup process.
no action	The HSC will wait for several more minutes for the *CCCCCCCC* to ATTACH and initialize. If successful the HSC will continue processing. If not successful the HSC startup process will issue an abend and then begin its shutdown logic.

SLS1973I *(...error text...)*

Explanation: A specified value is invalid or an incompatibility exists between model, unit, media, and/or recording technique information for a request. Valid error text messages include:

RECTECH is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

MODEL is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the MODel parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

MEDIA is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

UNIT is incompatible with both MEDIA and RECTECH
The drive specified for the unit is not compatible with the MEDia or RECtech values.

UNIT is incompatible with both MEDIA and MODEL
The drive specified for the unit is not compatible with the MEDia or MODel values.

MEDIA is incompatible with RECTECH
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the value specified for the RECtech parameter.

MEDIA is incompatible with MODEL
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the value specified for the MODel parameter.

RECTECH is incompatible with both UNIT and MEDIA
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is not compatible with the drive and MEDia parameters.

MODEL is incompatible with both UNIT and MEDIA
The value specified for the MODel parameter is not compatible with the drive and MEDia parameters.

MEDIA is incompatible with both UNIT and RECTECH
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive and RECtech parameters.

MEDIA is incompatible with both UNIT and MODEL
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive and MODel parameters.

MEDIA, RECTECH and UNIT are all incompatible
The values specified for MEDia, RECtech and the drive parameters are not compatible with each other.

MEDIA, MODEL and UNIT are all incompatible
The values specified for MEDia, MODel and the drive parameters are not compatible with each other.

MEDIA is invalid
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is unknown or incorrect.

RECTECH is invalid
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is unknown or incorrect.

MODEL is invalid
The value specified for the MODel parameter is unknown or incorrect.

MEDIA and RECTECH are invalid
The values specified for the MEDia and RECtech parameters are unknown or incorrect.

MEDIA and MODEL are invalid
The values specified for the MEDia and MODel parameters are unknown or incorrect.

UCB/LMU Drive type mismatch; UCB device type assumed
The MVS UCB indicated a device type which is not compatible with the LMU device type. HSC will assume the UCB device type for this operation: 3480 is assumed to be 18TRACK; 3490/3490E are assumed to be 36ATRACK; and 3590 is assumed to be STK1R.

UCB/LMU UNITATTR Drive type mismatch; UCB/LMU type assumed
The UNITATTR for the device does not match what the UCB or LMU indicates. HSC will use the type of device that the UCB/LMU indicates.

System Action: None

User Response: Correct the situation described in the error message and resubmit your job.

SLS2008I

```
CAP Status:

CAP ID  Size    Hostid  Priority  Model    Status
______  ______  ______  ________  ______   ______
CCCC1   CCCC2   CCCC3   DD        CCCC4    CCCC5
                                           CCCC5
```

Explanation: The status of one or more CAPs is displayed in response to the Display Cap command. One status line is displayed for each CAP. If there are no CAPs attached to the host, the message "LSM *AAL*|*AAL*:CC has no CAPs available" is displayed, instead of the CAP status messages.

CCCC1 CAPid, which is displayed in one of two forms, *AAL* for the 4410 or 9310 standard type CAP and *AAL:CC* for the enhanced type CAP or the 9740 CAP.

CCCC2 CAP size, which is one of the following:
21-CELL: Standard 4410 CAP
20-CELL: WolfCreek CAP
30-CELL: WolfCreek optional CAP
40-CELL: Enhanced CAP
PCAP: Priority CAP (Enhanced/Wolfcreek)
14-CELL: 9740 14 cell CAP
10-CELL: 9740 CAP with 10 cell magazine
9740-TYPE: 9740 CAP when HSC does not yet know the number of cells

CCCC3 HOSTid of the host owning the CAP. This is only displayed if the CAP is active.

DD CAP priority

CCCC4 CAP Mode, which is one of the following:
Entering: CAP is being used to enter tapes.
Ejecting: CAP is being used to eject tapes.
Draining: CAP is being drained.
Cleaning: CAP needs cleaning
Idle: CAP is idle.
Unknown: Error occurred. Unknown CAP type.

CCCC5 CAP Status, which is one or more of the following:
Manual: CAP is in Manual mode.
Online: CAP is Online
Offline: CAP is Offline.
Active: CAP is performing a task.
Recovery: Error occurred. Recovery needed.
Automatic: CAP is in automatic mode
Unknown: Error occurred. Unknown CAP status.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2009I `EJECT|ENTER|VIEW rejected; unexpected RC XXXX from FIGMNGR|SLSCGREC`

Explanation: An EJect|ENter|VIew command was rejected because an unexpected return code was encountered from Configuration Management (FIGMNGR) or CAP Services detected an error attempting to locate a CAP record (SLSCGREC).

XXXX the called service return code.

FIGMNGR|SLSCGREC the called service presenting the return code.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: None.

SLS2012I `DRAIN command rejected; CAP AAL:CC is OFFLINE`

Explanation: The specified CAP cannot be drained, as it is not online. Since it is not online, it cannot be doing an enter or an eject and, consequently, should not need to be drained.

AAL:CC is the CAPid.

System Action: The DRAin request is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct CAPid.

SLS2013I `EJECT rejected; No SCRATCH volumes in ACSid AA or parser error, invalid CAPid length detected|CAPid AAL:CC is of an unknown CAPtype |internal error`

Explanation: An EJect command was unable to locate any scratch volumes in the named ACSid *AA* or the CAPid specified was not in the form of *AAL* or *AAL:CC*. “EJECT rejected,” “CAPid *AAL:CC* is of an unknown CAPtype,” and “internal error” are HSC errors and should be referred to StorageTek Software Support.

AA	the ACSid specified in the *AA* portion of *AAL:CC* in the EJect command
AAL:CC	the CAPid specified by the EJect command

System Action: The EJect command is rejected.

User Response: None.

SLS2014I

```
LSM AAL Status :
LSM Type : DDDD1

{Pending                  |}- {Not Ready |} - {Automatic|}
 Maint Mode               |    Ready          Manual
 Offline                  |
 Online

CAP ID Size   Hostid  Priority   Mode   Status
______ ____   ______  ________   ____   ______
CCCC1  CCCC2  CCCC3   DD2        CCCC4  CCCC5
                                        CCCC5

[AUDIT in progress.]
Scratch volumes available...DDDD
Free cells available..............DDDD
Panel PP frozen - DDD1 total cells, DDD2 free cells
```

Explanation: The status of one or more LSMs is displayed in response to the Display Lsm command. If Lsm is specified without *lsm-list*, a one line status summary is displayed for every LSM in the library.

LSM status information displayed is as follows:

- Online/Offline/Pending Offline/Maintenance Mode Status
- Ready/Not Ready status
- Automatic/Manual Mode status

LSM type displayed is as follows:

- 4410 Standard LSM
- 9310 PowderHorn
- 9360 WolfCreek
- 9740 TimberWolf

Depending on the format of the Display command, the following information may be included:

- CAP status, which includes CAPid, Size, HOSTid, Priority, Mode and Status. The status of one or more CAPs is displayed in response to the Display Cap command. One status line is displayed for each CAP. If there are no CAPs attached to the host, the message "LSM *AAL|AAL:CC* has no CAPS available" is displayed instead of the CAP status messages.

DDDD1	LSM type, which is one of the following: 4410 Standard LSM 9310 PowderHorn 9360 WolfCreek 9740 TimberWolf
CCCC1	CAPid, which is displayed in one of two forms, *AAL* for the 4410 or 9310 standard-type CAP and *AAL:CC* for the enhanced-type CAP or the 9740 CAP.
CCCC2	CAP size, which is one of the following: 21-CELL: Standard CAP 20-CELL: WolfCreek CAP 30-CELL: WolfCreek optional CAP 40-CELL: Enhanced CAP PCAP: Priority CAP (Enhanced/WolfCreek) 14-CELL: 9740 14 cell CAP 10-CELL: 9740 CAP with 10 cell magazine 9740-TYPE: 9740 CAP when HSC does not yet know the number of cells
CCCC3	HOSTid of the host owning the CAP. This is only displayed if the CAP is active.
DD2	CAP priority.
CCCC4	CAP Mode, which is one of the following: Entering: CAP is being used to enter tapes. Ejecting: CAP is being used to eject tapes. Draining: CAP is being drained. Cleaning: CAP needs cleaning. Idle: CAP is idle. Unknown: Error occurred. Unknown CAP type.
CCCC5	CAP Status, which is one or more of the following: Manual: CAP is in Manual mode. Online: CAP is Online. Offline: CAP is Offline. Active: CAP is performing a task Recovery: Error occurred. Recovery needed. Automatic: CAP is in automatic mode. Unknown: Error occurred. Unknown CAP status.

- Audits in progress, if any
- Number of scratch volumes in each LSM

- Number of free storage cells available in each LSM.

  Note: The number of free cells in the LSM does not include free cells on frozen panels.

- Display any frozen panels, showing the total number of cells and number of free cells on the panel. If there is an I/O error on the CDS, an "Unable to report on frozen panels" message appears.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2031I `No scratches exist for media type CCCCCCCC; operator command ended`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator Warn command with the optional parameters MEDia and RECtech, but no scratches existed in the ACS.

The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

System Action: Validate that there are existing scratch cartridges for the entered media and rectech combination, and re-enter the operator command.

SLS2032I `No scratches exist for media type CCCCCCC1 in SUBpool CCCCCCC2; operator command ended`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter an operator Warn command with the optional parameters MEDia and RECtech for the identified SUBpool (*CCCCCCC2*), but no scratches were found to exist in the ACS for that media type (*CCCCCCC1*).

System Action: The operator command terminates without performing the requested function.

User Response: Validate that there are existing scratch cartridges for the entered media and rectech combination in the specified subpool and re-enter the operator command.

SLS2038I `DRAin command rejected; ENter|EJect command not active on CAPid AAL:CC.`

Explanation: The specified CAP is not currently performing enter or eject processing or an ENter or EJect command is not in progress from the same host from which the DRAin command is entered.

AAL:CC. is the CAPid.

System Action: The DRAin request is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command on the host where the ENter|EJect is active.

SLS2039I `{ENTER|EJECT} command rejected; no CAPs on {ACS AA|LSMid AAL} are eligible for selection`

Explanation: An ENter or EJect command did not contain a specific CAPid, and no CAPs are eligible to be selected.

To be eligible for selection, a CAP must have a non-zero CAP preference value, it must be online, it must be idle, and it cannot be in RECOVERY Mode. In addition, for the ENter command, the CAP cannot be in AUTO mode.

System Action: The EJect or ENter command is rejected.

User Response: To view the status of the CAPs, issue the Display Cap command.

If CAP preference values need to be set to non-zero, this is done using the CAPPref command.

If a CAP needs to be brought online, this is done using the MODify command.

If a CAP mode needs to be changed from AUTO to MANual, this is done using the CAPPref command.

If a CAP is in RECOVERY mode then wait until the Recovery process is complete.

Once there are eligible CAPs from which to choose, re-issue the command. Alternatively, the command can be issued with a specific CAPid, so that the selection process is unnecessary.

SLS2043I `Scratch warning thresholds have been set to DDDD for ACS acsid|LSM lsmid {SUBPOOL subpool} {MEDIA media RECTECH rectech}`

Explanation: This message indicates that the scratch warning threshold has been adjusted by the Warn command. *DDDD* is the threshold, *acsid* or *lsmid* is the ACS or LSM for which the threshold has been set. *subpool* is the subpool to which the threshold applies. *media* is the media type to which the threshold applies. *rectech* is the recording technique to which the threshold applies.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2075I `Manually mounted volume volser from cell location AAL:PP:RR:CC deleted from the CDS`

Explanation: A volume, *volser*, manually mounted in an offline LSM was dismounted manually. The volume is no longer within library control and has been deleted from the Control Data Set (CDS).

System Action: The volume is deleted from the CDS, and processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2080I `Unable to mark volume ###### errant - volume is not selected.`

Explanation: During a dismount, an attempt was made to mark the specified volume errant. This could not be done as it is not in selected status.

System Action: The volume is not dismounted and is not marked errant.

User Response: Investigate why the volume is not selected and take appropriate action.

SLS2081I `Unable to mark volume ###### errant - VAT not owned by caller.`

Explanation: During a dismount, an attempt was made to mark the specified volume errant. This could not be done as the VAT is not owned by the caller.

System Action: The volume is not dismounted and is not marked errant.

User Response: Issue the DISMOUNT from the same system that mounted the cartridge.

SLS2082I `Unable to mark volume ###### errant - VAR not owned by caller.`

Explanation: During a dismount, an attempt was made to mark the specified volume errant. This could not be done as the VAR is not owned by the caller.

System Action: The volume is not dismounted and is not marked errant.

User Response: Issue the DISMOUNT from the same system that mounted the cartridge.

SLS2102D `Dismount of volser from {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume not in CDS; reply I, A, R or E to Ignore, Add, Retry or Eject`

Explanation: An attempt was made to dismount volume *volser* from transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*}, but the specified volume was not in the control data set.

System Action: The dismount waits for you to reply I; A; R; or E.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

Ignore (I)	If the dismount is to be ignored.
Add (A)	If the volume is to be added to the CDS and the cartridge dismounted to a new home cell.
Retry (R)	If the control data set lookup is to be retried.
Eject (E)	If the cartridge is to be ejected.

SLS2108D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - External media type unreadable; reply Retry/Bypass/Eject/Ignore (R,B,E,I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*, but the external media type was unreadable.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply either Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

R	If the mount is to be retried, reply R.
B	If the mount is to be retried and media type verification bypassed, reply B.
E	If the volume is to be ejected, reply E. Volume *volser* will be deleted from the control data set.
I	If the mount is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS2114D `Enter of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser cannot be used; reply E,volser to enter cartridge or I to Ignore`

Explanation: An attempt was made to ENter volume *volser* to be mounted on drive *XXXX* or driveid *AAL:PP:NN*, but the volume is incompatible with the transport, has unreadable media, or is selected to another process.

System Action: The mount waits for you to reply "E,volser" or "I".

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

E,volser	If a different volser is to be entered or if the same volume is to be entered after resolving the error condition.
I	If the mount is to be ignored.

SLS2119I `Allocation record mismatch`

Explanation: A DALM block mismatch was detected between the primary and the secondary control data set. This is a warning message that indicates that one or the other control data sets does not contain the correct record allocations.

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify that the control data sets are the proper data sets to backup. If not, obtain the correct set, and resubmit the BACKup utility.

SLS2124I `Manual Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Complete`

Explanation: In response to an SLS2911D manual mount request or in MVS the detection of mounted volume on the transport, volume *volser* was presumed mounted by the operator on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*.

System Action: Normal processing continues. The volume is retained in the CDS.

User Response: None.

SLS2126D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - Volume not in library; reply "I", "R", "T", "P", "T,capid"  or "P,capid"`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser* on specified transport {*XXXX*|*AAL:PP:NN*} where *XXXX* = drive and *AAL:PP:NN* = DRIVEid, but volume *volser* was not in the library.

System Action: The mount waits until you respond or the volume is entered.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

I	If the mount is to be ignored.
R	If the mount is to be retried.
T	If the volume required is to be temporarily entered. HSC attempts to allocate a CAP with nonzero CAPpref in the ACS in which the drive is located. HSC does not select a PCAP.
P	If the volume required is to be permanently entered. HSC attempts to allocate a CAP with nonzero CAPpref in the ACS in which the drive is located. HSC does not select a PCAP.
T,capid	If the volume required is to be temporarily entered. HSC attempts to use the CAPid specified.
P,capid	If the volume required is to be permanently entered. HSC attempts to use the CAPid specified.

Notes:

- When you enter “T” or “P” without a CAPid, HSC does not select a PCAP. You must enter “T,capid” or “P,capid” to use a PCAP for entering a cartridge to satisfy the MOUNT.
- If your site does not have a tape management system, be sure to reply to this message (either I; R; T; P; T,capid; or P,capid). Otherwise, the cartridge may be selected and overwritten if a job requests a scratch after entering the volume.

SLS2150I `Volume(s) volser<-volser> not in library`

Explanation: One or more of the volumes requested for a SLUADMIN utility function was not defined in the library. If a volume range was specified on the utility command and a sequential series of volumes within that range was not found, a single message will be displayed for the series.

System Action: The utility continues processing.

User Response: None.

SLS2151I `"SUMMARY(SUBPOOL)" specified and scratch subpool definitions not available`

Explanation: The “SUMMary(SUBpool)” keyword was specified on the VOLRpt utility statement, but no scratch subpool definitions were available either via an SLSSCRPL DD statement or via an accessible SLSUX03 module.

System Action: The utility continues processing. Scratch subpool totals will not be produced.

User Response: None.

SLS2152I *CCCCCCC1* `keyword for` *CCCCCCC2* `not supported in the` *CCCCCCC3* `environment`

Explanation: The *CCCCCCC1* keyword found on the *CCCCCCC2* utility control statement is not supported in the specific *CCCCCCC3* environment.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set and the utility terminates.

User Response: Remove the keyword from the control statement and rerun the utility in the *CCCCCCC3* environment, or run the utility in a compatible environment.

SLS2153I `Volume` *volser* `in cell` *AAL:PP:RR:CC* `has MEDIA-Type mismatch with database`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*) at the specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) whose MEDIA-type specification in the control data set does not match LMU vision system results.

If the AUDIt is active with APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement, the volume's MEDIA-type specification will be altered to match the results from the LMU. If the AUDIt is active with APPly(NO) specified on the control statement, the HSC issues a warning message, and the control data set is not updated.

System Action: Depending on the APPly parameter specification, the MEDIA-type specification for the volume may be changed in the control data set.

User Response: None.

SLS2154I `"SUMMARY" must specify either "TOTal", "SUBpool", or both`

Explanation: The “SUMMary” keyword was indicated for the VOLRpt utility but did not specify a value or specified an invalid value.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set, and the utility terminates.

User Response: Specify either “TOTal”, “SUBpool”, or “TOTal,SUBpool”, on the VOLRpt utility, and resubmit the job.

SLS2155I *CCCCCCCC1* parameter *CCCCCCCC2* already specified

Explanation: The *CCCCCCCC1* parameter for the *CCCCCCCC2* keyword had been previously specified.

System Action: A return code of 4 is set, and the utility continues.

User Response: None necessary; this message is for warning only.

SLS2156I No more SCRTCH volumes in ACS *AA*

Explanation: The EJECt utility was run specifying a number of scratch tapes to eject. HSC ejected all available scratch tapes within the ACS (*AA*) but did not have enough to completely satisfy the request.

System Action: The EJECt utility terminates with a return code of 4.

User Response: Perform another SCRTCH eject against a different ACS.

SLS2157I Unable to obtain storage for volume table

Explanation: There is insufficient storage to obtain a table to store requested volume information. This applies to the VM environment ONLY.

System Action: The VOLRpt utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Either define a larger virtual machine size (at least four megabytes is recommended), or reduce the amount of data requested.

SLS2158I SLSVA DD missing, data reported may be incorrect

Explanation: The SLSVA DD is needed when the volsers being reported are a mix of media types and recording techniques. When all volsers have the same media and recording technique, this message can be ignored. If mixed media types are involved, then the SLSVA DD should be supplied for the file containing the VOLATTR statements. If the SYSVA dataset was to be determined from HSC, either HSC was inactive or was not at the same release level as the SLUADMIN program running VOLRPT.

System Action: The utility continues processing. Reported data may be incorrect.

User Response: Supply the SLSVA DD for the VOLATTR statements.

SLS2159I `CCCCCCC of volume volser - Access denied`

Explanation: An attempt to access a volume was denied by user exit 14.

System Action: The utility continues without processing the volume. A return code 4 is set by the *CCCCCCC* utility.

User Response: None.

SLS2160I `volser not ejected, MEDIA MISCOMPARE`

Explanation: During eject processing, a volume to be ejected was found to have a miscompare between the media information in the CDS and the media information returned by the LMU. The following messages may also be issued by the HSC at the console: SLS0698I, SLS0699I.

System Action: EJect continues without ejecting the cartridge. Condition code 4 is set.

User Response: The AUDIt utility should be run to correct the media mismatch.

SLS2169I `CCCCCCCC1 (CCCCCCCC2) must have CCCCCCCC3`

Explanation: The data set *CCCCCCCC2* defined by the DD statement *CCCCCCCC1* was found not to have the necessary DCB attribute *CCCCCCCC3*.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set, and the utility terminates.

User Response: Ensure that the DD/FILEDEF statement specifies the proper DCB attributes and rerun the utility.

SLS2182I `Input CDS from CCCCCCCC CDS level RRRRRRRR is inconsistent with utility maintenance level`

Explanation: The input CDS, which is at release level *RRRRRRRR* cannot be used with the utility maintenance level. *CCCCCCCC* is the data set name.

System Action: The program terminates.

User Response: Resubmit the utility job using a load library for an HSC release level compatible with the current CDS.

SLS2184I `Database error: CCCCCCCCCCCC1 on CCCCCCCC2 CDS`

Explanation: A database error occurred on the *CCCCCCCC2* control data set. The error information is contained in *CCCCCCCCCCCC1*.

If any of these conditions exist, there is a probable CDS integrity error on *CCCCCCCC2* CDS.

System Action: The utility will go to normal termination with a return code of 8.

User Response: Make a copy of the CDS as it currently exists for diagnostic purposes. Then, restore the respective CDS(s) and rerun the desired utility.

If this error persists, call customer support with the appropriate information.

SLS2189I `WARNING: CAP CCCCCCC1 unexpectedly released during CCCCCCC2 CCCCCCC3 processing`

Explanation: CAP *CCCCCCC1* had been released when the *CCCCCCC3* process of the *CCCCCCC2* utility expected it to be allocated.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set and the utility either continues or terminates, depending on the process *CCCCCCC3*.

User Response: If possible, the user should rerun the utility ensuring that the CAP which is allocated is NOT released prematurely.

SLS2195I `XXXXXXXX command rejected; CAPid AAL:CC is in AUTOMATIC mode`

Explanation: A utility was run with a specific CAPid. That CAP is currently not available because it is in AUTOmatic mode.

System Action: None.

User Response: Rerun the utility specifying a different CAP, or take the CAP out of AUTOmatic mode.

SLS2197I `CAPid AAL:CC is offline`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function required a functional path to a specific CAPid (*AAL:CC*) but found the CAP offline to the host where the utility was executed.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Bring the CAP online to this host (see MODify command), and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS2198I `HSC Subsystem maintenance level is not correct for this utility`

Explanation: HSC Subsystem maintenance level is not correct for this utility. A SLUADMIN utility function requires that the HSC subsystem and the utility modules are a certain release or PUT level.

System Action: The utility terminates processing.

User Response: Ensure that the HSC and utility load libraries are the same library concatenation. The user should select the libraries associated with the HSC currently running. Resubmit the job once the load library correction has been made.

SLS2200I `Warning: Volume` *`volser`* `Media-type compare failed between VOLATTR and cartridge label`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*). The robotics found the volume label to be of a Media-type that does not match the VOLATTR control statement Media-type specification.

System Action: None. This is a warning/informational message only.

User Response: Check to ensure that the VOLATTR Media-type specification or the volume Media-type label is correct.

SLS2201I `(`*`...error text...`*`)`

Explanation: A specified value is invalid or an incompatibility exists between model, unit, media, and/or recording technique information for a request. Valid error text messages include:

RECTECH is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

MODEL is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the MODel parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

MEDIA is incompatible with UNIT
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive specified for the unit.

UNIT is incompatible with both MEDIA and RECTECH
The drive specified for the unit is not compatible with the MEDia or RECtech values.

UNIT is incompatible with both MEDIA and MODEL
The drive specified for the unit is not compatible with the MEDia or MODel values.

MEDIA is incompatible with RECTECH
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the value specified for the RECtech parameter.

MEDIA is incompatible with MODEL
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the value specified for the MODel parameter.

RECTECH is incompatible with both UNIT and MEDIA
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is not compatible with the drive and MEDia parameters.

MODEL is incompatible with both UNIT and MEDIA
The value specified for the MODel parameter is not compatible with the drive and MEDia parameters.

MEDIA is incompatible with both UNIT and RECTECH
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive and RECtech parameters.

MEDIA is incompatible with both UNIT and MODEL
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is not compatible with the drive and MODel parameters.

MEDIA, RECTECH and UNIT are all incompatible
The values specified for MEDia, RECtech and the drive parameters are not compatible with each other.

MEDIA, MODEL and UNIT are all incompatible
The values specified for MEDia, MODel and the drive parameters are not compatible with each other.

MEDIA is invalid
The value specified for the MEDia parameter is unknown or incorrect.

RECTECH is invalid
The value specified for the RECtech parameter is unknown or incorrect.

MODEL is invalid
The value specified for the MODel parameter is unknown or incorrect.

MEDIA and RECTECH are invalid
The values specified for the MEDia and RECtech parameters are unknown or incorrect.

MEDIA and MODEL are invalid
The values specified for the MEDia and MODel parameters are unknown or incorrect.

UCB/LMU Drive type mismatch; UCB device type assumed
The MVS UCB indicated a device type which is not compatible with the LMU device type. HSC will assume the UCB device type for this operation.

UCB/LMU UNITATTR Drive type mismatch; UCB/LMU type assumed
The UNITATTR for the device does not match what the UCB or LMU indicates. HSC will use the type of device that the UCB/LMU indicates.

System Action: The utility terminates without further action.

User Response: Correct the situation described in the error message, and resubmit your job.

SLS2202I `No scratch volumes (MEDIA/RECTECH); Scratch Redistribution will not run`

Explanation: The SLUADMIN utility determined that there are no scratch volumes available within the ACS that match the specified MEDia and/or RECtech criteria.

System Action: The utility terminates without further action.

User Response: Use the SCRAtch utility to define scratch volumes in the ACS, then resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS2203I `Volume` *`volser`* `in cell` *`AAL:PP:RR:CC`* `has unreadable MEDIA label`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*) at the specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) that has an unreadable external MEDia label.

If the audit is active with APPly(YES) specified or defaulted on the control statement, the volume entry in the control data set is updated to reflect this fact. If the audit is active with APPly(NO) specified on the control statement, the HSC issues a warning message and the control data set is not updated.

System Action: Depending on the APPly parameter specification, the volume entry in the control data set will be updated.

User Response: Determine the reason the MEDia label is unreadable.

SLS2204I `Volume volser in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is not in control database. MEDIA label unreadable`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function has encountered a library cartridge with the specified volume serial number (*volser*) at the specified location (*AAL:PP:RR:CC*) that is not in the control data set. However, the external MEDia label on the cartridge is unreadable.

If the audit is active with APPly(YES) specified on the control statement, the cartridge will be ejected. If the audit is active with APPly(NO) specified on the control statement, the HSC issues a warning message.

System Action: Depending on the APPly parameter specification, the volume may be ejected from the library.

User Response: Examine cartridge to determine cause of unreadable external MEDia label.

SLS2205I `No more SCRTCH volumes (MEDIA/RECTECH) in ACS AA`

Explanation: The SLUADMIN utility determined that there are no scratch volumes available within ACS *AA* that match the specified MEDia and/or RECtech criteria.

System Action: The utility terminates without further action.

User Response: If you want this utility to continue, use the SCRAtch utility to define scratch volumes in the ACS with the correct MEDia and RECtech criteria, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS2206I `Error ejecting Volume volser with unreadable MEDIA in cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility was unable to eject volume (*volser*) at cell *AAL:PP:RR:CC* that is not in the control data set and has an unreadable MEDia external label. An attempt was made to eject the cartridge, but the AUDIt encountered an LMU error and was unable to eject the cartridge.

System Action: The situation is treated as a condition code 4 error; the AUDIt job continues.

User Response: If an error persists, contact your local StorageTek CSE. The tape may have to be removed by EJect command.

SLS2207I `BALTOL parameter value invalid`

Explanation: The BALtol parameter is not within the specified type or range of values.

System Action: The utility terminates without further action.

User Response: Permissible value for the BALtol parameter are 1 through 999 (inclusive). Correct the BALtol parameter value and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS2208E `VERIFY parameter invalid`

Explanation: The VERIFY parameter was specified with an invalid program.

System Action: The JOB will end with a return code 8.

User Response: Remove the VERIFY parameter or change the program name to TMSTPNIT for CA1 Tape Initialization.

SLS2250I `Attempting cleanup of CAP` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: Cleanup is being attempted for CAPid *AAL:CC*.

System Action: The CAP is scanned.

User Response: None.

SLS2251A `CAP ejecting; please empty cartridges out of CAP` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: When attempting to get a CAP for processing, volumes were found in the selected CAP. The volumes must be removed before processing can continue.

System Action: CAP processing waits.

User Response: Open the CAP door, remove the cartridges, and close the CAP door.

SLS2252A `CAP processing terminating; please empty cartridges out of CAP` *`AAL:CC`*

Explanation: The library subsystem is attempting to shutdown, but a CAP was in use.

System Action: Termination processing waits.

User Response: Open the CAP door, remove the cartridges, and close the door.

SLS2253I `LMU error XXXXXXXX ACS AA`

Explanation: The HSC had an error *XXXXXXXX* issuing requests to ACS *AA*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2254A `Empty CAP AAL:CC and close door`

Explanation: At the beginning or termination of CAP processing, the CAP was found to contain cartridges, and those cartridges must be removed.

System Action: Processing waits.

User Response: The CAP door must be opened, the cartridges removed, and the CAP door closed.

SLS2255I `Module CCCCCCCC ABEND XXXXX, RC=XXXXXXXX; ZZ dump taken`

Explanation: A CAP component software failure occurred. *CCCCCCCC* is the abending module; *XXXXX* is the System or User abend code; *CCCCCCCC* is the reason code; and *ZZ* will be "No" if no dump was taken or spaces if a dump was taken.

System Action: Application error handling routines attempt to resolve the problem.

User Response: Save any dumps taken. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2256I `Automatic CAP Service {Available|Unavailable}`

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute a CAP component feature supporting the Automatic CAP service. The Automatic CAP service may be available even though no ACSs are connected. A reply of Unavailable indicates this service is not functioning. Therefore, CAPs in the "automatic" state will not process an automatic ENter.

System Action: HSC continues to function but without the Automatic CAP service.

User Response: If the Automatic CAP service is Available no response is needed.

If the Automatic CAP service is Unavailable you may set the CAP to manual mode and continue. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it, if possible. If accompanied by a dump, save the dump and contact StorageTek Software Support.

To reactivate Automatic CAP services, stop and restart the HSC.

SLS2257I `Return code CCCCCCC1 from CCCCCCC2; unable to make CAP AAL:CC CCCCCCC3`

Explanation: Operation *CCCCCCC2* failed on CAP *AAL:CC*, and the CAP could not be put into a *CCCCCCC3* (MANual or AUTO) state. *CCCCCCC1* is the return code from operation *CCCCCCC2*.

System Action: The specified CAP is not put into the *CCCCCCC3* state; execution continues.

User Response: Determine the reason for the return code and, if possible, correct and retry the command.

SLS2258I `Auto CAP AAL:CC in recovery; remove cartridges found in CAP`

Explanation: A CAP in automatic mode processing an enter found the CAP in recovery.

System Action: The system continues processing. Cartridges remaining in the first slots of the CAP are processed. Cartridges remaining in the CAP with an empty slot before them are not processed.

User Response: Remove any cartridges found in the CAP before filling the CAP with new cartridges.

SLS2259A `CAP AAL:CC unlocked; Magazine(s) installed improperly or CAP not closed completely`

Explanation: Either there are no magazines in CAP *AAL:CC*, the magazines are installed incorrectly, or the CAP is not closed completely. The CAP must contain at least one magazine, and it must be in the bottom position in the CAP.

System Action: The system waits until the operator has opened and closed the CAP door. Then, the CAP is scanned again to ensure that the magazine(s) have been installed correctly. If the problem has not been corrected, this message is re-issued.

User Response: If the CAP contains no magazines, insert at least one, starting at the bottom of the CAP. If there is an empty magazine slot below any magazine, move that magazine down to fill the gap. Then close the CAP door completely.

Note: A magazine without the “N” symbol on its top right corner is not recognized by WolfCreek LSMs. If one of these magazines is installed in the bottom position in a WolfCreek CAP, it causes this message to be issued. If one of these magazines is installed in a WolfCreek CAP but not in the bottom position, this message is not issued; however, only magazines beneath that one will be used.

SLS2260I `Auto CAP Enter of volser failed; {LSM PATH OFFLINE|ACS OFFLINE|CARTRIDGE MADE ERRANT|CAP OFFLINE|CAP ID INVALID}`

Explanation: Volume *volser* was not entered because:

- the LSM Path, ACS, LSM, or CAP were offline, or
- the CAPid was invalid or Cartridge Made Errant.

System Action: The system operation continues. Volume *volser* remains in the CAP.

User Response: Make certain that the LSM path, ACS, LSM, and CAP are online; then retry the operation.

SLS2261I `Auto CAP Enter - unexpected Return Code XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: Auto CAP enter unexpected return code *XXXXXXXX* was received.

System Action: The auto CAP enter operation is not completed. However, system operation continues.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2262I `Return code CCCCCCC1 from CCCCCCC2; CAP AAL:CC is unlocked`

Explanation: The specified operation (*CCCCCCC2*) failed trying to lock CAP *AAL:CC*. Return code *CCCCCCC1* was issued.

System Action: The specified CAP is not locked from this host but is still set to manual mode in the CDS; execution continues.

User Response: You may need to open and shut the specified CAP door.

SLS2263I `CAP AAL:CC in {AUTO|MANUAL} mode`

Explanation: CAP *AAL:CC* is now in the indicated mode (AUTO or MANual). If the indicated mode is AUTO, the CAP is unlocked and available for entering cartridges. If the indicated mode is MANual, you must issue the ENter command to unlock the CAP in order to enter cartridges.

System Action: The CAP is locked if the mode is MANual and unlocked if the mode is AUTO.

User Response: None.

SLS2264E `Auto CAP AAL:CC still active; CAP component termination pending`

Explanation: During HSC level 2 termination, Auto CAP *AAL:CC* was still in active status.

System Action: HSC level 2 termination waits until Auto CAP *AAL:CC* is no longer active.

User Response: Ensure that the CAP door is closed. If the CAP is in recovery respond to any prior messages requesting removal of cartridges from the CAP.

SLS2266E `Cartridge volser in CAP cell AAL:CC:RR:CC has an invalid media label and cannot be entered`

Explanation: A cartridge (*volser*) has been found in CAP cell *AAL:CC:RR:CC* with an unreadable optical media label and cannot be entered.

System Action: Cartridge entry leaves the cartridge in the CAP cell in which it is found and continues with the next cartridge in the CAP.

User Response: Remove the cartridge from the CAP. If the cartridge must be entered, correct the media label.

SLS2267I `Eject of volser into PCAP - media type changed from MM1 to MM2`

Explanation: The initial attempt to eject volume *volser* into a PCAP failed with a media miscompare.

A media miscompare error occurs when the HSC-supplied media type to be verified (*MM1*) did not match the media type read by the vision system (*MM2*). The LMU reports the mismatch to the HSC as a media miscompare error. Media miscompare errors occur only when the HSC requests the LMU to perform media verification.

System Action: The media type for the volume in the Control Data Set (CDS) is changed to the media type read by the vision system. The eject is automatically retried.

This message is issued only when media verification is in effect, and media verification is done when the eject is automatically retried. If a miscompare occurs again the eject will fail and the PCAP will be released.

User Response: If *MM1* and *MM2* are the same, a hardware problem with the LMU or vision system may exist. If the automatically retried eject fails, try to eject the volume into a non-PCAP. If the retried eject is successful, no response is necessary.

SLS2275I `CAP CCCCCCC1 unavailable for CCCCCCC2 CCCCCCC3`

Explanation: CAP *CCCCCCC1* had been unexpectedly released during a previous process for *CCCCCCC2* and is hence unavailable for the *CCCCCCC3* process. This message may accompany message SLS2189I.

System Action: The indicated phase of the utility is bypassed.

User Response: If possible, the user should rerun the utility ensuring that the CAP which is allocated is NOT released prematurely.

SLS2276I `Drive XXXX is incompatible with media for volume volser`

Explanation: The CARTINIT utility attempted to mount volume *volser* on the specified transport *XXXX*, but the tape media and transport are incompatible.

System Action: The system ejects the cartridge and continues with the next one.

User Response: On the SLSTAPE DD statement, specify a transport that matches the media being initialized.

SLS2277I `RECONFIG volume copy started using DDDDDDDD`

Explanation: The *DDDDDDDD* method is being used for the RECONFIGuration volume copy. *DDDDDDDD* may be CDS I/O or Data Space. The data space method offers improved performance.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2278D `Creation of the RECONFIG utility Data Space failed - MMMMMMMM - CC - RRRRRRRR; reply CDS or Terminate (C/T)`

Explanation: *MMMMMMMM* is the IBM macro call that failed creating the Reconfiguration utility data space. *CC* is the return code that describes the failure. *RRRRRRRR* is the reason code that describes the failure. Refer to the appropriate IBM documentation for an explanation of the return/reason code.

If the failing macro is DSPSERV with a 08 return code and a reason code of xx0005xx, the size of the data space violates installation criteria (IEFUSI exit). This indicates that the HSC is not running in Protect Key 1-7. Check the MVS Program Properties Table in the SCHEDxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB for proper specification of the Protect Key for HSC.

System Action: The RECONFIGuration utility waits until you reply with either CDS (C) or Terminate (T).

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

C If the RECONFIGuration utility is to continue using the CDS I/O method for the volume copy step. This will lengthen the run time of the utility.

T If the RECONFIGuration utility is to terminate.

SLS2279E `RECDEF dataset is not a newly recreated CDS`

Explanation: The reconfiguration utility found volume records in the RECDEF CDS. The RECDEF CDS must be a newly created CDS.

System Action: The reconfiguration utility terminates with return code of 08.

User Response: Run the SLICREAT utility to create a new CDS.

SLS2303I `All nonlibrary drives are offline, allocated, or incompatible`

Explanation: A swap message was issued, but all non-library drives were either offline, already allocated, or incompatible with the swap request.

System Action: The system waits until you respond to the swap message.

User Response: Reply to the swap message with the device address of an online, unallocated, and compatible library drive or wait until an online, unallocated, and compatible non-library drive becomes available, and then reply to the swap message.

SLS2305I `All library drives are offline, allocated, incompatible, or require manual intervention`

Explanation: A swap message was issued, but all library drives were either offline, already allocated, or incompatible with the swap request, or manual intervention is required because manual mode is in effect.

System Action: The system waits until you respond to the swap message.

User Response: Reply to the swap message with the device address of an online, unallocated, and compatible non-library drive or wait until an online, unallocated, and compatible library drive becomes available, and then reply to the swap message.

SLS2315I *DDDDDDDD* `was selected as the` *CCCCCCCC* `control data set and was disabled`

Explanation: The utility function found that data set *DDDDDDDD* was the *CCCCCCCC* CDS according to the DHB block or the JCL and was disabled for the duration of utility processing.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2316I `Volume` *volser* `was not ejected; CAPid` *AAL:CC* `was released`

Explanation: The EJECt utility found that CAPid *AAL:CC* was released or drained.

System Action: The utility continues until a CAP has been filled and emptied. The DRAin then takes effect. The utility continues if it is processing multiple CAPs.

User Response: None.

SLS2317I `Unexpected EOF reading journal specified by SLSJRN`*dd* `DD statement`

Explanation: The RESTore utility encountered the end-of-file condition while attempting to read the journal file SLSJRN*dd*. (*dd*=01 - 99.)

System Action: The utility terminates with a U1096-0202 abend.

User Response: Check to see that the specified journal file was properly formatted. If it was not, then use SLICREAT to format the journal file.

If the specified journal file is properly formatted, then contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2370I `HSC Allocation Data Area Trace: tracedesc`

Explanation: A multi-line WTO showing JOBLOG and/or SYSLOG Allocation Data Area Trace output.The quantity of output will vary depending upon the number of DD statements to be traced and the number of device groups associated with the unit name for each DD statement.

System Action: None. This is an informational message only.

User Response: None.

SLS2371I `HSC Data Area Trace terminated - system WTO buffer shortage`

Explanation: This is an End of Data Line WTO showing that tracing is terminated. This message is issued if the system WTO buffer utilization exceeds 80% and if JOBLOG and/or SYSLOG output is requested on the Trace ALLCdata operator command. Trace output to GTF is not terminated if it was requested. Once the shortage is relieved, tracing to JOBLOG and/or SYSLOG is once again allowed.

System Action: None. This is an informational message only.

User Response: If necessary, rerun the job to obtain a complete trace.

SLS2372I `HSC Data Area Dump terminated: SDUMP failed with RC=0000RSRC`

Explanation: This message is issued if the DUmp option was requested on the TRace ALLCdata operator command and the SVC DUmp failed. The SDUMP macro return (RC) and reason (RS) codes are documented in Volume 1 of *MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities*, or in *MVS/ESA Authorized Assembler Programming Reference*.

System Action: None. This is an informational message only.

User Response: Follow the recommended corrective action in the appropriate IBM document.

SLS2375I *`variable message text`*

Explanation: Contains variable message text that can be used as a diagnostic aid.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2401E `User SCRATCH subpool definition unsuccessful -` *`cccccccccccccccccc2`*

Explanation: User SCRATCH subpool definition is unsuccessful. The reason is given by *cccccccccccccccccc2*, and may be any one of the following:

Bad number of subpools: *n*
The user attempted to define more than the maximum of 255 subpools, or zero subpools. *n* is the number of subpools specified.

Subpool defined out of order: *n*
The user attempted to define subpools out of order. The subpool numbers presented to HSC must be sequential beginning with 1. *n* is the number of the first subpool which is defined out of sequence.

Bad number of subpool entries: 0
The user attempted to define zero subpool ranges.

Bad volser range: *vvvvv1-vvvvv2*
The user attempted to define a subpool with an invalid VOLSER range. The beginning and ending volsers of the invalid range are shown as *vvvvv1* and *vvvvv2*.

Bad label type: X"*xx*"
The user attempted to define a subpool with an invalid label type. The invalid label type is shown in hexadecimal as *xx*.

Subpools already defined
The user attempted to define subpools a second time. HSC allows subpools to be defined only once during a single execution.

System Action: Subpools are not defined.

User Response: Correct the invalid subpool definition and resubmit the definitions to HSC. This requires stopping and starting HSC unless the definitions are being submitted through the VM Tape Management Interface.

SLS2402E `Scratch Pool Depletion Warning for ACS AA|LSM AAL {Subpool CCCCCCC1} {Media CCCCCCC2}, DDDDDDDDDD Scratch Volumes remaining`

Explanation: The scratch warning threshold/interval has been reached for media type *CCCCCCC2*. The specified ACS (*AA*) or LSM (*AAL*) has (*DDDDDDDDDD*) scratch volumes remaining. If the threshold was specified for a subpool, the subpool is also identified by *CCCCCCC1*.

This message is first issued when the scratch pool has reached the initial scratch warning level. The message is repeated whenever the scratch pool is depleted by the scratch interval amount. (See the Warn and OPTion Warnmsg operator commands for more details on scratch thresholds and warning intervals.)

System Action: The ACS or LSM is running low on scratch volumes as specified by the user via the Warn command. When all scratch volumes have been used, the HSC attempts to allocate scratch mount requests to non-library transports.

User Response: Add more scratch cartridges to the ACS or LSM scratch pool for the correct media type (by running the SCRAtch update utility function), or lower the scratch warning threshold.

SLS2405E `Configuration manager (FIGMGR) Error: Program - CCCCCCCC1, Function - CCCCCCC2, Level - CCC3, Type - CCCCCC4, RC - XXXX`

Explanation: The HSC Configuration Manager reported an unexpected error condition.

System Action: The task is abended, and a dump is produced.

User Response: Save the dump. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2412I `Previously unselected volume VVVVVV incurred an error while the record was being CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: Volume *VVVVVV* had the UNSElect utility run against it sometime prior to the *CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC* action.

The process encountering the error had the volume selected when the utility unselected the volume.

The *CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC* action is defined as follows:

Unselected

Made errant

Updated

Inserted as scratch

Deleted

System Action: The action is not completed. There might also be a subsequent U1096 abend with a return code 4004, “volume not selected”.

User Response: The U1096 abend return code 4004 is the residual affect of a user action and is not applicable to the present volume circumstance. The conditions of the cartridge need to be determined and corrective action may be necessary. Scan the system logs to find out what the last system action against the volume was prior to this message. Display the volume to determine where HSC believes the cartridge is located. With this information use the VIew command to check each of the potential cartridge locations. If a VIew shows it is not in its home cell and a Display Volume shows it is in its home cell but it is unselected, two primary paths of resolution are present.

The first is that a VIew accounted for the physical location of the volume in the library based on system log messages or actions taken. If the volume is on a transport in MVS, you must issue an Unload command for the transport; and if it is online, the Unload command delays unloading the device until it is no longer allocated. If it is not online to any system, issue an HSC DISMount command without the volser. In VM, if the device is ATTACHed to the tape management virtual machine (such as VMTAPE), issue an HSC DISMount without the volser. If the device is not ATTACHed to any virtual machine, you should attempt to ATTACH the device to some virtual machine and then DETACH it which unloads the tape. If the transport is assigned to another system, the ATTACH fails. If the volume is in a CAP, input an HSC ENter command to allocate the CAP and then remove the cartridge. Follow the procedure below to logically remove the volume reference from the control dataset. If the volume is in an inaccessable location due to a hardware failure, (PTP, Transport, CAP, LSM), contact StorageTek Hardware Support.

The second is that the volume was removed from the LSM during CAP processing or manual mode and is external to the library. This can usually be corrected by running an AUDIt against the cell. Another method is to perform an HSC EJect or Mount command against the volume and reply to the subsequent message to eject or delete the “logical” volume reference from the control dataset.

SLS2450E `Error reading control database - RC = XXXX`

Explanation: A Configuration Control function received an error return code from the Data Base Server and could not proceed.

System Action: The Configuration Control function is aborted. This may cause other top level functions to be aborted as well.

User Response: Check the device containing the control data set. If the device is operational, obtain the most recent backup of the control data set and run a SLUADMIN RESTore utility.

SLS2459I `Panel Mismatch - LSM` *AAL*

```
                     1111111111
Panel Number 0123456789 0123456789
LMU Status CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
           XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CDS Status CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
           XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Explanation: The Configuration Control verification function detected a mismatch between the panel type definitions in the LMU and those found in the control data set for LSM *AAL*. Each status area contains two lines of characters, where the first line represents the high order of a panel type, and the second line represents the low order. Each high-order "C" and low-order "X" will be replaced by the following characters:

blank	no panel
	High Capacity LSMs (4410, 9310)
00	PowderHorn Window panel
01	cell panel
02	cell (panel 10) adjacent to door
03	door panel
04	passthru right panel (a master PTP panel, unless connected to panel 2 on a WolfCreek)
05	passthru slave panel
06	normal drive panel
07	drive (panel 10) adjacent to door
08	LCU Panel (panel 0)
09	Clipper door panel (panel 11)
10	inside cell (panels 13-18)
11	inside cell (panel 19)
12	inside door (panel 12)
13	wide drive panel (configured for 20 drives)
14	wide drive panel (configured for 20 drives) adjacent to door (panel 10)
	WolfCreek LSMs (9360)
20	panel 0
21	panel 2 with slave passthru
22	panel 0 with master passthru
23	panel 1 without drive
24	panel 1 with drive

25	panel 2
26	panel 2 with master passthru
27	panel 3
28	panel 3 with drives
29	panel 4 with 1 CAP
30	panel 4 with 2 CAPs
31	panel 3 without cells
32	panel 3 with drives without cells
33	panel 3 with viewing window
34	panel 3 with drive hole without drive
35	panel 4 with 1 CAP without cells
36	panel 4 with 2 CAPs without cells
37	panel 4 with CAP without optional cells
	97XX LSMs (9740)
40	9740 panel with no cells (door with a window)
41	9740 panel with 4 columns of cells and no passthru port (panel 0 or door with cells)
45	9740 CAP panel
46	9740 drive panel
47	9740 panel with slave passthru port (panel 0)
48	9740 panel with master passthru port (panel 2)
99	unknown panel type for the LMU

System Action: Configuration Control verification continues in order to report on all mismatches. The HSC remains up, but the station (LMU) stays offline.

User Response: A comparison of the two status areas shows where the differences in LSM panel configurations are. Based on the actual physical configuration, (1) change the LIBGEN parameters to correspond to the LMU configuration and regenerate the control data set with another LIBGEN, (2) have the StorageTek CSE change the LMU configuration to match the LIBGEN parameters, or (3) change the drive panel type with the Set SLIDRIVS utility.

SLS2460I `Select override occurred for a CCCC record at address HHHHHHHH`

Explanation: The Configuration Manager timed out waiting for a lock to be released for a CCCC record. Since no update occurred, a new request was allowed to access the record at address *HHHHHHHH*.

System Action: Processing continues, some operator intervention may be required.

User Response: Take a dump of the HSC address space and call StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2463I `Drive record for drive AAL:PP:NN not written; key CDS fields have changed`

Explanation: The HSC attempted to rewrite a drive record, but either the driveID, unit address, or deleted status was changed by a Set SLIDRIVS command.

System Action: The rewrite of the drive record is bypassed.

User Response: Recycle the host to refresh the HSC drive records.

SLS2501I `CCCCCCCC1 task was found to be active during HSC termination; waiting for completion`

Explanation: The HSC found a *CCCCCCCC1* task active during component termination and must complete before termination may continue. Below is a list of *CCCCCCCC1* tasks:

- Automatic CAP
- Station Monitor
- Attach Monitor
- Listener
- Server

System Action: Termination waits until the action completes or a cancel is done.

User Response: When possible, complete the action. For utilities it may be necessary to cancel the job. The jobname may be obtained by issuing a Display Status command. If this is an enter, drain the proper CAP.

SLS2502I `HSC Initializing with a cold start because the release levels of the previous and current HSCs are different`

Explanation: HSC initialization determined that the HSC subsystem that was previously active was at a different release level than the present HSC. An internal cold start is invoked to ensure that all in-memory data structures, etc. are compatible with this HSC release.

System Action: HSC initialization continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2526I `Reconfiguration function did not run successfully -- Component=` *`MMMMMMMM`*`, RC=` *`XXXXXXXX`*

Explanation: An attempt was made to run the reconfiguration function; however, an error occurred which prevented the reconfiguration function from running successfully. Component is the name of the HSC component that failed. RC is the return code from that operation.

System Action: The reconfiguration function terminates processing.

User Response: Check the return code associated with the named component. If you are unable to ascertain the proper corrective measures, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2528I `Reconfiguration function has skipped the copy to the new secondary CDS.`

Explanation: The secondary CDS was undefined, so the copy of the new primary to the new secondary was skipped.

System Action: The reconfiguration function continues processing, and a condition code 4 is set.

User Response: The installation may use a utility such as IEBGENER to copy the primary control data set to the secondary and/or standby control data set if they intend to use a shadow copy.

SLS2550I *`LLLLLLLL`* `keyword value must be enclosed in double parentheses.`

Explanation: The value specified for the *LLLLLLLL* keyword must be enclosed in a set of double parentheses as required.

System Action: The LIBGEN assembly terminates with a condition code of 12.

User Response: Insert parentheses where necessary, keeping sets balanced, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS2557I `Door type of dddd not valid on this lsm type`

Explanation: An invalid door has been specified on a SLILSM macro. The LSM type defined by the SLILSM macro does not support a *dddd* door.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 0C is set.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS2559I `Passthru parameter N of WolfCreek LSM LLLLLLLL1 must be "MASTER" for connection to adjacent MMMM LSM LLLLLLLL2`

Explanation: The *Nth* passthru parameter specified for the WolfCreek LSM at label *LLLLLLLL1* was defined as a "slave" and the adjacent LSM is the standard (4410) or Powderhorn (9310) LSM at label *LLLLLLLL2*. The WolfCreek LSM must always be the "master" when it is to be connected via PTP to a standard or Powderhorn LSM.

System Action: The LIBGEN assembly terminates with a condition code of 12.

User Response: Redefine the passthru relationship between the WolfCreek and the standard/Powderhorn LSMs, and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS2580E `Insufficient space was allocated for the control data set; the number of blocks required is DDDDD`

Explanation: During database creation, SLICDATA determined that the space allocated for the CDS data set was insufficient for the LIBGEN definition being used.

System Action: SLICREAT terminates.

User Response: Reallocate the data set with the appropriate amount of space.

SLS2581A `No scratch volumes exist for device address DDDD recording technique RRRRRRRR; enter a scratch volser or I to Ignore`

Explanation: While executing the SLIEXERS utility, it was determined that no scratch tapes exist that match the recording technique (*RRRRRRRR*) of the device identified (*DDDD*).

System Action: SLIEXERS waits for an operator response.

User Response: Respond with a six digit volser that can be used as a scratch tape, or respond with I to ignore exercising device *DDDD*.

SLS2582I `The HSC is not at FULL service level`

Explanation: An attempt was made to run a given utility, but the HSC was not at the correct level.

System Action: The utility terminates.

User Response: Bring the HSC up to the FULL service level, and rerun the utility.

SLS2583I `Device address` *`DDDD`* `was Ignored|Verified|Not Available`

Explanation: Unit *DDDD* was either ignored because no scratch tapes were available, verified by the SLIEXERS utility, or not available to the SLIEXERS utility.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2584I `Error locating or attempting to use volser` *`vvvvvv`*`; Please enter another volser`

Explanation: The SLIEXERS utility was unable to locate the specified volser (*vvvvvv*) in the ACS, or the media type of the volume was not valid for the tape drive.

System Action: Message SLS2581A is displayed.

User Response: Respond as indicated in message SLS2581A.

SLS2585E `Module is not APF authorized`

Explanation: The SLIEXERS utility must be executed from an APF authorized library.

System Action: The utility stops processing.

User Response: Execute the SLIEXERS utility from an APF authorized library.

SLS2586E `HOSTid CCCCCCCC; Device number XXXX is a duplicate`

Explanation: A comparison was made between all transports associated with HOSTid (*CCCCCCCC*). Device number *XXXX* was found to be duplicated for this host.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Confirm which *XXXX* device is correct in the LIBGEN and perform one of the following actions:

1. Use LIBGEN and SLICREAT.
   - Change or delete the duplicate device *XXXX* associated with the incorrect SLIDRIVS macro ADDRESS parameter in the LIBGEN.
   - Assemble the new LIBGEN, and run the SLICREAT utility to recreate the database.
2. Use the Set SLIDRIVS utility to change or delete the duplicate device *XXXX* within the current database.

SLS2610I `CCCCCCCC command rejected; unable to activate CAPid AAL:CC; CAP {recovery|reserve} unsuccessful`

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute an ENter, or EJect command for a specific CAP, but the CAP could not be placed in the requested state.

System Action: The ENter or EJect command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command. If the problem continues and software is suspected, contact the StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2615I `EJECT subtask failure XXXX; EJECT attempting to continue`

Explanation: One of the CAP tasks for an EJect command terminated due to an abnormal condition as depicted by return code *XXXX*.

System Action: If other CAPs are still active for this eject then command processing will continue. If the command cannot continue then messages will be issued to display cartridges that were not ejected.

User Response: None.

SLS2616D `REPATH requested by EJECT for CAPid AAL:CC; Reply C to (C)ancel or R to (R)EPATH`

Explanation: The CAP task for *AAL:CC* ended during an EJect command, and OPTion Repath was set to Reply.

System Action: If other CAPs are still active for this eject, command processing continues. If the command cannot continue, messages will be issued to display cartridges that were not ejected.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

C If the Repath is to be cancelled. Messages for cartridges not ejected are issued.

R If the Repath is to be done. This will transfer cartridges for this CAP to another CAP if one is available. If no other CAP is available, messages for cartridges not ejected are issued.

SLS2617I `CAPid AAL:CC not REPATHed`

Explanation: A CAP task ended during an EJect command and Repathing was not done. Repath was either set to No, no CAPs were available for a Repath, or a reply of (C)ancel was given to the Repath option reply message.

System Action: Messages will be issued to display cartridges that were not ejected.

User Response: None.

SLS2618I `{ENTER|EJECT} cannot select CAPid AAL:CC; CCCCCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: A CAP could not be selected for use by either an ENter or an EJect command. *CCCCCCCCCCCC* is either the condition of the CAP or an explanation stating that the CAPid has been bypassed.

System Action: If other CAPs are still active for this eject, command processing continues; otherwise, the command ends.

User Response: None.

SLS2620I `Unexpected return code XXXXXXXX processing {Volume|CAP} list; EJECT attempting to continue`

Explanation: During processing of an EJect command an unexpected return code, *XXXXXXXX*, was detected while processing either a volume or CAP list.

System Action: The EJect command will attempt to continue unless no more CAPs are present.

User Response: None.

SLS2621I `EJECT rejected; Number of volumes specified (NNNN), exceeds EJLimit`

Explanation: The number of cartridges specified exceeds the OPTion EJLimit.

System Action: The EJect command terminates.

User Response: Reduce the number of cartridges specified or expand the OPTion EJLimit.

SLS2622I `{CAPPREF} error; {ACS IN PATH OFFLINE| LSM IN PATH OFFLINE|CAP IN PATH OFFLINE|CAP IN PATH INVALID| CARTRIDGE MADE ERRANT}`

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of the CAPPref command due to one of the following situations:

- ACS IN PATH OFFLINE
- LSM IN PATH OFFLINE
- CAP IN PATH OFFLINE
- CAP IN PATH INVALID

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error and re-issue the CAPPref command.

SLS2623I `{CAPPREF} rejected; AUTO CAP services are not available`

Explanation: The AUTO CAP feature is not functioning, most likely due to a prior abend. CAPs cannot be put into AUTO mode.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: HSC can continue to run without the AUTO CAP feature.

In order to restart the AUTO CAP feature, HSC must be brought down and restarted. If there is a dump from an AUTO CAP abend, save it and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2624I `CAPPREF rejected; preference value not allowed for CAP AAL:CC`

Explanation: The command attempted to give a CAP preference value to a CAP (*AAL:CC*) that is not eligible to be preferenced (e.g., a PCAP).

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-issue the CAPPref command, ensuring that the specified CAP is not a PCAP; or, if the CAPPref command is being issued for a PCAP to change it to AUTO or MANual mode, verify that 0 is specified for the preference value.

SLS2625I *CCCCCCC1 volser CCCCCCC2 CCCCCCC3*

Explanation:

CCCCCCC1	will state either “Cartridge” or “Subpool”.
volser	is a cartridge volser, the word “SCRTCH”, or a subpool name.
CCCCCCC2	is “not EJECTed” when a volser is present and “count depleted” when “SCRTCH” is present.
CCCCCCC3	is only displayed when the MEDia keyword is specified and no scratches exists for it.

System Action: None.

User Response: This message provides an audit trail so you may recapture cartridges for a subsequent EJect by using the JOBLOG or SYSLOG.

SLS2627I `{ENTER|DRAIN} command rejected; CAP` *`AAL:CC`* `is in AUTO mode`

Explanation: The ENter command cannot be issued for a CAP which is in AUTO mode. A DRAin command also is not allowed, unless the AUTO CAP is ejecting.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: AUTO CAPs are unlocked and available for entering except when cartridges are being ejected. Therefore, the ENter command is neither required nor allowed.

An AUTO CAP can be drained only when it is ejecting cartridges. To drain an ejecting CAP, the EJect keyword must follow the CAPid.

Use the CAPPref command to change the CAP mode from AUTO to MANual.

SLS2628E `CAP` *`AAL:CC`* `task found active for the` *`CCCCCCCC`* `command; awaiting completion of the task`

Explanation: CAP *AAL:CC* task for the *CCCCCCCC* command was found to be active during command termination.

System Action: The command does not complete until the task ends. This message reappears every three minutes until the task ends. This message may be followed by message SLS0031D, asking if you want to DRAIN the tasks or WAIT for them to complete. Once you respond DRAIN, HSC issues additional HSC2628E messages to inform you of tasks in progress every three minutes.

User Response: Take any actions necessary to allow the commands in progress to complete. This may involve opening, emptying, and closing the indicated CAP.

SLS2629I `CAPid AAL:CC REPATHed`

Explanation: One of the CAP tasks for an EJect command ended and Repath was set to ON or Reply and the user responded R to Repath.

System Action: All volumes associated to this CAP have been assigned to a different CAP or CAPs. Processing will continue, however more passthrus than normal may occur during this time period.

User Response: None.

SLS2630I `CAPPREF command rejected; CAPid AAL:CC is already in {AUTO|MANUAL} mode`

Explanation: An attempt was made to change a CAP to AUTO or MANual mode when it was already in the requested mode.

System Action: The CAPPref command is rejected.

User Response: None.

SLS2631I `{CAPPREF|RELEASE|MODIFY|DRAIN} rejected; XXX is not a unique CAPid`

Explanation: The command requires a unique CAPid, and *XXX* does not uniquely identify a CAP. If the LSM access door contains the Enhanced CAP feature or the LSM is a WolfCreek, the CAPid must be specified as *AAL:CC*. If the LSM access door contains only one CAP, it may be specified as *AAL:CC* or just *AAL*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the command, ensuring that the CAPid is specified as described above.

SLS2632I `CAPPREF for AAL:CC rejected; cannot specify AUTO/MANUAL when CAP is busy`

Explanation: The CAP must be drained on all systems before AUTO or MANual can be specified on the CAPPref command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Wait until the CAP is drained on all systems, then re-issue the command. If it is not necessary to specify AUTO or MANual, the command can be re-issued prior to when the CAP is drained.

If the CAP is not active, and the Display Cap command shows that it is idle but scheduled for recovery, then issue the RELease CAP command for that CAP prior to re-issuing the CAPPref command.

SLS2633E `UENT Control Block has no paired SRIB Control Block (`*uuuuuuuu*`;`*tttttttt*`;`*rrrrrrrr*`)`

Explanation: A UENT (Utility Entry) Control Block was found that did not have a paired SRIB Control Block. The SRIB holds details (e.g. Jobname) of the Utility that was run.

uuuuuuuu	the Address of the UENT Control Block
tttttttt	the UENT Token used to find the paired SRIB Control Block
rrrrrrrr	the Return Code from the SRIB search routine

System Action: The "Display Status" command is terminated.

User Response: At a convenient point, stop and re-start HSC. It may be useful to take a Dump of the Address Space first for later diagnosis.

SLS2634I *`(...error text...)`*

Explanation: Generally, a specified value is invalid or an incompatibility exists between volume, unit, media, and/or recording technique information for a request. Valid error text messages include the message explanations listed in SLS1973I and the following three explanations:

Scratch mount invalid for cleaning cart
Cleaning cartridges cannot be mounted as scratch volumes.

VOLATTR is incompatible with UNIT and/or MEDIA
An incompatibility exists between the VOLATTR, unit, and/or media information for the request.

VAR is incompatible with UNIT and/or MEDIA
An incompatibility exists between the VAR, unit, and/or media information for the request.

MEDIA is invalid.
An invalid media type encountered.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the parameter value(s) and retry.

SLS2635I `CCCCCCCC command rejected for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: User exit 15 returned authorization denied for command *CCCCCCCC*. The *DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD* may state that this request was for a console, a userid, an operator, or the user exit may specify site-specific information.

System Action: The command execution ends.

User Response: If you determine that the correct exit is loaded, contact your security administrator or system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits for assistance. Site-specific information should be detailed by site procedures. Re-issue the request after security measures have been corrected.

SLS2636A `Please enter the CCCCCCCC command password for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: User exit 15 has requested password checking for command *CCCCCCCC*. The *DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD* may state that this request was for a console, a userid, an operator, or the user exit may specify site-specific information.

Explanation: The system waits for a reply. If an incorrect password is entered the command is rejected. Otherwise, processing continues.

User Response: Respond with the correct password. If the password is unknown, contact your security administrator or system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits. Reissue the request after security measures have been corrected.

SLS2637I `User Exit SLSUX15 is inoperative; RC= XX`

Explanation: User exit 15 is inoperative because it returned an invalid return code *XX*.

System Action: Operator commands are not sent to the user exit for processing while the user exit is inoperative.

User Response: Contact the system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits, and have them modify user exit 15 to return a valid return code.

SLS2638I `Scratch Summary`

`LSM` *`LLL`* `Subpool` *`SSSSS MMMMM RRRRR DDDDD`*

Explanation: This is the output from the Display SCRatch command. The output produced varies depending on the parameters specified. Summary information may include:

LLL	LSMid
SSSSS	Subpool name
MMMMM	Media Type
RRRRR	Recording Technique for the media
DDDDD	number of scratch tapes

In addition, there may be total lines at the ACS, LSM, and Subpool level, or the text *Nothing to Display* may be shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2639I `{Display THReshld|Display SCRatch|Warn} command failed; Media type` *`CCCCC`* `is used for cleaning cartridges`

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue a command for scratch volumes using a media type of *CCCCC* which can only be used for cleaner cartridges.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a different media type.

SLS2640I

```
Display Status command

Requestor   Action   Element   Volser   Associated
CCCCCCC1    CCCCC2   XXXXX1    volser   CCCCCCCCC3

CAP         queue is CCCCCCC4

LMU         queue is CCCCCCC4

Utility     queue is CCCCCCC4

Mount       queue is CCCCCCC4

Total pending mounts:          DDD1

Total pending dismounts:       DDD1

Total pending LMU request:     DDD1

Total utilities active:        DDD1

Total CAPs active:             DDD1

End of Status display
```

Explanation: This message displays the status of pending requests in the HSC.

CCCCCCC1	the Requestor. This may be from an internal or external source. Internally, Operator is an operator command and Clean depicts an action by the Mount/Dismount process. Externally, system jobnames are used for utilities and normal Mount/Dismounts. Also, PGMI is used for external programmatic interface requests.
CCCCCCC2	the action being performed. Actions include Dismount, Enter, Eject, Modify, Mount, Move, Vary and View.
XXXXXXX1	the physical element (CAPid, LSMid, ACSid, Station, DRIVEid).
volser	the volume serial number.
CCCCCCC3	the identified ACS object associated with the physical element, *XXXXXXX1*.

If any pending requests are found, the current status concerning the processes is given, along with the total pending requests for each.

CCCCCCC4	Process status: READY|NOT READY|PURGING|RECOVERING
DDD1	Total pending requests.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2641I `{ENTER|EJECT} ended; No CAPs were selected`

Explanation: The ENter or EJect command requires that at least one CAP be available for processing.

System Action: The ENter or EJect command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command, ensuring that at least one CAPid that is specified is available.

SLS2642I `MODIFY command pending; CAPid` *`AAL:CC`* `reserved to` *`CCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: An attempt was made to modify an LSM offline when the LSM still had CAPs active.

System Action: The MODify lsm OFFline command is pended until all CAPs are made inactive.

User Response: Ensure that all the CAPs for the LSM are inactive. If further CAP processing is impossible due to a hardware error, issue the MODify lsm OFFline command with the FORCE keyword.

SLS2643I `MODIFY OFFLINE FORCE for LSM` *`AAL`* `rejected; MODIFY OFFLINE must be tried first`

Explanation: An attempt was made to modify an LSM offline with the FORCE option. However, an attempt to modify the LSM offline without the FORCE option was not tried first.

System Action: The MODify lsm OFFline FORCE command is rejected.

User Response: Issue a MODify OFFline command for the LSM first. Do not attempt a MODify lsm OFFline command with the FORCE option until you receive one of the following messages - 1) SLS2644I, which states that the HSC cannot communicate with the LMU, or 2) SLS0017I, which states that the LSM lock is not available. Please note that the MODify lsm OFFline FORCE command will not be rejected if the LSM is already offline.

SLS2644I `MODIFY command for LSM` *`AAL`* `failed; cannot communicate with LMU`

Explanation: An attempt was made to modify an LSM offline, but the HSC cannot communicate with the LMU.

System Action: The MODify lsm OFFline command fails, and the state of the LSM does not change.

User Response: If the LSM needs to be placed in manual mode, issue the MODify lsm OFFline command using the FORCE option.

SLS2645I `Unable to {DRAIN} {CAP} {AAL:CC}; {CAP} is in rECOVER processing`

Explanation: An attempt was made to drain a CAP that is currently in recovery processing. The CAP cannot be drained until the recovery processing is completed.

System Action: The DRAin is rejected.

User Response: Complete the recovery processing (opening, emptying, and closing the CAP) and then re-issue the DRAin command.

SLS2646I `Communications lost with LMU station XXXX`

Explanation: LMU return code from a Vary station command indicates that communication with the LMU station is lost.

System Action: The Vary station command fails.

User Response: This is probably a hardware error. Contact StorageTek Hardware Support. This message can be normal if the LMU station was varied offline with the FORCE option.

SLS2647I `{ENTER|EJECT|CAPPREF|RELEASE|MODIFY|DRAIN} command failed; LSM AAL is not available`

Explanation: A CAP related command was executing against LSM *AAL* but it was not online.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Examine the console log for other HSC messages which might indicate LMU errors or hardware errors. It is likely that the LSM is in an inactive or not-ready status. Correct any hardware errors which are found before attempting to reissue the command.

SLS2648I `DFSMS services not available`

Explanation: An ALLOC SMSACSR(ON) or SMSMOD(ON) command was issued but DFSMS services are not available or the HSC/DFSMS interface is not activated. This condition can exist if:

- This level of the MVS code does not support DFSMS.
- This level of the HSC code does not support DFSMS.
- The DFSMS address space has not been initialized.
- ALLOC SMSACSR(ON) was not in effect when the ALLOC SMSMOD(ON) was issued.

System Action: One of the following actions may occur:

- If DFSMS services were not available when the ALLOC SMSACSR(ON) was issued, the command terminates.
- If the HSC/DFSMS interface was not enabled when ALLOC SMSMOD(ON) was issued, then SMSMOD(ON) status is saved but does not take effect until ALLOC SMSACSR(ON) is issued.

User Response: Ensure your MVS code and this level of the HSC support DFSMS processing and that the HSC was properly refreshed after introduction of the HSC/DFSMS interface. Ensure the DFSMS subsystem has been activated. Ensure the HSC/DFSMS interface is activated.

SLS2649I `Threshold Value Summary:`

`LSM` *`LLL`* `Subpool` *`SSSSS MMMMM RRRRR DDDD1 DDDD2`*

Explanation: This is the output from the Display THReshold command. The output produced varies depending on the parameters specified. Summary information may include:

LLL
LSMid

SSSSS
Subpool name

MMMMM
Media Type

RRRRR
Recording Technique for the media

DDDD1
number of scratch tapes

DDDD2
threshold number of scratch tapes

In addition, there may be total lines at the ACS, LSM, and Subpool level, or the text *Nothing to Display* may be shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2651I `ACS AA: Switch aborted, CCC query error for ID III, return code XXXX`

Explanation: A configuration return code *XXXX* other than zero returned for a query of ACS or LSM (*CCC*) records for an id *III*. Below are a list of the possible Configuration return codes:

4502 - Invalid Plist
4504 - Error reading/writing data base
4512 - Subsystem is inactive
4522 - ACS identifier is invalid
4524 - LSM identifier is invalid
453C - Data was invalid
453E - Data type not found
4556 - Not the FIGMGR move requested
4568 - Database release failed
456B - No reserve on the CDS
456C - No record found
456D - Record already selected
456E - Insufficient space for output
456F - Config manager error

System Action: The SWitch function is aborted.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2654I `ACS AA has no requests queued`

Explanation: A request was made to display the requests queued to ACSs via the Display Requests command. None were queued to ACS *AA*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2656I `ACS AA:` *`CCCCCCCC1 CCC CCCCCCCC2 XX1 XX2 XX3`*

Explanation: A request was made to display the requests queued to ACSs via the Display Requests command. This message describes a single request.

AA is the ACSid.

CCCCCCCC1 is the request type. Requests vary between a change of status, a query of status, and moving from one location to another. The LMU is also used to communicate between hosts for messages that need to be recognized globally. Request types include:

Vary LSM	Mount
Dismount	View
Swap	Move
Reserve CAP	Release CAP
Enter	Eject
Catalog	Read Config.
Read Volser Status	Read LMU Stats
Targeted Msg. Route	Host to Host Brdcst.
Quiesce Host	Read Trans. Carts
Read LSM Status	Read LMU Status
Query Request Status	Cancel
Catalog	Unlock CAP
CAP Status	

CCC is the sequence number of the request.

CCCCCCCC2 describes the status of the request: ACTIVE (sent to the LMU), WAITING (waiting to be sent to the LMU), or TEMP OUT (the request is for a not-ready LSM).

XX1 is the source LSM

XX2 is the destination LSM. This may not be present for all requests.

XX3 is the not ready LSM the request is waiting for. If this is 10, the field has no meaning.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS2678A `Please enter the password for CCCCCCCC processing of volume volser for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: User exit 14 has requested password checking for volume *volser* access during *CCCCCCCC*. The *DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD* may state that this request was for a job, a user, an operator or the user exit may specify site-specific information.

System Action: The system waits for a reply. If an incorrect password is entered, the request is rejected. Otherwise, processing continues.

User Response: Respond with the correct password. If the password is unknown, contact your security administrator or system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits. Reissue the request when security measures have been corrected.

SLS2701E `Invalid journal format`

Explanation: User error. HSC 2.0.0 requires journals formatted by the HSC 2.0.0 or later version of SLICREAT. The journals specified on this invocation of HSC were formatted by an earlier version.

System Action: HSC initialization terminates.

User Response: Modify startup JCL to use HSC 2.0.0 journal data sets, or use the SLICREAT utility to reformat the journal data sets.

SLS2702E `Unable to obtain CDS block; no FREE space remaining`

Explanation: User error. HSC database services attempted to obtain a FREE block from the CDS. No FREE blocks are available.

System Action: HSC terminates.

User Response: Use the SLICREAT utility to create a larger CDS.

SLS2703E `Journal corruption detected; journaling terminated`

Explanation: HSC has detected an invalid journal block while attempting to write an update to the current journal. The journal is no longer valid.

System Action: HSC terminates journaling. If “FULL=Abend” is in effect, HSC terminates.

User Response: BACKup the CDS to reset the journals and re-enable journaling. Send the associated dump to StorageTek Software Support for analysis.

SLS2716I `Database Information`

Explanation: This message issues a multi-line WTO showing certain database and journal information. An example of the message is shown below.

```
-SLS2716I Database Information

SYSNNNNN = DDD...DDD1
    PRIVOL  = volser1 FLAGS(XX) {ACTIVE|INACTIVE|
                HOST-RESERVED|ERROR}
 SYSNNNNN = DDD...DDD2
    SECVOL  = volser2 FLAGS(XX) {ACTIVE|INACTIVE|
                HOST-RESERVED|ERROR}
 SYSNNNNN = DDD...DDD3
    SBYVOL  = volser3 FLAGS(XX) {ACTIVE|INACTIVE|
                 HOST-RESERVED|ERROR}


JOURNAL1 = DDD...DDD4
JRNVOL = volser4 - CURRENT   NN % FULL
JOURNAL2 = DDD...DDD5
JRNVOL = volser5 -
JOURNAL RECOVERY = (XX) {ABEND|CONTINUE|DISABLED}
                 --or--
JOURNALLING NOT ACTIVE FOR THIS SUB-SYSTEM

ENQNAME  = qqqqname              - SMFTYPE = DDD
CLEAN PREFIX = cln               - LABTYPE = (XX) {SL|AL|NL|NSL
RECOVERY = (00) RRRRRRRR         - DELETE DISP = (XX) deldisp
THIS HOSTID IS: CCCCCCC1         - CDS BLOCK COUNT = nnnnnn

HOSTID  ---  LEVEL---FLAG---DESCRIPTION
CCCCCCCC2  n.n.n      (XX)     {ACTIVE PRIMARY <SECONDARY
                               <STANDBY>> |
CCCCCCCC3   -.-.-      (00)     -INACTIVE-}
CCCCCCCC4  5.0.0      (F0)     ACTIVE PRIMARY SECONDARY STANDBY
 . . .
CCCCCCCC5   -.-.-      (00)     -INACTIVE-


 Database Information End
```

where:

DDD...DDDn	(44)	data set name
volser	(6)	volume serial number
XX	(2)	hexadecimal flags
qqqqname	(8)	ENQ name used when reserving this database
DDD	(3)	SMFTYPE
cln	(3)	volser prefix for cleaning cartridges
RRRRRRRR	(8)	recovery characteristics {NEITHER|JOURNAL|SECONDARY BOTH |ALL}
deldisp	(10)	delete disposition {SCRATCH|NONSCRATCH}
CCCCCCCn	(8)	host name
nnnnnn	(10)	number of 4096-bytes in current CDS
n.n.n	(5)	HSC level (e.g. 2.1.0, 4.1.0, 5.0.0)

System Action: None. This is an informational message only.

User Response: None.

SLS2717E `CDS level V1.R1.M1 bb not supported by this HSC maintenance level`

Explanation: This level of the Control Data Set is not supported by this maintenance or Release level of the HSC.
V1.R1.M1 bb = the version, release and modification level found in the Control Data Set

System Action: The subsystem is terminated with a 7004 return code.

User Response: The HSC must be started from a load library at a maintenance level which is compatible with the CDS level. If required, HSC utilities can convert the CDS to a later CDS level.

SLS2740I `CDS Directory recovery operation successful`

Explanation: The database directory was successfully re-built.

System Action: None. This is an informational message only.

User Response: None. This is an informational message only.

SLS2741E `Journals specified but not allocated; RC=`*`XXXXXXXX`*

Explanation: This message is normally produced when Journaling is specified in the LIBGEN but no JRNDEF statement is specified in the startup PARMLIB.

It can also result from allocation errors, in which case earlier console messages explain the error.

System Action: HSC terminates.

User Response: If the error was the result of a missing JRNDEF, add the necessary statement to PARMLIB. If it was the result of an allocation failure, correct the problem causing allocation to fail.

SLS2742E `Unexpected return code` *`NNNN`* `on` *`DB access request`* `in` *`module`*`;` *`resulting action`*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the database access request specified in the module listed. Database access requests include:

DBOPEN
Open a database thread

DBCLOSE
Close a database thread

DBREAD for subfile subfile-id
Read a database record in the specified subfile

DBWRITE for subfile subfile-id
Write a database record in the specified subfile

DBQSF for subfile subfile-id
Query the attributes of the specified subfile

The resulting action describes how processing continues.

System Action: HSC processing continues, as described in *resulting action*.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS2850I `Errant recovery of volser - Volume may be within LSM AAL`

Explanation: Errant recovery could not locate an errant volume. Indications for this volume suggest that it may be within an LSM that is not performing automated operations.

System Action: Errant recovery processing continues.

User Response: If the LSM will be returning to an automated condition soon, the user may want to reply "Ignore" to any subsequent user prompts for errant recovery regarding this volume. Once automatic operations are restored and errant recovery is invoked for this LSM, the volume should be recovered or another prompt for this volume will occur. If the LSM will be disabled for a long time, the user may want to check the playground, passthru ports and hands within the LSM in question in order to locate the volume prior to logically ejecting it from the control data set.

SLS2901D `Mount of volser1 on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volser different (volser2); reply Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore (R,B,E,I)`

Explanation: An attempt was made to mount volume *volser1* on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*, but the LMU found a volume with a different external label of *volser2*.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply either Retry, Bypass, Eject, or Ignore.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

R	If the mount is to be retried, reply R.
B	If the mount is to be retried and the volume is to be marked as having an unreadable external label, reply B.
E	If the volume is to be ejected, reply E. Volume *volser* will be deleted from the control data set.
I	If the mount is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS2905D `All cleaners {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:NN} ACS AA over-limit; reply "I"gnore, "T,cap,volser"=Temp enter, "R"etry, "U"se over-lmt`

Explanation: All cleaning cartridges compatible with the drive in ACS *AA* have a select count greater than MAXclean (are over-use-limit).

Note: Different types of transports require different cleaning cartridge media types. For example, longitudinal transports (4480s, 4490s and 9490s) require standard cleaning cartridges, and RedWood transports require DD3D cleaning cartridges.

System Action: Mount waits for a reply. If no response is received within 5 minutes, the default action of Use an over-use-limit cleaning cartridge will be selected.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

I	Ignore the mount request. Cleaning will no longer be scheduled for this transport.
T,capid,volser	Temporarily enter the specified cleaning cartridge from the specified CAP to clean the drive. (Note: The volser of the cleaning cartridge temporarily entered does not have to start with the cleaning prefix.)
R	Retry the cleaner lookup (presumably after entering some cleaning cartridges).
U	Use an over-use-limit cleaning cartridge.

Warning: Over-use-limit cleaning cartridges should be ejected from the ACS and replaced with new cleaning cartridges compatible with the transport. See “Automated Tape Transport Cleaning” in the “Mount/Dismount Functions” section of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide*.

SLS2911D `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - manual volume at AAL:PP:RR:CC; reply Mount or Ignore (M/I)`

Explanation: A request was made to mount a volume from a manual LSM.

System Action: The mount waits until you reply M or I, or modify the LSM online.

User Response: If no reply is given and the LSM is modified online, the mount proceeds normally.

If the volume is to be manually mounted, reply M and the message will be DOMed. Remove the cartridge from location *AAL:PP:RR:CC* as displayed on the transport and mount it.

If the request is to be ignored, reply I.

SLS2912I `Dismount of fixed volume volser; volume displaced from manual LSM cell AAL:PP:RR:CC to cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A volume *volser* was in a fixed cell because MNTD Float was set to off. Between the time of the mount and the subsequent dismount, the LSM to which the volume is assigned went offline.

System Action: Volume *volser* is retained in an online, automatic LSM.

User Response: None.

SLS2914I `Display of drives complete`

Explanation: The display of HSC-controlled drives, requested by the Display DRives command, has ended.

System Action: The Display DRives command terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS2915I `Nothing to display`

Explanation: The display of HSC-controlled drives, requested by the Display DRives command, has ended. No drive activity was found by this function.

System Action: The Display DRives command terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS2916I `Drive XXXX volser CCCCCCCCC`

Explanation: In response to a Display DRives command, the status (*CCCCCCCCC*) of drive *XXXX* for volume serial *volser* is displayed. The status displayed may be one of the following: (Cleaning; Dismount; Ejecting; Entering; Errant; Mnt Scr; Mounting; NOP; Not rdy; Offline; Online; Swapping; UNKNOWN)

If MEDia or RECtech parameters are specified the drives displayed will be only those that meet this specification.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS2918I `Found DDD1 over-use-limit cleaning cartridges in ACS AA; searched DD2 LSMs for cleaner compatible with {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:NN}`

System Action: HSC found *DDD1* over-use-limit cleaning cartridges in ACS *AA* while searching *DD2* LSMs for a cleaning cartridge compatible with the drive. (Note: There are at least *DDD1* over-use-limit cleaning cartridges compatible with the drive in the *DD2* LSMs searched. However, there may be more over-use-limit cleaning cartridges in the ACS if a compatible cleaning cartridge under the applicable MAXclean limit was selected to clean the transport.)

See “Automated Tape Transport Cleaning” in the “Mount/Dismount Functions” section of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide* for additional details.

System Action: The drive cleaning process continues.

User Response: No immediate action is necessary.

Over-use-limit cleaning cartridges should be ejected from the ACS and replaced with new cleaning cartridges compatible with the transport.

SLS2919D `Cleaning cartridge volser select count DDD is greater than MAXclean; reply "E" to Eject or "K" to Keep cleaner`

Explanation: The cleaning cartridge *volser* has select count *DDD* that is greater than the applicable MAXclean value. (See “Automated Tape Transport Cleaning” in the “Mount/Dismount Functions” section of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide*.) This message is issued after the drive has been cleaned, before it is dismounted.

System Action: The dismount of the cleaning cartridge *volser* waits for the reply. If no response is received within 5 minutes, the default action of Keep the over-use-limit cleaning cartridge will be selected.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

E	Eject the cleaning cartridge from the ACS when the cartridge is dismounted.
K	Keep the cleaning cartridge in the ACS when it is dismounted. CAP to satisfy the mount.

Warning: Over-use-limit cleaning cartridges should be ejected from the ACS and replaced with new cleaning cartridges compatible with the transport.

SLS2920I `Cleaning cartridge volser has select count DDD which is greater than MAXclean; cartridge kept in ACS AA`

Explanation: The cleaning cartridge specified has a select count of *DDD*, which is greater than the applicable MAXclean value. This message is issued when the HSC has been directed to keep an over-use-limit cleaning cartridge in the ACS. The message is issued prior to dismounting the cartridge. (See "Automated Tape Transport Cleaning" in the "Mount/Dismount Functions" section of the *HSC System Programmer's Guide* for additional details.)

System Action: HSC continues with the dismount of this cartridge.

User Response: No immediate action is necessary.

Over-use-limit cleaning cartridges should be ejected from the ACS and replaced with new cleaning cartridges compatible with the transport.

SLS2934 *`(...message text...)`*

Explanation: Generally, a specified value is invalid or an incompatibility exists between volume, unit, media, and/or recording technique information for a request. The *message text* can be one of the following:

Mount rejected - cleaning cartridge is not a scratch volume
A cleaning cartridge cannot be used to satisfy a scratch mount request

Mount rejected - VOLATTR media type for specified volume is incompatible with unit
The media type of the specified volume, as defined by a VOLATTR statement, is incompatible with the media capabilities of the unit

Mount rejected - VAR media type for specified volume is incompatible with unit
The media type of the specified volume, as defined by a Volume Attribute Record in the CDS, is incompatible with the media capabilities of the unit

System Action: The mount of the specified volume is rejected and the original action message is re-issued to request a new volume.

User Response: Reply to the action message and specify a volume that is compatible with the media capabilities of the unit.

SLS2962I `Mount of volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - media type changed from MM1 to MM2`

Explanation: The initial attempt to mount volume *volser* on transport *XXXX|AAL:PP:NN* failed with a media miscompare error.

A media miscompare error occurs when the HSC-supplied media type to be verified (*MM1*) did not match the media type read by the vision system (*MM2*). The LMU reports the mismatch to the HSC as a media miscompare error. Media miscompare errors occur only when the HSC requests the LMU to perform media verification.

System Action: The media type for the volume in the Control Data Set (CDS) is changed to the media type read by the vision system. The mount is retried, but media verification is bypassed.

This message is issued only when media verification is in effect, so it is not issued again for this mount request. Other messages will subsequently indicate if the mount was completed successfully, or encountered additional problems.

User Response: If *MM1* and *MM2* are the same, a hardware problem with the LMU or vision system may exist. Otherwise, no response is necessary.

SLS2964E `{Drive XXXX|Driveid AAL:PP:NN} and volume volser are incompatible - request rejected {before|after} the mount was attempted`

Explanation: An incompatibility was detected between the media and recording technique capabilities of transport {*XXXX|AAL:PP:NN*} and volume *volser* before or after the mount was attempted.

System Action: The mount is rejected. The job waits for the volume to be mounted, but this is impossible because the cartridge can never be physically mounted on the allocated device.

User Response: Cancel the job, correct the JCL, definition statements (VOLATTR, UNITATTR, TAPEREQ), and/or SMS routines, and rerun the job.

SLS2972I `Volume volser not CCCCCCCC; No {CAPs|LSMs} were available in ACS AA`

Explanation: Volume *volser* was either not pathed or not ejected because all CAPs or LSMs were unavailable in ACS *AA*.

System Action: Processing for other volumes continues.

User Response: Supply an online LSM or CAP within the ACS to satisfy the request.

SLS2973I `Volume volser not CCCCCCCC; Volume not in the library.`

Explanation: Volume *volser* does not reside within any LSM.

System Action: The volume is not ejected.

User Response: No response.

SLS2974I `Audit of LSM AAL is recommended`

Explanation: A MOVe command or utility detected an error either in the source or target location. Additional messages should precede this one to let you know the exact nature of the error.

System Action: The MOVe for that cartridge fails.

User Response: As a result of the error, an audit of the specified LSM is recommended, at least for the location in error, if not a full audit of the LSM.

SLS2976I `MOVE incomplete; Volume volser stuck in LSM AAL {HAND N|PANEL NN DRIVE NN|PTP PANEL NN}`

Explanation: The MOVe of a volume was incomplete because of a hardware interruption of an LSM. The location of the volume is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you did not reply Delete to the previous SLS0854D message for this volume, you may use the EJect command to remove it. When you receive the SLS0854D, reply Delete. This will remove the volume from the CDS. Afterwards, manually remove the volume from the specified location and use the ENter command to insert it into an LSM.

SLS2977I `Panel index DD is invalid`

Explanation: The target panel *DD*, of a MOVe request, is greater than the number of panels available in the LSM.

System Action: The MOVe function terminates processing.

User Response: Specify a Panel index that is within the range of the LSM.

SLS2979I `User Exit SLSUX14 is inoperative; RC = XX`

Explanation: The volume access user exit, SLSUX14, is inoperative because an invalid return code was returned.

System Action: User exit 14 is disabled.

User Response: Correct the user exit so that it returns a valid return code.

SLS2980I `Access to volume volser denied for CCCCCCCC processing for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: User exit 14 returned access denied for volume *volser* during a *CCCCCCCC* process. This process may be Mount or EJect. The *DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD* may state that this request was for a job name, a userid, an operator or the user exit may specify site specific information.

System Action: The Mount or EJect request ends without allowing the function to proceed.

User Response: Make sure the correct user exit is loaded and, if so, contact your security administrator or system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits for assistance. Site-specific information should be detailed by site procedures. Re-issue the request after security measures have been corrected.

SLS2984D `volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN}; shortage AA; MMMMMMMM; RRRRRRRR; SSSSSSSS; reply I / T,capid,vol / R / M,vol`

Explanation: There were no volumes found in ACS *AA* to satisfy a scratch mount for the requested media, recording technique, and/or subpool.

AA	the ACS number
MMMMMMMM	the media type
RRRRRRRR	the recording technique
SSSSSSSS	the subpool name. If the subpool name is “SUBPOOL 0”, either scratch subpooling is not in effect, or scratch subpooling is in effect but no subpool was specified for the request.

System Action: The Mount waits for you to reply I; T,capid,vol; R; or M,vol.

User Response: Reply with one of the following:

I (Ignore)
Ignore the Mount request. The HSC leaves the mount pending.

T,capid,vol (Temporarily enter)
Temporary enter (the specified volume) from the specified CAP and SUBpool to satisfy the mount.

R (Retry)
Retry the scratch lookup (after replenishing the subpool scratch list).

M,vol (Mount)
Mount the specified volume to satisfy the request.

SLS2985I `Mount of volume volser on {drive XXXX|driveid AAL:PP:NN} - volume changed to write-disabled for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: A volume mount was attempted for volume volser on a drive. User exit 14 requested that virtual thumbwheel be set to write-disabled to protect the volume. DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD may state that this request was for a job name, a userid, an operator, or the user may specify site-specific information through the exit.

System Action: The Mount request continues, however if the user requested write privileges, the MVS or VM system will issue a message saying to mount a volume that is write-enabled.

User Response: None, if the job continues in a read-only mode for this volume. Otherwise, a different volume may be requested, or you will need to ensure the right exit is loaded for your shift. If the right exit is loaded, contact your security administrator or system programming staff responsible for HSC user exits. Site-specific information should be detailed by your procedures. Re-submit the job when security measures have been corrected or accommodated.

SLS2986I `Invalid password for DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD`

Explanation: A request to access a volume was rejected because an invalid password was entered.

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the request and specify the correct password.

SLS4011I `Invalid ID XXXXXX entered for DISPLAY CAP`

Explanation: An invalid ID was specified. *XXXXXX* is the ID entered. The ID must specify a valid ACSid, LSMid, or CAPid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the Display Cap command, specifying a valid ID.

SLS4068I `Current TRACELKP Status:`

```
  TAPEREQ    {Traced|NOT Traced}
  UNITATTR   {Traced|NOT Traced}
  VOLATTR    {Traced|NOT Traced}
  LMUPATH    {Traced|NOT Traced}
  MVCPOOL    {Traced|NOT Traced}
  MGMTCLAS   {Traced|NOT Traced}
  STORCLAS   {Traced|NOT Traced}
  LKEYINFO   {Traced|NOT Traced}
  LOOKFAIL   {Traced|NOT Traced}
```

Explanation: The TRACELKP command successfully completed. A list of LOOKUP tables and their tracing status is displayed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4150I `Number of drives per panel cannot be changed with FORHOST`

Explanation: The number of drives specified on a SET SLIDRIVS utility control statement does not match the current number of drives defined for the panel. This SET SLIDRIVS statement included the FORHOST parameter. Changing the number of drives on a panel for only one host is not supported.

System Action: The control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Correct the number of drives on the SET SLIDRIVS statement to agree with the existing value, or remove the FORHOST parameter from the statement to change the number of drives for all hosts, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS4151I `HSC Parmlib not accessible, data reported may be incorrect`

Explanation: The HSC Parmlib is not accessible, and data reported may be incomplete or incorrect. The Parmlib may be identified by the SLSSCRPL DD statement or accessed by the active HSC on this host.

System Action: The utility continues processing. Scratch subpool totals will not be produced and scratch subpool IDs will not be reported for volumes. Because the global maximum cleaning limit cannot be determined, cleaning cartridges over the maximum usage limit are not reported.

User Response: Identify the HSC Parmlib via the SLSSCRPL DD statement or by running the utility on a host with an active HSC that accesses the correct Parmlib.

SLS4152I `Panel must be empty to use SET SLIDRIVS to change cell geometry`

Explanation: The SET SLIDRIVS utility control statement cannot be used to change one type of drive panel to another unless the two panels have the same cell geometry or the panel being changed is empty.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Either (1) resubmit the job, changing the number of drives defined for the panel, or (2) set MNTD Float(OFf) and do not enter volumes into the LSM, then use the MOVe or EJect command or utility to remove all volumes from the panel and then resubmit the job.

SLS4153I `New CDSLVL not allowed`

Explanation: The SET CDSLVL can only be used to REGRESS a CDS one level or to CONVERT a CDS one level. For example, a CDS at level 2.0.0 can be converted to 2.1.0, or a CDS at level 2.1.0 can be regressed to 2.0.0.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Determine the current CDS level. If the current level is 2.0.0, the CDS can be converted to 2.1.0. If the current level is 2.1.0, the CDS can only be regressed to 2.0.0. If the CDS is at a level prior to 2.0.0, the utility is not supported.

SLS4154I `SET CDSLVL REGRESS is not allowed; host` *`CCCCCCCC`* `marked as active`

Explanation: The SET CDSLVL REGRESS utility cannot be executed while the HSC is marked as active on any host.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Stop or recover HSC on all hosts and resubmit the job.

SLS4155I `SET CDSLVL CONVERT requires all active hosts to have coexistence PTFs applied`

Explanation: The SET CDSLVL CONVERT utility requires that all active hosts must be executing HSC 2.0.1 with the PTF(s) for HSC 2.1 coexistence applied.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Bring all hosts to the required HSC maintenance level and resubmit the job.

SLS4156I `SET CDSLVL REGRESS failed; invalid LSM or panel type found in CDS`

Explanation: The SET CDSLVL REGRESS utility attempted to regress a CDS to an earlier CDS level. However, an LSM or panel type was defined in the CDS which is not supported at the earlier CDS level.

For example, 9740 LSMs and drive panels configured for 20 drives are not supported at CDS level 2.0.0. Thus a 2.1.0 level CDS which includes 9740 LSMs or 20 drive panels cannot be regressed to CDS level 2.0.0.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: All LSMs which are not supported at the earlier CDS level must be removed from the library configuration before the CDS can be regressed to the earlier CDS level. The LIBGEN, SLICREAT, and RECONFIG processes can be used to remove the LSMs from the library configuration. Then the CDS can be regressed to an earlier CDS level.

SLS4157I `SET SLIDRIVS requires host` *`CCCCCCCC`* `down or LSM` *`AAL`* `offline`

Explanation: The SET SLIDRIVS utility requires that all affected hosts be down or the LSM offline to change existing drives or panel type.

System Action: The utility control statement is ignored. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Bring down all affected hosts or modify the LSM offline, and resubmit the SET SLIDRIVS utility.

SLS4158I `HOST` *`CCCCCCCC`* `LSM(`*`AAL`*`) PANEL(`*`PP`*`) drive unit addresses changed:`

From: *XXXX*, *XXXX*, *XXXX*, *XXXX* ...
XXXX, ...
To: *XXXX*, *XXXX*, *XXXX*, *XXXX* ...
XXXX, ...

Explanation: The SET SLIDRIVS command has changed unit addresses for a host.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS4159I `WARNING: REGRESS with HSC 2.1 created CDS`

Explanation: The CDS was created with HSC 2.1 SLICREAT.

System Action: Regress of CDS continues, but the CDS may be incompatible with some utilities and may cause unpredictable results.

User Response: The regressed CDS should be run through RECONFIG. Create new HSC 2.0 CDSs and specify them in the RECONFIG RECDEF PARMLIB statement; specify the regressed CDS in the CDSDEF PARMLIB statement.

SLS4160I `Errant volume VVVVVV possibly located in drive AAL:PP:NN`

Explanation: During SET CDSLVL REGRESS, the utility discovered an errant volume possibly located in the indicated tape drive. The drive is not one of the first four drives on the panel. Once regressed, the CDS can no longer store the driveid for this drive as a possible errant location, and HSC can no longer check this drive during errant volume recovery.

System Action: The utility removes the indicated drive as a possible errant location and continues. On completion, it exits with a return code of 4.

User Response: When the LSM comes online to an active HSC, errant volume recovery is performed automatically. If the volume remains errant after this attempt, manually check the indicated drive for the errant volume. If found, manually remove the volume from the drive and the library. Eject the volume to logically delete it from the CDS, and re-enter it into the library.

SLS4161I `Number of drives is invalid`

Explanation: The number of drives defined in the panel is not an allowable value or exceeds the maximum allowed for the LSM type.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set and the utility function terminates.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

SLS4162I `Panel map not found for panel PP in LSM AAL panel type TT`

Explanation: The panel cell map for the indicated panel type was not found in the panel map table.

System Action: A return code of 8 is set and the utility function terminates.

User Response: Make sure that the utility is executing with the correct version of the HSC software. If the error persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4163I `Insufficient space for CCCCCCCC dataset; number of blocks required is DDDDD`

Explanation: Processing could not continue against the *CCCCCCCC* data set because insufficient space was allocated.

System Action: The program terminates.

User Response: Supply the proper amount of space and resubmit the job.

SLS4164E `CDS error - missing {ACS|LSM} for {LSM AAL|DRIVEID AAL:PP:NN|CAP ID AAL:CC}`

Explanation: A record was found with a key that does not match any existing ACS/LSM.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 8. If the error is encountered in SLUDBMAP (LIBGEN), then statements are generated for portions of the library that are not in error.

User Response: Report this condition to StorageTek Software Support. It may be necessary to re-create the CDS using the merge or reconfigure utility.

SLS4196I `CDS {converted|regressed} from V.R to V.R format`

Explanation: The CDS was converted from an earlier format to a later format, or vice versa. The version and release (V.R) are given for both the earlier and later format of the CDS. The SET CDSLVL CONVERT/REGRESS utility is used to convert or regress the CDS. Conversion of the CDS to a later format may be required when migrating to a later HSC release. During a down-level migration to an earlier HSC release, regressing the CDS to an earlier release is optional.

System Action: None.

User Response: After the CDS has been converted, only HSC subsystems compatible with this CDS format can be started.

SLS4203I `DDname CCCCCCCC allocated to dataset name DDD...DD`

Explanation: The utility has allocated the DD name noted by *CCCCCCCC* to the data set name of *DDD*...DD (a string which may be up to 54 characters, including the member name if the data set is a PDS member). The DD name *CCCCCCCC* may be one of the following: SLSCNTL, SLSSCRPL, or SLSVA.

The allocation may have been due to the JCL supplied to the utility job, or the allocation may have been dynamic, based on the data sets being used by the HSC active on this host system.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: This message is only informational. If the utility fails to produce the expected results, the series of SLS4203I messages should be examined to be sure that the intended data sets were actually the ones allocated to the job.

SLS4204E `{ACS AA|LSM AAL} on MERGE control statement not found in {FROM|TO} CDS`

Explanation: A MERGE control statement contains an ACS or LSM that does not exist in the specified CDS.

System Action: The utility continues with the validation process. The merge will not occur. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Correct the information and resubmit the utility job. If the TO CDS was just created with the SLICREAT utility, ensure that it contains the correct ACS and LSM information.

SLS4205E `LSM AAL in MERGE TO CDS is not empty`

Explanation: The merge utility has detected that the indicated LSM, which is a destination LSM for the merge, contains one or more volumes in the TO CDS.

System Action: The utility continues with the validation process. The merge will not occur. A return code of 8 is set.

User Response: Verify that the LSM is the intended merge destination. If it is, then EJect or MOVe all volumes before proceeding with the merge.

SLS4206I `LSM AAL in FROM CDS is not same type as LSM AAL in TO CDS`

Explanation: The source and destination LSMs in the CDS merge are not the same LSM type.

System Action: The utility continues. The merge is not performed for this LSM.

If the LSM was requested with a specific FLSM/TLSM parameter statement, then the merge will not occur, and a return code of 8 is set.

If the unmatched LSM is within an ALL or FACS/TACS parameter statement, and the VALIDate option was not specified, then the merge will occur for other LSMs, and a return code of 4 is set.

User Response: If the FLSM/TLSM parameter was specified for the LSM, correct the statement and resubmit the utility. If the LSM is within a specified ACS or is part of an ALL group, verify that the LSM should be bypassed in the merge process.

SLS4207I `Panel PP LSM AAL in FROM CDS is not same type as LSM AAL in TO CDS`

Explanation: The panel type for panel *PP* is not the same in the merge FROM and TO CDSs.

System Action: The utility continues. Volumes on the unmatched panel are not merged. A return code of 4 is set.

User Response: Verify that the panel is specified correctly in the TO CDS.

SLS4208I `LSM AAL does not exist in TO CDS`

Explanation: There is no LSM *AAL* in the MERGE TO CDS. The merge was specified using either the ALL option or the FACS/TACS control statement.

System Action: The utility continues. Volumes from the indicated LSM will not be merged. A return code of 4 is set.

User Response: Verify that the LSM should be bypassed in the merge process.

SLS4209I `Duplicate volume volser found in FROM CDS; target location is ACS(AA) LSM(L) PANEL(PP) ROW(RR) COLUMN(CC)`

Explanation: During the merge process, a volume (*volser*) in a merged LSM on the FROM CDS already exists in the TO CDS.

System Action: The utility continues. The merge process will not copy the volume information into the destination LSM of the TO CDS. The existing volume in the TO CDS will be unaffected. A return code of 4 is set.

User Response: Verify that the duplicate volume is processed as intended. Following the merge, execute the AUDIt utility function on all target locations that contained duplicate volumes to eject the duplicates from the LSM.

SLS4210I `Volume volser found errant during Merge; target home location is ACS(AA) LSM(L) PANEL(PP) ROW(RR) COLUMN(CC)`

Explanation: The merge function encountered an errant volume (*volser*) in the FROM CDS whose home location in the TO CDS will be *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The utility continues. If the VALIDate option was not specified, the errant volume was copied to the TO CDS and marked errant. A return code of 4 is set.

User Response: Perform an audit of the specified cell on the TO CDS after the merge to clear errant status.

SLS4211I `Volume volser found selected during Merge; target home location is ACS(AA) LSM(L) PANEL(PP) ROW(RR) COLUMN(CC)`

Explanation: The merge function encountered a selected volume (*volser*) in the FROM CDS whose home location in the TO CDS will be *AAL:PP:RR:CC*.

System Action: The utility continues. If the VALIDate option was not specified, the selected volume was copied to the TO CDS and marked unselected. A return code of 4 is set.

User Response: Perform an audit of the specified cell on the TO CDS after the merge to verify the location of the volume.

SLS4212E `FROM CDS name is the same as TO CDS name`

Explanation: The FROM CDS has the same data set name as the primary, shadow, or standby version of the TO CDS.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Correct the name of the file specified as the FROM CDS on the SLUADMIN jobstep.

SLS4213I `CDS Merge Phase N (CCCCCCCC) completed`

Explanation: This is a SLUADMIN MERGEcds utility checkpoint message, indicating that phase *N*, function *CCCCCCCC*, has completed. Phases are:

Phase 1-Initialization
The merge process has successfully reserved the TO CDS and has allocated, initialized, and reserved the FROM CDS.

Phase 2-Validate Parameters
The merge process has validated all LSMs being merged.

Phase 3-Build Dataspace
The merge process has successfully allocated and populated the dataspace with merged CDS information.

Phase 4-Write Dataspace
The merge process has successfully written the merged data to the primary CDS copy. Phase 4 is bypassed when the VALIDate option is specified.

Phase 5-Cleanup
The merge process has successfully copied the primary CDS to the secondary version (if any), and has completed the termination process.

System Action: After completion of Phases 1 through 4, the merge process continues. After completion of Phase 5, the merge process terminates.

User Response: None.

SLS4214E `Creation of CDS Merge utility Data Space failed - MMMMMMMM-CC-RRRRRRRR`

Explanation: *MMMMMMMM* is the IBM macro call that failed while creating the CDS Merge utility data space. *CC* is the return code describing the failure. *RRRRRRRR* is the reason code describing the failure. Refer to the appropriate IBM documentation for an explanation of the return/reason code.

If the failing macro is DSPSERV with a return code of “08” and a reason code of “xx0005xx”, the size of the data space violates installation criteria (IEFUSI exit).

This indicates that the HSC is not running in Protect Key 1-7. Check the MVS Program Properties Table in the SCHEDxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB for proper specification of the Protect Key for HSC.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Determine the cause of the failure, and resubmit the CDS Merge utility request.

SLS4215E `No DD statement(s) found for FROM CDS.`

Explanation: A MERGEcds command did not include any DD statements for the FROM CDS.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Supply a DD statement for SLSFCNTL, specifying the FROM CDS. If shadow and/or standby copies are available, supply DD statements (SLSFCTL2/SLSFSTBY) for these files as well. The CDS merge utility will determine the current primary CDS and use it as the FROM CDS for the merge.

SLS4216E `Missing or invalid SLSMERGE dataset found for MERGEcds`

Explanation: Either the SLSMERGE DD statement was missing, or the data set could not be opened, or no parameters were found and the keyword "ALL" was not specified on the MERGEcds statement.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Either specify "ALL" on the MERGEcds statement, or include an SLSMERGE DD statement with one or more parameters in the SLUADMIN job.

SLS4217E `MERGEcds ALL was specified with a SLSMERGE DD statement`

Explanation: The MERGEcds statement specified ALL, but an SLSMERGE DD statement was found in the SLUADMIN job.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Either remove the ALL keyword from the MERGEcds statement, or remove the MERGEDEF DD statement from the SLUADMIN job.

SLS4218I `CDS Merge complete on` *`CCCC...CCCC`*

Explanation: The CDS Merge has successfully updated the CDS with a data set name of *CCCC...CCCC.*

System Action: The CDS Merge process continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4219E `Unable to select a primary CDS for MERGEcds`

Explanation: For all the FROM CDS copies specified as input to SLUADMIN, information in the DHB was inspected. The best CDS copy was not a primary or secondary CDS when it was last used, and it has not been restored since; therefore it would not be a valid primary CDS.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Review the SLSFCNTL, SLSFCTL2, and SLSFSTBY data sets that were specified for the SLUADMIN job. If the right data sets were specified, use the HSC BACKup utility to select and back up the most current CDS copy, followed by an HSC RESTore to synchronize all CDS copies. Then restart the SLUADMIN job.

SLS4220I `Cleaner prefix XXX on FROM CDS does not match XXX on TO CDS`

Explanation: There is a mismatch in the cleaner prefixes for two CDSs being merged.

System Action: The CDS Merge process continues. If any cleaning cartridges are found in the FROM CDS they will be listed in message SLS4221E.

User Response: If the CDS Merge was run with the VALIDate option, eject all cleaning cartridges from the FROM LSM.

If the CDS Merge was run without the VALIDate option, eject all cleaning cartridges from the TO LSM after the merge completes.

SLS4221E `Volume VVVVVV in LSM AAL merged as non-cleaner`

Explanation: Volume *VVVVVV* has a prefix matching the cleaner prefix of the FROM CDS but not the TO CDS.

System Action: The CDS Merge process continues. The volume is added to the TO CDS, but it will not be used as a cleaning cartridge.

User Response: If the CDS Merge was run with the VALIDate option, eject the volume from the FROM LSM.

If the CDS Merge was run without the VALIDate option, eject the volume from the TO LSM after the merge completes.

SLS4222E `Duplicate {FROM|TO} {ACS AA|LSM AAL} found on MERGE control statement`

Explanation: A duplicate ACSid or LSMid was specified as the FROM or TO ACS/LSM on a MERGE control statement, or the ACSid of a FROM/TO merge parameter overlaps another FROM/TO LSMid.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the CDS Merge.

SLS4223E `Audit in progress on TO LSM AAL`

Explanation: There is an audit in progress on LSM *AAL* which is the target of a CDS Merge.

System Action: If the VALIDate option was specified, a return code of "4" is set and the validation process continues; otherwise, the CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Resubmit the CDS Merge after the audit completes. If the LSM contains volumes, it cannot be the target of a merge.

SLS4224E `Host HHHHHHHH marked active on HSC 2.0.1; MERGEcds proceeding, RC=4`

A CDS Merge was requested, but the TO CDS indicates that the host *HHHHHHHH* is active on HSC Release 2.0.1.

System Action: A return code of 4 is set and the process continues.

User Response: If the HSC is not active on the indicated host, run SET HSCLEVEL(OFF) to remove the active flag for the host. If the MERGEcds suffers a catastrophic error (e.g., a power failure interrupts the job), the CDS will be left in an inconsistent state. While HSC 2.1.0 can recognize the inconsistent status of the CDS, and automatically disable the CDS copies which are in error, HSC 2.0.1 cannot. Unpredictable results will occur. Recovery from this inconsistent status when running with active HSC 2.0.1 hosts may require restoring the CDS from backup and journals, and possible audits.

SLS4225E `Unexpected CDS Merge error - Component=MMMMMMMM, RC=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: While processing a CDS Merge, an unexpected error occurred. *MMMMMMMM* is the name of the HSC component that failed. *XXXXXXXX* is the return code from the operation.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Check the return code associated with the named component. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4226I `SLSMERGE input parameter:`*`XXXX...XXXX`*

Explanation: The indicated parameter statement has been read from the SLSMERGE data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS4227E `VAR area overflow during CDS merge`

Explanation: There is no space in the TO CDS to add a volume.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4230I *`CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2`* `parameter not valid`

Explanation: Parameter *CCCCCCCC2* of command or control statement *CCCCCCCC1* is not valid.

System Action: The utility continues processing. Reports generated may be incorrect. A return code of X'04' is set.

User Response: Correct the command or control statement in error and rerun the utility.

SLS4231I `Panel` *`PP`* `on LSM` *`AAL`*`{frozen|unfrozen}`

Explanation: Confirmation that LSM AAL Panel PP has been frozen or unfrozen.

System Action: The SET utility is finished.

User Response: None.

SLS4247I *`CCCCCCCC`* `parameter value invalid; must be 'YES' or 'NO'`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN utility function specified a parameter with a value other than YES or NO.

System Action: The utility function terminates.

User Response: Correct the parameter on the utility control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS4248I `Blank ACSDRV esoteric only valid with VSMONLY`

Explanation: A blank ACSDRV esoteric was specified for an ACS that is not VSMONLY. The ACS can be set as being VSMONLY via a LIBGEN or a SET ACSDRV VSMONLY(YES).

System Action: The utility function terminates.

User Response: Correct the parameter on the utility control statement, and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS4266A `Cartridge volser in CAP AAL:CC has an invalid media label and cannot be entered`

Explanation: A cartridge (*volser*) has been found in CAP *AAL:CC* with an unreadable media label and cannot be entered.

System Action: Cartridge entry leaves the cartridge in the CAP cell in which it is found and unlocks the CAP so the cartridge can be removed.

User Response: Remove the cartridge from the CAP. If the cartridge must be entered, correct the media label.

SLS4306I `Nonlibrary: swap volser from XXX1(C...C) to XXX2`

Explanation: The HSC is running with the SWAP(HSCmsg) OPTion on and has intercepted DDR swap processing. It has chosen a UNITATTR-defined nonlibrary transport, *XXX2*, that is compatible with the UNITATTR-defined nonlibrary transport *XXX1* (which is defined as STK model *C...C*) to swap *volser* to. The message is a reflection of an I/O error on device *XXX1*. This message replaces IGF500I, IGF503I, and IGF509I on the master console.

System Action: The HSC produces message SLS4310D to prompt the operator for a reply.

User Response: See the User Response for message SLS4310D.

SLS4308I `Library: swap volser from XXX1(C...C) to XXX2`

Explanation: The HSC is running with the SWAP(HSCmsg) OPTion on and has intercepted DDR swap processing. It has chosen a library transport, *XXX2*, that is in the same ACS and is compatible with library transport *XXX1* (which is defined as STK model *C...C*) to swap *volser* to. The message is a reflection of an I/O error on device *XXX1*. This message replaces IGF500I, IGF503I, and IGF509I on the master console.

System Action: The HSC produces message SLS4310D to prompt the operator for a reply.

User Response: See the User Response for message SLS4310D.

SLS4310D `Allow swap of volser from XXX1 to XXX2; Reply 'Y', 'N' or DEVICE`

Explanation: The HSC is running with the enhanced swap support option on. The HSC has produced message SLS4306I or SLS4308I providing swap detail and is awaiting approval to allow the swap. This message replaces IGF500D and IGF509D on the master console.

System Action: The system continues processing; however, the swap cannot complete until the reply of 'Y' or another device address is given.

User Response: If the swap of *volser* from device *XXX1* to device *XXX2* is desired, reply 'Y'. If the swap is a result of an I/O error on device *XXX1*, a reply of 'N' causes the job to fail. The operator can reply with a different device address, however, no input or device validation is performed.

SLS4350I `CDS Merge terminated prematurely; merge complete on {NO CDS copies|PRIMARY CDS copy|ALL CDS copies}`

Explanation: The HSC subsystem merge process was notified of an abnormal termination of the merge utility. The merge has already updated the CDS copies noted.

System Action: The CDS Merge process terminates.

User Response: Check the message to determine the status of the merge, then proceed as follows:

- If no CDS copies were updated, then you can restart the merge at the beginning.
- If only the primary CDS copy was updated, then the secondary copy will be disabled automatically. You can enable the CDS to force synchronization with the primary.
- If all CDS copies were updated, then the merge is complete and no action is necessary.

SLS4351I `Inconsistent copy flag found on DDDDDDDD`

Explanation: The utility function found the inconsistent copy flag turned on in the CDS copy for DDNAME *DDDDDDDD*.

System Action: If a valid CDS copy exists, the utility continues. The data set *DDDDDDDD* is not processed.

User Response: Synchronize the inconsistent copy by doing one of the following:

- Restore all CDS copies from a backup, or
- Enable the inconsistent copy to HSC. This will force synchronization of the inconsistent copy.

SLS4352I `'DIAGSCAN' parameter value invalid; must be 'ONLY' or 'ALSO'`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility specified a DIAGScan parameter with a value other than ONLY or ALSO.

System Action: The AUDit utility terminates.

User Response: Correct the DIAGScan parameter on the utility control statement and resubmit the SLUADMIN utility job.

SLS4353I `No diagnostic cells for LSMid AAL, panel DD`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to scan diagnostic cells by the inclusion of the DIAGScan parameter. However, there were no diagnostic cells in the specified LSMid (*AAL*) and panel (*DD*).

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4354I `Diagnostic cell AAL:PP:RR:CC is empty`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to scan diagnostic cells by the inclusion of the DIAGScan parameter. The diagnostic cell at the specified location (*AAL*:*PP*:*RR*:*CC*) was found to be empty.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4355I `Cartridge in diagnostic cell AAL:PP:RR:CC has an unreadable external label`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to scan diagnostic cells by the inclusion of the DIAGScan parameter. The diagnostic cell at the specified location (*AAL*:*PP*:*RR*:*CC*) was found to contain a cartridge with an unreadable external Volser label.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: The cartridge may have been erroneously placed in the diagnostic cell during a time when the LSM was in manual mode. The user may wish to return the LSM to manual mode, enter the LSM and retrieve the cartridge. If it is a data cartridge, determine its Volser, label the cartridge and re-enter it through a CAP after the LSM has been brought back online.

SLS4356I `Volume volser is in diagnostic cell AAL:PP:RR:CC`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to scan diagnostic cells by the inclusion of the DIAGScan parameter. The diagnostic cell at the specified location (*AAL*:*PP*:*RR*:*CC*) was found to contain a cartridge with the external Volser label *volser*.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: If the cartridge is not a diagnostic cartridge (usually with an external label in the form "DG nnn", where nnn are decimal digits), then the cartridge may have been erroneously placed in the diagnostic cell during a time when the LSM was in manual mode. The user may wish to return the LSM to manual mode, enter the LSM and retrieve the cartridge and re-enter it through a CAP after the LSM has been brought back online.

SLS4357I `Unable to scan diagnostic cells in LSMid AAL (9740)`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to scan diagnostic cells by the inclusion of the DIAGScan parameter. The specified LSM (*AAL*) is a 9740 type LSM which currently does not support diagnostic cell scans.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4358I `No in-transit cartridges in LSMid AAL`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter, but there were no in-transit cartridges in the specified LSM (*AAL*).

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4359I `Unable to select in-transit volume volser in LSMid AAL`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter, but was unable to select the specified library volume (*volser*) in the specified LSM (*AAL*).

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Investigate if the volume is selected and if it is, consider running the SLUADMIN UNSElect utility to free the volume then rerun the SLUADMIN AUDIt utility with the INTRANs parameter.

SLS4360I `DDname CCCCCCCC allocated to dataset name DDD...DD`

Explanation: The utility has allocated the DD name noted by *CCCCCCCC* to the data set name of *DDD...DD* (a string which may be up to 54 characters, including the member name if the data set is a PDS member). The DD name *CCCCCCCC* may be one of the following: SLSCNTL, SLSSCRPL, or SLSVA. The allocation may have been due to the JCL supplied to the utility job, or the allocation may have been dynamic, based on the data sets being used by the HSC active on this host system.

System Action: The utility continues.

User Response: This message is informational only. If the utility fails to produce the expected results, the series of SLS4203I messages should be examined to be sure that the intended data sets were actually the ones allocated to the job.

SLS4361I `Ejected in-transit volume volser from LSMid AAL`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter. A library volume(*volser*) was found to be in-transit in the specified LSM (*AAL*) and was ejected.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Consider if the volume should be re-entered into the library. (Note: the operator is informed of the cartridge ejection and is required to empty the CAP either when the CAP is full or the SLUADMIN AUDit utility completes.)

SLS4362I `Error ejecting in-transit volume volser from LSMid AAL`

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter. A library volume (*volser*) was found to be in-transit in the specified LSM (*AAL*) and was attempted to be ejected but the eject failed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Investigate other HSC messages associated with the eject failure. Consider re-running the SLUADMIN AUDit utility with the INTRANs parameter.

SLS4363I `Ejected an in-transit cartridge with an unreadable external label from LSMid` *`AAL`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter. A cartridge with an unreadable external label was found to be in-transit in the specified LSM (*AAL*) and was ejected.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Consider if the volume should be labeled and re-entered into the library. (Note: the operator is informed of the cartridge ejection and is required to empty the CAP either when the CAP is full or the SLUADMIN AUDit utility completes.)

SLS4364I `Error ejecting in-transit cartridge with an unreadable external label from LSMid` *`AAL`*

Explanation: A SLUADMIN AUDIt utility function was requested to process in-transit cartridges by the inclusion of the INTRANs parameter. A cartridge with an unreadable external label was found to be in-transit in the specified LSM (*AAL*) and was attempted to be ejected but the eject failed.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Investigate other HSC messages associated with the eject failure. Consider re-running the SLUADMIN AUDit utility with the INTRANs parameter.

SLS4451I `Drive records are inconsistent with the CDS for LSM` *`AAL`*`; ACS disconnected`

Explanation: An inconsistency was found between drive records in the CDS and the HSC in-memory version, probably due to a SET SLIDRIVS utility.

System Action: The affected ACS is disconnected.

User Response: Leave the ACS disconnected until the host is recycled.

SLS4453I `Logically deleted record found on CDS for DRIVEID` *`AAL:PP:NN`*

Explanation: A SET SLIDRIVS command caused deletion of the drive record in the CDS.

System Action: Either the LSM will remain offline, or the ACS will be disconnected. A subsequent message will indicate which action is taken.

User Response: Recycle the host to refresh the HSC in-memory drive records.

SLS4454I `{Unit address|DRIVEID} does not match CDS for HSC {drive XXXX|DRIVEID AAL:PP:NN}`

Explanation: A SET SLIDRIVS utility caused a change to the CDS drive record, making it inconsistent with the HSC in-memory copy.

System Action: Either the LSM will remain offline, or the ACS will be disconnected. A subsequent message will indicate which action is taken.

User Response: Recycle the host to refresh the HSC in-memory copies of drive records.

SLS4455E `Unexpected FIGMGR return code NNNN during Configuration processing`

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from a FIGMGR service during configuration processing.

System Action: HSC terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4500I `YYYY-MM-DD, HH:MM:SS HSC subsystem SSSS active on hostid HHHH`

Explanation: The message is issued after HSC is initialized to Base service level and also when a new day has begun at midnight.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS4510A `The SMC subsystem is not operational. HSC is waiting for the SMC subsystem to be started. Start the SMC subsystem.`

Explanation: This release of the HSC requires that the SMC subsystem be operational before the HSC will initialize. The SMC subsystem is required for the operation of the HSC. If the SMC subsystem cannot be started, the HSC must be cancelled.

System Action: The HSC waits for the SMC subsystem to be started.

User Response: Start the SMC subsystem.

SLS4514E `The SMC subsystem is down level. The SMC subsystem must be at release 5.1.`

Explanation: The SMC subsystem must be at the release 5.1 level for HSC 5.1 to initialize.

System Action: The HSC system terminates.

User Response: Start the release 5.1 SMC subsystem.

SLS4550E `Number of drive addresses is not consistent with previous SLIDRIVS for this panel`

Explanation: The number of drive addresses on the SLIDRIVS macro does not match the number of addresses on a previous SLIDRIVS macro for the same panel.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 08 is set.

User Response: Correct the number of addresses on the incorrect SLIDRIVS macro and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS4551I `The LIBSIZE parameter has been discontinued and is ignored; it should be removed`

Explanation: The LIBSIZE parameter is no longer used.

System Action: LIBGEN assembly continues normally and the resultant LIBGEN module is not affected.

User Response: Remove the LIBSIZE parameter from the SLILIBRY macro when convenient. It is not necessary to rerun the LIBGEN assembly.

SLS4552I `The minimum number of 4K blocks required for the CDS is` *`DDDDD`*

Explanation: The calculated minimum number of CDS blocks is reported. SLICREAT can be executed with no CDS DD statements specified to only report the minimum CDS size for a LIBGEN configuration.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use the calculated value to allocate CDS copies prior to initializing them with SLICREAT.

SLS4553E `Number of drives on drive panel` *`PP`* `in LSM` *`AAL`* `is invalid`

Explanation: The number of drives defined on the indicated panel exceeds the maximum allowed for that panel type.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 0C is set.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the LIBGEN assembly. Allowable maximum numbers of drives (depending on panel type) per LSM are: 4, 10, or 20 drives for 4410 or 9310 LSM; 4 or 10 drives for 9740 LSM; 4 drives for 9360 LSM.

SLS4554E `The LIBGEN load module release level is inconsistent with the SLICREAT release level`

Explanation: SLICREAT has been executed with a LIBGEN load module that was created using LIBGEN macros for an incompatible HSC release.

System Action: SLICREAT processing terminates. A return code of 0C is set.

User Response: Re-create the LIBGEN load module using a MACLIB for the same HSC release as the SLICREAT software.

SLS4555E `Missing DD or invalid file allocation for DDname` *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: SLICREAT was unable to find or allocate the dataset specified by the *CCCCCCCC* DD statement.

System Action: If the DD is SLSCNTL, or if you specified PARM='STBYONLY', a return code of 12 is set and SLICREAT processing terminates. A return code of 4 is set in all other cases and processing continues.

User Response: If the DDname is a control dataset (SLSCNTL, SLSCNTL2, or SLSSTBY), check the file allocation to ensure that the dataset does not have multiple extents, has either no blocksize specified or a blocksize of 4096, and that its organization is DA or PS. Correct the file allocation and rerun the SLICREAT program with all the expected DD statements.

Refer to the *HSC Configuration Guide* for more information about creating the control dataset(s).

SLS4556E `Unable to create dataset for DDname` *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: SLICREAT was unable to create the dataset specified by the *CCCCCCCC* DD statement.

System Action: If the DDname is SLSCNTL, a return code of 12 is set and SLICREAT processing terminates. A return code of 8 is set if journaling was specified in the LIBGEN and no journal files could be created. For STBYONLY processing, SLICREAT terminates with a return code of 12. A return code of 4 is set in all other cases.

User Response: Check for other messages from the job, correct the problem(s) identified, and resubmit the SLICREAT job, or delete and redefine the dataset(s) and then resubmit the SLICREAT job. To format only the journal files, remove all the control dataset DD statements and any journal DD statements you do not wish to reformat, and resubmit the SLICREAT job. Refer to the *HSC Configuration Guide* for more information about creating the control dataset(s).

SLS4557I `SLSCNTL DD not found, control dataset(s) not formatted`

Explanation: SLICREAT was unable to find an SLSCNTL DD statement.

System Action: SLICREAT will not format any control datasets. The required CDS size is calculated and reported. Processing continues with journal dataset formatting.

For STBYONLY processing, SLICREAT terminates with a return code of 12.

User Response: None.

SLS4558E `CDS size could not be calculated`

Explanation: SLICREAT was unable to calculate the required CDS size.

System Action: SLICREAT processing ends with a return code of 12.

User Response: Check any error messages produced by SLICREAT and correct the indicated problem(s).

SLS4559I `Additional control dataset successfully created`

Explanation: SLICREAT successfully satisfied the STBYONLY request and created the additional CDS.

System Action: SLICREAT processing ends with a return code of 0.

User Response: None.

SLS4560E `A 9740 LSM may not be connected to a CCCC LSM`

Explanation: LIBGEN detected a 9740 LSM connected to a non-9740 LSM. A 9740 LSM may connect to 9740 LSMs only.

System Action: Processing continues. A return code of 0C is set.

User Response: Correct the SLILSM macro in error and resubmit the job.

SLS4561E `Dataset specified by CCCCCCC1 is an existing or CDS dataset; CCCCCC2 dataset not formatted`

Explanation: SLICREAT identified an existing dataset specified by the CCCCCCC1 DD statement. CCCCCC2 refers to the type of dataset being processed, control or journal. For control datasets, SLICREAT will not format over an existing dataset. For journal datasets, SLICREAT will not format over an existing CDS dataset. This message is issued if SLICREAT determines that one of its output files contained records prior to being formatted. For SLSJRN*nn*, the output file was identified as an existing CDS dataset.

System Action: If the DD statement is a control dataset, no datasets are formatted and SLICREAT processing terminates. If the DD statement is a journal dataset, the control datasets (if specified) and any valid journal files are formatted. A return code of 12 is set in all cases.

User Response: Either assign a different dataset(s) or delete and redefine the specified dataset(s) and reexecute SLICREAT. Refer to Chapter 5, “Initializing the Control Data Sets,” in the *HSC Configuration Guide* for more information about creating the control datasets.

SLS4602I `Drive records are inconsistent with the CDS for LSM AAL; LSM will remain offline`

Explanation: During an attempt to vary the LSM online, an inconsistency was found between drive records in the CDS and the HSC in-memory version, probably due to a SET SLIDRIVS utility.

System Action: The LSM remains offline.

User Response: Leave the LSM offline until the host is recycled.

SLS4610I `Hardware Exception Status:`

Explanation: HSC Hardware Exceptions
This command causes the LMU to be queried for the hardware status of the LMUs, each LSM, each CAP, each Robot Hand, each Pass-Thru Port, and each Station. Errors are reported in the format of

AAL:*CC error message*

where the *AA* is the ACS, the *L* is the LSM, and the *CC* is the CAP identifier. The following error messages are possible:

- CAP Not Operational
- CAP Door is Open
- CAP Door is Unlocked
- CAP is Reserved by Host *nn*: Use the Display CDS command to show the hosts.
- Pass Thru Port is Inoperative
- Robot Hand is Inoperative
- Robot Hand needs Maintenance
- LSM is Not Ready
- LSM is Offline
- LSM is Offline Pending
- LSM is in Maint Mode
- LSM Door is Open
- CAP status not Available for this LSM
- LMU Compat 10 or less; not all functions supported: The LMU will not be able to respond correctly to some of the status queries until its microcode is updated. This condition will also cause SLS0662I LMU Response Error to be issued just before SLS4610I.

- Station *nn* has Inactive Connection: A hardware connection to the LMU is not usable. This may be normal for your configuration if the connection has never been made and is not necessary. The station number is in hex, so Station 0A is the tenth station, and Station 10 is really the sixteenth.
- Station *nn* Inoperative; Host not responding: The station number is in hex, so Station 0A is the tenth station, and Station 10 is really the sixteenth.

The following messages are summaries:

- No CAP problems were detected
- No Pass Thru Port problems were detected
- No Robot Hand problems were detected
- No LSM problems were detected
- No Station problems were detected

Please note that these results only mean that the LMU did not detect Hardware Errors. Something could be wrong with the software configuration, or that the LMU could not detect.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS4633I

```
Display Drives Command

DRIVE   LOCATION    VOLSER   STATUS   MODEL   MEDIA
UUUU    LLLLLLLLL  volser   SSSSSSSS 0000   MM...MM
```

Explanation: This message is received in response to a Display DRives command with the DETail option. The display is status and related information for the drives defined by the LIBGEN esoterics. Display information includes:

UUUU
The drive ID. A four-character driveid (unit address).

LLLLLLLLL
The drive location, *AAL:PP:NN*, or NONLIB (non-library).

volser
The volume serial number or “??” if HSC cannot determine the volser.

SSSSSSSS
The drive status. Valid drive statuses include:

- Cleaning
- Dismount
- Ejecting
- Entering

- Errant
- Mnt Scr
- Mounting
- NOP
- Not rdy
- Offline
- Online
- Swapping
- UNKNOWN

OOOO
The drive model.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
The media type supported by this drive, as specified or defaulted by the UNITATTR statement. In the absence of a UNITATTR, the supported media is determined by the LMU and/or the UCB device type. It does not reflect the media type of a cartridge mounted on the drive.

Note: A blank media type will be displayed when the media type for a drive cannot be determined.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS4634I `Journal command is invalid when Journaling Technique is not enabled`

Explanation: The Journal command was entered but the CDS Journaling Technique is not enabled.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: None.

SLS4640I `ALLOC pppppppp is no longer supported. Use SMC commands.`

Explanation: The ALLOC parameter *pppppppp* is no longer supported by HSC.The function has been moved to the SMC product. Use the SMC command to control this function.

System Action: The command continues to process parameters. The unsupported ALLOC parameters are ignored.

User Response: Use the SMC commands to control processing.

SLS4650E `This HSC release does not support Host/LMU Interface compatibility level NN at LMU station XXXX`

Explanation: This HSC release does not support Host/LMU Interface compatibility level *NN* returned from LMU station *XXXX*.

System Action: The LMU is not varied online.

User Response: Report this to StorageTek Hardware Support. Install an LMU microcode level on the LMU that is compatible with this HSC release.

SLS4682D `ORH: EXTEND OR ABORT? ACS AA, SEQNO BBCCC, CCC1, CCC2, volser`

Explanation: The HSC is asking the system operator what to do with a request whose response wait time interval has expired. Message SLS0681I was previously issued for this request.

AA	ACSid
BB	HOSTid
CCC	the request sequence number
CCC1	the queue the request is waiting on: **ACT** stands for the Active Request Queue **WTG** stands for the Waiting Request Queue **TMP** stands for the Temp Outage Queue
CCC2	the type of request: **DMT** Dismount **MNT** Mount **MOV** Move **SWP** Swap
volser	is the volume serial number of the cartridge.

System Action: Task waits for operator to enter a reply.

User Response: Answer can be one or more letters of one of the following words:

EXTEND	HSC will extend the response wait time interval another increment to let the LMU finish working on this request. EXTEND is the recommended reply when SLS4682D is first issued for a given LMU request. (Each LMU request is identified by the unique SEQNO.) EXTEND is the recommended response if a dual-LMU switch has just occurred.
ABORT	HSC will free the selected volume so that the operator can enter manual override commands to move the cartridge. ABORT will purge the request from the HSC internal queues. Replying ABORT will probably mean that manual intervention will be necessary.

SLS4736E `Incompatible HSC found active on HOST` *`HHHHHHHH`*

Explanation: During initialization, HSC discovered an incompatible HSC level running on the indicated host. The most probable cause is running a previous release without coexistence PTFs applied.

System Action: HSC terminates.

User Response: Terminate the HSC on the indicated host and reinitialize it with a compatible level of HSC.

SLS4737E `CDS directory recovery operation failed`

Explanation: An attempt was made to rebuild the database directory, but an error was encountered that made it impossible to continue.

System Action: HSC or utility terminates after taking an SVC dump.

User Response: Restore the CDS from backups. Save the dump and contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4738I `CDS` *`CCCC...CCCC`* `disabled; inconsistent copy flag found on`

Explanation: During initialization or database reserve a CDS copy was found to be inconsistent as a result of a partially completed CDS Merge, copy, or other process.

System Action: The inconsistent copy is disabled.

User Response: Enable this CDS to force synchronization with a valid copy.

SLS4739E `Cannot enable new CDS CCCC...CCCC1; CCCCCCCC2`

Explanation: An attempt to activate a new CDS data set, *CCCC...CCCC1*, with a CDs Enable command has failed because the data set is either unknown or unsuitable for use as a CDS copy. *CCCCCCCC2* is one of the the following reasons:

Invalid BLKSIZE (the BLKSIZE must be 4096)
Invalid DSORG (the DSORG must be PS)
More than one extent
Invalid UCB type (the data set must reside on a DASD)
Could not obtain VTOC info

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: If attempting to activate a renamed existing CDS copy, make sure that the data set was properly renamed and that the DSn parameter was correctly specified on the CDs Enable command. If attempting to relocate a new CDS copy and the reason was "Could not obtain VTOC info", then it is likely that the DSn, NEWLoc, NEWVol, and/or NEWUnit parameters were either missing or incorrectly specified. For all other reasons, if the DSn parameter specified the correct data set, then the data set is unsuitable for use as a CDS; reallocate a new CDS data set with the proper attributes and reissue the CDs Enable command.

SLS4740E `New CDS CCCC...CCCC is of insufficient size; capacity is DDD1 blocks, required capacity is DDD2 blocks`

Explanation: An attempt to activate a new CDS data set, *CCCC...CCCC*, with a CDs Enable command has failed because the data set is not big enough. It can contain only *DDD1* 4096-byte blocks but the current CDS requires at least *DDD2* blocks.

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Reallocate a larger new CDS data set and reissue the CDs Enable command.

SLS4741E `BSAM Open failed for new CDS CCCC...CCCC`

Explanation: An attempt to activate a new CDS data set, *CCCC...CCCC*, with a CDs Enable command has failed during its initialization process. A BSAM Open operation failed.

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Look for other error messages from BSAM that might help isolate the error. If the error cannot be resolved, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4742E `BSAM Write failed for new CDS CCCC...CCCC, block DDDD`

Explanation: An attempt to activate a new CDS data set, *CCCC...CCCC*, with a CDs Enable command has failed during its initialization process. A BSAM Write operation failed writing block number *DDDD*.

System Action: The HSC continues operation with the current CDS definitions.

User Response: Look for other error messages from BSAM that might help isolate the error. If it is a permanent I/O error, delete and reallocate a new CDS data set and reissue the CDs Enable command. If the error cannot be resolved, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4743I `CDS EXpand failed, block count not greater than current size.`

Explanation: An attempt was made to expand active CDS, but HSC has determined there is no change in the current size of the CDS.

System Action: CDS EXpand fails.

User Response: Allocate new CDSs of a larger block size. CDS Enable the newly sized CDSs before issuing the CDS EXpand command.

SLS4744E `Expand of the Secondary CDS has failed.`

Explanation: CDS EXpand has detected an error while reading the Primary CDS and expanding the Secondary CDS.

System Action: CDS Expand command terminates.

User Response: Investigate HSC Job Log and System logs for Database I/O errors and any related HSC messages. Correct the errors indicated. Restore all CDS files from backup copies and reenter CDS EXpand command.

SLS4745E `Expand of Primary CDS has failed.`

Explanation: CDS EXpand has detected an error while expanding the Primary CDS.

System Action: CDS Expand command terminates.

User Response: Investigate HSC Job Log and System logs for Data base I/O errors and any related HSC messaes. Correct the errors indicated. Restore all CDS files from backup copies and reenter CDS EXpand command.

SLS4746E `Copies to Primary/Standby CDS have failed.`

Explanation: Secondary CDS copy to either Primary/Standby CDS encountered an error. Status of Primary/Standby CDS is unpredictable.

System Action: CDS Expand command terminates.

User Response: Investigate HSC Job Log and System logs for Data base I/O errors and any related HSC messages. Correct the errors indicated. Restore all CDS files from backup copies and reenter CDS EXpand command.

SLS4747E `CDS DALM updates encounted an error.`

Explanation: DALM record updates to either Primary or Secondary CDS encountered an error. DALM record status is unpredictable.

System Action: CDS Expand command terminates.

User Response: Investigate HSC Job Log and System logs for Data base I/O errors and any related HSC messages. Correct the errors indicated. Restore all CDS files from backup copies and reenter CDS EXpand command.

SLS4748I `CDS EXpand has completed successfully.`

Explanation: All CDSs now reflect the new database size.

System Action: HSC CDSs return to normal work activities.

User Response: Update HSC startup parms with new CDS names, if appropriate.

SLS4749I `CDS EXpand has completed unsuccessfully.`

Explanation: An error has occurred during the CDS EXpand process.

System Action: HSC issued an EXpand related messages prior to this message.

User Response: Investigate HSC Job Log and System Log for I/O errors and any related HSC messages. Correct the errors indicated. Restore all CDSs from backup copies and reenter CDS EXpand command.

SLS4750I `Expanded CDS recognized and adopted`

Explanation: It was determined that the CDS has been expanded. This was the result of an operator CDs EXpand command issued on another host. The expanded size of the CDS is adopted on this host.

System Action: The HSC continues operation.

User Response: None.

SLS4800I `License Key expires in` *`nn`* `days: Product=`*`product-id`*

Explanation: The license key for the product will expire in the number of days indicated. This message is issued during product initialization or at midnight beginning 30 days from the license expiration date.

System Action: The product continues to operate.

User Response: Operation of the product beyond the expiration date may violate your license agreement. Either discontinue use of the product on or before the expiration date or obtain a new license key from StorageTek.

SLS4801I `License key has expired: Product=`*`product-id`*

Explanation: During routine license key checking (performed during product initialization and at midnight), the identified license was found to be expired.

System Action:

- Permanent and Evaluation Licenses:

  Continued operation of the product may violate your license agreement. If this condition is detected during product initialization, product execution is terminated. If detected at midnight, processing continues.

- Temporary Licenses:

  Continued operation of the product violates your license agreement with StorageTek. Execution of this product may be terminated.

User Response: Discontinue use of the product until a new license key is obtained from StorageTek.

SLS4802E `License Key information not found: Product=`*`product-id`*

Explanation: An attempt was made to validate the license key for a product but the required license key information could not be found.

System Action: Initialization of the product is terminated. If detected during routine license key checking at midnight, processing continues.

User Response: Obtain a valid license key from StorageTek.

SLS4803E `License Key validation error: Product=`*`product-id`*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to validate the license key for a product. The license key information is either missing or incorrect. Missing license key information is indicated by message SLS4802E.

System Action: If this condition is detected during product initialization, execution of the product is terminated. If detected at midnight, processing continues.

User Response: Check the information contained in the LKEYINFO command for the product and correct any errors. All information must exactly match that provided to StorageTek SMD when the license key was obtained.

If the information appears to be correct, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS4804I `License Key does not allow use of feature:`
`Product=`*`product-id`* `Feature=`*`feature-id`*`.`
`Feature disabled.`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enable a feature that is not authorized by the product license key. The feature is identified by *feature-id*.

System Action: Processing continues with the feature disabled.

User Response: Either remove the feature specification from your HSC or LibraryStation initialization parameters or obtain a license key from StorageTek that authorizes its use.

SLS4960I `Move "To" panel is frozen`

Explanation: A MOVe command or utility function was attempted specifying a move to a frozen panel.

System Action: The requested command or utility terminates. The move is not performed.

User Response: Re-enter the command or utility specifying a TPanel that is not frozen. If the panel should not be frozen, use the SET FREEZE(OFF) utility to unfreeze it.

SLS5673I `HSC VCI Client Controller started`

Explanation: The HSC VTCS Communication Interface Client Controller has started. The HSC is ready to issue requests to the VSM system.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLS5683I `Client Receive task attach failed`

Explanation: The Client Receive task failed to attach.

System Action: HSC processing continues.

User Response: Determine the cause of the attach failure. Previous messages will identify the cause of the failure.

SLS6001I `Vary online request cancelled by subsequent vary offline for ACS` *`AA`*

Explanation: While executing a request to vary a station or ACS online, the ACS was varied offline by another request.

System Action: The vary online request is not executed.

User Response: If the ACS or station is to be varied online, reissue the request.

SLS6002I `No stations defined for ACS` *`AA`*

Explanation: A vary online request was issued for ACS *AA*, but no stations were found for this ACS.

System Action: None. The ACS remains disconnected.

User Response: Execute SET SLISTATN to define stations for the ACS. Then reissue the Vary ACS command.

SLS6003I `Vary station not allowed for network attached ACS` *`AA`*

Explanation: Network connections were defined for ACS *AA* via an LMUPATH parameter; therefore; the vary station command is not applicable.

System Action: :The command is not processed.

User Response: HSC automatically retries the network TCP/IP socket communication to the LMU for 30 minutes. Verify TCP/IP and LMUs are operational.

SLS6004I `ACS` *`AA`* `forced offline due to configuration mismatch for station` *`C...C`*

Explanation: In attempting to establish an LMU connection via station *C...C*, a mismatch was detected between the CDS and the LMU configuration definition. A previously issued message explains where the mismatch occurred.

System Action: All stations for this ACS are forced offline.

User Response: Check for previous messages and determine why the configuration does not match. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLS6005I `Network attach function CCCCCCCC failed for station C...C with errno NNNN`

Explanation: The network attach function *CCCCCCCC* failed.

System Action: The HSC begins network recovery for this station.

User Response: Refer to IBM TCP/IP for MVS Application Program Interface Reference manual to determine the cause of the failure and take the appropriate action to correct the error. Once corrected, the next iteration for network connectivity to this station will reestablish communication to the LMU.

SLS6006I `Network attachment failed for station C...C because function CCCCCCCC could not be loaded.`

Explanation: TCP/IP API load module cannot be loaded.

System Action: The station is varied offline.

User Response: Ensure TCP/IP is installed, configured and running properly on this host. When the problem is corrected recycle the HSC started task.

SLS6007I `TCP/IP failure for station C...C detected`

Explanation: Asynchronous select function failure.

System Action: The HSC begins network recovery for this station.

User Response: Ensure TCP/IP is installed, configured and running properly for this host. Verify the LMUs are operational. Once network problem is resolved, the next iteration for network connectivity to this station will reestablish communication to the LMU.

SLS6008I `Network attach function CCCCCCCC failed because station C...C is no longer connected`

Explanation: The socket connection to the LMU has been lost.

System Action: The HSC begins network recovery for this station.

User Response: Ensure TCP/IP is installed, configured and running properly on this host. Verify the LMUs are operational. Once network problem is resolved, the next iteration for network connectivity to this station will reestablish communication to the LMU.

SLS6009I `No stations were found offline for ACS AA`

Explanation: A Vary ACS ONline was issued for ACS *AA*, but there were no stations marked as offline.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLS6010I `ACS, STation, or station addresses required for Vary command`

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a Vary request, but neither the ACS or STation keyword or a list of device numbers was specified.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Re-enter the command specifying either ACS, or STation, or list of device numbers.

SLS6011I `VARY {ACS AA|STation C...C} OFFline not allowed; CAP is reserved to this host`

Explanation: An attempt was made to Vary the ACS OFFline, either by specifying the ACSid or the device address of the last STation. The system has detected that a CAP within the ACS is reserved to this host.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Issue the command Display CAP *AA* to display the status of all CAPs in the ACS. Terminate the CAP activity for the active CAP and reissue the command.

SLS6012E `ACS nn: Recovery of network connection to station C...C is now active`

Explanation: The HSC TCP/IP interface has detected an error or timeout condition with station *C...C*. Network recovery begins.

System Action: The HSC will continue trying to reestablish the connection between its socket and the remote station socket every 10 seconds for a total of 30 minutes.

User Response: In a dual LMU environment, a switch to the standby station can be done if other host processing is not greatly impacted. Otherwise, diagnose and correct the network problem with the LMU or host. Once corrected, the next iteration for network connectivity will reestablish communication to the LMU.

SLS6013I `ACS nn: Recovery of network connection to station C...C successful`

Explanation: The HSC has successfully recovered network connectivity to station *C...C*.

System Action: The HSC will redrive LMU requests that have accumulated during recovery.

User Response: None.

SLS6014E `ACS nn: Unable to reestablish network connection to station C...C`

Explanation: The recovery process to reestablish network connectivity to station *C...C* has timed out.

System Action: HSC discontinues further connection attempts to the station. The station is considered in error. In a single LMU environment, the ACS is marked offline. In a dual LMU environment, the ACS is marked offline when network recovery has timed out on both stations.

User Response: In a single LMU environment, the ACS can be varied online after the network problem is corrected. In a dual LMU environment, the ACS can be varied online after recovery attempts for both stations have timed out. Note, in both instances all outstanding LMU requests are purged.

SLS6050I `MMMMMMMM macro failure RC=XXXX, reason code=XXXXXXXX`

Explanation: The SLUCONDB utility program received an error invoking system macro (*MMMMMMMM*). The return code (*XXXX*) is the contents of R15. The reason code (*XXXXXXXX*) is the contents of R0.

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Determine and correct the problem. (Refer to the appropriate manual for the specified macro.) Then execute the utility again.

SLS6051I `Insufficient work area length for CCC entries;increase value in program for max entries`

Explanation: The data space work area created by the SLUCONDB utility program is not large enough to accommodate the number of CDS or TMC (*CCC*) records extracted. The data space size must be increased, which is the value in the field DATSPASZ.

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Increase the data space size value in the field DATSPASZ, then assemble and link the SLUCONDB program, and execute the utility again.

SLS6052I `No CCC records found to extract`

Explanation: The SLUCONDB utility program attempted to extract CDS or TMC (*CCC*) records, but no records were extracted.

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 4.

User Response: Determine if the results are correct, or determine the problem and execute the utility again.

SLS6053I `QCDS error (RC=`*`DDDD`*`) for function` *`CCCCCCCCC`*

Explanation: The SLUCONDB utility program received an error (*DDDD*) invoking the SLSUREQ QCDS function (*CCCCCCCCC*).
`:sysact.`

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.
`:uresp.`

User Response: Determine and correct the problem. (Refer to the HSC System Programmer's Guide for the explanation of the return code for the specified function.) Then execute the utility again.

Chapter 3. Abend Reason Code Listings and Descriptions

Introduction

This chapter contains a listing of Abend reason codes and associated descriptions. The reason codes are grouped into separate sections according to issuing modules, components or utilities:

- Operator Command
- Mount/Dismount
- Utilities
- CAP Common
- Job Processing
- Subsystem Allocation Modules
- Volume/Cell
- Configuration Control
- Initialization/Termination
- Installation Component
- TMS/User Interface
- LMU Driver
- Subsystem Data base Modules
- WTO Server
- ASCOMM
- Subsystem Services Modules
- JES3 Component
- Recovery Component
- Host Communications

Note: ABEND reason codes are four byte fields (2 characters per byte). The left-most two bytes contain one of the following:

- an associated message number
- a return code
- other additional information

The right-most two bytes are the ABEND code (leading zeros are truncated). For example, the ABEND code, 1729070d, can be interpreted as follows:

1729	message number associated with abend code 070d
070d	the abend code

Reason Codes Issued by Operator Command

0001 A Data base Volume Read request was issued in response to an operator DISPLAY VOLUME command. An invalid return code was received from DVLRD.

R2 = DVLRD return code

0002 A syntax error was detected by the SLSSPARS routine. However, SLSOCLEX was unable to determine the point at which the syntax error occurred.

R9 = ORQX
R8 = SLSYKEYH

0003 An HSC operator command routine was unable to establish an ESTAE environment. Command processing could not continue without the ESTAE.

R2 = return code from the ESTAE macro

0004 A parameter ID was returned by the SLSPARSE routine. However, SLSOCLEX was unable to match the parameter ID with a parameter entry on the parse table provided.

R8 = SLSYKEYH

0005 Non-zero return code from SRMM.

0006 A nonzero return code was received from SLSONTAB.

R2 = SLSONTAB return code

0008 A nonzero return code was received from SLSONTAB.

R2 = SLSONTAB return code

000A A nonzero return code was received from VSSTA.

R2 = VSSTA return code

000C A nonzero return code was received from VCSTA.

R2 = VCSTA return code

000E Reached the end of the LCB queue before finding a matching ACS id.

0010 Nonzero return code from SLSONTAB.

R2 = SLSONTAB return code

0012 Nonzero return code from SLSONTAB. R2 = SLSONTAB return code

0014 Nonzero return code from SLSFCONF FUNC=STATNID.

R2 = SLSFCONF return code

0015 A Configuration Control request was issued to convert a device address to a drive ID. Invalid return code from SLSFCONF FUNC=DRIVEID.

R2 = SLSFCONF return code

0016 Nonzero return code from SLSFCONF FUNC=ATHSMODE.

R2 = SLSFCONF return code

0017 An LMU Server request was issued to write a Host to Host broadcast message. An invalid return code was received from LMURQST BCSTWRT.

R2 = LMURQST return code

0018 A Configuration Control request was issued to flag a drive for cleaning. Invalid return code from FFLGDRIV.

R2 = FFLGDRIV return code

0019 Invalid function for CAP request.

0020 Illogical LMU error return code.

0021 PATHing error - Corrupted SPPLEDEF SPPLEID field.

Reason Codes Issued by Mount/Dismount

0075 An ASCOMM request was received by SLSMAIM. However, it contained an invalid DRIVEid. This is a program logic error.

0076 An ASCOMM request was received by SLSMAIM. However, it indicated an invalid function. This is a program logic error.

0077 An LMU Server function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

0078 Mount/Dismount requested a mount function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0079 A MAIL was received. However, neither mount, dismount, nor swap was set. This is a program logic error.

0080 When a mount/dismount ITT routine was called, the routine specified in the ITT was incorrect. This is a program logic error.

R3 = the address of the ITT

0081 Mount/dismount requested a vol/cell function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0082 Mount/dismount requested a cell scan. The LCCE provided was invalid. This is a program logic error.

R4 = pointer to the LCCE

0083 Mount/dismount requested a recovery function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0084 Mount/dismount requested a RECVOL function. Upon return, the location returned was invalid. This is a program logic error.

R2 = addr of the RITT

0085 Mount/dismount requested a CAP common function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0086 Mount/dismount requested a parse function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

0087 Mount/dismount requested a config function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0088 Mount/dismount wanted to issue a message telling what offline LSM the volume was in. However, the MFCR did not point to a VAT. This is a program logic error.

0089 Mount/dismount attempted to establish or delete an ESTAE. However, the ESTAE macro returned a nonzero return code. The upper 2 bytes of the reason code contains the ESTAE return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = the addr of the instruction detecting the invalid return code

009E The module was trying to generate the high LSMid for an ACS. It generated more than ICOINLSM LSMids. This is a program logic error.

R4 = the LSM address for the LSM

009F Mount/dismount requested a db server function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0100 Mount/dismount requested an STIMERM function. Upon return, there was a nonzero return code. The upper two bytes of the reason code contain the STIMERM return code. This is a program logic error.

0101 Mount/dismount had a logic error. Somehow, it is executing without one of the ECBs in an ECB list getting POSTed. This is a program logic error.

0102 Mount/dismount had a logic error. It wanted to do an end CAP without setting a flag indicating that the CAP was open. This is a program logic error.

0103 Mount/dismount had a logic error. It wanted to issue a message. However, an invalid requestor requested the message. This is a program logic error.

0104 Mount/dismount had a logic error. It wanted to issue an LMU error message. However, an invalid requestor requested the message. This is a program logic error.

0105 Mount/dismount had a logic error. The swap request did not contain a valid device number. This is a program logic error.

0106 Mount/dismount had a logic error. The linkage assist routine was called for a non-supported function.

0107 Mount/dismount received too many abends in the SLSMHTH task. This is a program logic error.

0108 Mount/dismount received a nonzero return code from SVCUPDT of SVC91.

0109 Mount/dismount received an invalid return code from SVOLACC.

010A A request for a virtual mount was received but the text did not contain an address for SLSTMAIN

Reason Codes Issued by Utilities

0150 Unrecognized function code passed to SLUIO.

0151 Could not start ASCOMM Task for Utility Server.

0152 Unrecognized response in ASCOMM Response Area (UADRA) from Phase 2 Server - SLSUAUDT2.

0153 Unrecognized response in ASCOMM Response Area (UADRA) from Phase 3 Server - SLSUAUDT3.

0154 Unrecognized response in ASCOMM Response Area (UADRA) from Phase 4 Server - SLSUAUDT4.

0155 Unrecognized function code in ASCOMM Data Area (UADDA or USUDA) from Utility Program.

0156 Unrecognized volume characteristics in subroutine SLSUAAVL.

0157 Attach SLSUALSM failure.

0158 Unrecognized response code from SLSUALSM task.

0159 No registered LSM entry address for this LSM.

0160 Unrecognized return code from subroutine SLSUAPAV.

0161 Undocumented return from LSM scan in Cell Catalog (LCCD).

0162 Unrecognized function code in ASCOMM Data Area (UICDA).

0163 Did not get returned values descriptor block from keyword table as expected.

0164 Unrecognized response in ASCOMM Response Area (UICRA) from Init Carts Server - SLSUINCT.

0165 Did not get ACS/LSM table entry as expected.

0166 Nonzero return code from SLUBKP10.

0167 Error return from SLSJINTA (Initialization Active).

0169 Unexpected return code from SLSUSCRD utility server.

0170 Unexpected return code from SLSUSCUP utility server.

0171 Invalid ASCOMM token. Token field was probably overlaid.

0172 Unexpected return code from Volume/Cell.

0174 Utility Parse Error Reporter called with no parse error flagged in Parse Table.

0176 No CAP found for the ACS in which the specified volume resides.

0177 Invalid function code passed from SLUEJCT to SLSUEJCT in field UECDFUNC to UECDA. Should be 'reserve CAP', 'eject', or 'release CAP'; no others.

0178 Invalid ACS id from UCTA.

0179 Logic error. End of file.

0180 Invalid response received.

0181 Set utility read a block whose eyecatcher did not match expected eyecatcher.

R2 = Block
R3 = Eyecatcher
R14 = Address doing read

0182 Unable to locate required keyword.

R2 = Keyword
R8 = SLSYKEYH (parse table)

0183 Logic error when searching for matching host-id in data base block.

R14 = address where the problem was detected

0184 SLUIO was requested to generate a message that was too big.

0185 UENTCFGA chain is missing the correct FLSM record for the LSM being audited.

R8+70x = FACS chain
R9+Cx = LSM id
R5 = UCTL
R8 = UENT

0186 Table lookup failure - device type table vs. UCBTYPE

R2= UCB

0187 Number of LSM records for ACS does not match the number of LSMs in this ACS (ACSCTLSM).

0188 Unexpected return code from FIGMGR.

0190 Unexpected return code from PGMI QDSN request.

0191 Unexpected return code from ASCOMM, either normal return code when end-of-task expected or unexpected end-of-task.

0192 Invalid parameter type received from ASCOMM SLUMERGE.

0200 SLSCNTL DD entry found in TIOT, but UCB address field contains binary zeros.

0201 Logical routine OPEN found no output record passed on the first invocation of the E35 user exit by DFSORT.

0202 Logical routine READ hit end of file. Code 0202 indicates a corrupted data set. Make a copy of the data set for problem determination, and restore or recreate it.

0203 Logical routine DELTABLK. A delta record, thought to be sorted, was found out of sequence.

0204 Logical routine DELTABLK. The 'after' image text within the current delta record is longer than the space in the control data base block to receive the 'after' image.

0205 Logical routine APPLY. Sorted delta data set with DDname SLSDELTA is empty.

0206 Invalid UEVT chain. The UEVT chain has been corrupted (i.e., the chain header is zero or one of the UEVT entries does not contain 'UEVT' as an eyecatcher).

0207 Invalid UEST chain. The UEST chain has been corrupted (i.e., the chain header is zero or one of the UEST entries does not contain 'UEST' as an eyecatcher).

0208 ESTAE routing was not successfully established. Return code from issuing ESTAE macro was not zero.

0209 Logic error when searching for free cells and adjusting allocation map.

0210 Read/Write return code is not zero or end-of-file.

Reason Codes Issued By CAP Common

0253 Error attempting to start the enter process with the LMU Server. Info code contains the return code from the LMU Server.

0255 Attempt to make a cartridge errant encountered a VOL/CELL error. Info code contains the VOL/CELL control return code.

0256 Unexpected return code from the VOL/CELL volume insert, volume update, or cell get functions.

0257 Unexpected return code from SLSCNCAP when entering a cartridge.

0258 Unexpected return code from SLSCGVOL when obtaining VOLSER from operator.

0259 Unexpected return code from SLSCCVOL when inserting volume record.

025A After obtaining VOLSER from operator, invalid cell entry left in CAP catalog.

025B Error attempting to delete VAR thru VOL/CELL after a move error which did not result in an errant cartridge.

025C An attempt to create a volume record returned a return code other than no space or duplicate cartridge. Info code contains the bad return code.

025D When attempting to use the LMU Server interface routine, SLSCNCAP, an unexpected return code was received. Info code contains the bad return code.

025E A CAP END was requested, however, one or more of the CAP CONTROL BLOCK status fields was incorrectly set.

0260 Initialization found an ACS without a corresponding LSM.

0261 An attempt was made to unselect a volume after an error occurred in SLSCMCAP. The Info Code is the VVUNS RC.

R2 = SLSCMCAP return code

0262 An invalid PARMLIST was passed to SLSCESET.

0263 Unexpected return code during abort of current CAP operation while HSC was in termination.

0266 Attempt to add/update volume with an unreadable media type (?). Entry of unreadable media should have been prevented earlier.

Reason Codes Issued by Job Processing

0301 An attempt to find the IBM message number on a TMS prefixed message has failed. This is a program logic error.

0302 SLSJFIND returned an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = return code

0305 An attempt to parse the message has failed. This is a program logic error.

0309 When attempting to verify all needed parameters to send to Mount/Dismount a volume, one was found missing. This is a program logic error.

0311 When attempting to locate the configuration drive table (FDRVT) for a host, matching HOSTid was not found.

0313 When attempting to validate the function codes from the message table, an invalid function code was found.

0314 An unexpected return code was received from SLSEFJLD while extracting the information needed for TAPEREQ. The left most two bytes of the abend reason code will contain the return code.

Reason Codes Issued by Subsystem Allocation Modules

0352 Volume Lookup received error condition from data base VOL Read function.

0353 Volume Lookup received error condition from VOL/CELL Scratch Prefer.

0354 EDL Exclusion found an invalid Lookup Interface return code in the ALRB.

0355 Nonzero return code received from FIGMGR call during allocation initialization.

0355 Unexpected FIGMGR return code during Allocation initialization processing.

0356 Nonzero return code received from SVCUPDTE. The return code received is the info code.

0358 Nonzero return code received from verify subsystem SSREQ. The return code received is the info code.

0359 Nonzero return code received from SWAREQ trying to READ LOCATE the SCT or the SIOT.

0360 Nonzero return code received from SWAREQ trying to WRITE LOCATE the SIOT back to MVS.

0361 Nonzero return code received from SWAREQ trying to READ LOCATE the JCT.

0362 Unknown return code received from FIGMGR trying to perform a QUERY on the Configuration Global record.

0363 Unknown return code received from FIGMGR trying to perform a VALIDATE on the Configuration ACS record.

0364 Unknown return code received from FIGMGR trying to perform a QUERY on the Configuration LSM record.

0365 Unknown return code received from FIGMGR trying to perform a QUERY on the Configuration Global record.

0366 Unknown return code received from FIGMGR trying to perform a Drivelist QUERY.

0367 Volume Lookup received an unexpected return code from SLSTGVSP.

0368 Allocation unable to separate an affinity chain that contains mixed media.

Reason Codes Issued by Volume/Cell

0400 Unrecognized panel type in Cell Allocation Map (VCAM).

0404 Unable to establish ESTAE.

0405 Unable to obtain clock value.

0406 Unrecognized function code in SLSVCSCN parameter area gened by VCSCN macro.

0408 Cell Scan workarea (VCSCNIWK) not in proper format (header ID field not correct).

0410 Unable to unselect selected volume at HSC Termination.

0412 SLSVQCHK routine returned an unexpected return code.

0414 A volume serial number was encountered on the VAT Queue but does not exist in the data base.

0415 A vol cell function returned an invalid vol/cell return code.

R2 = the return code

0416 Encountered a negative or zero cleaner select count when unselecting a cleaning cartridge.

0418 Called SLSVINSP with an illegal function code.

0420 Attempt to store out of the bounds of a structure.

0422 Invalid VCPANLST (volume/cell panel list for inclusion/exclusion) from a MOVE routine.

0424 Invalid return code from FIGMGR when reading an FDRIVE record for the drive type.

Reason Codes Issued by Configuration Control

0450 Invalid ACS index.

0451 Invalid LSMid (in LRQST).

0452 Unsuccessful Cell Pool GET.

0453 Invalid CAPid (in LRQST).

0454 CAP reserved to another host.

0455 Invalid LSMid returned from SLSCAPA.

0456 Able to Vary Station offline in LMU but not in HST.

0457 No matching HOST id in Drive Table (FDRVT).

0458 Invalid LSM id (in HST).

0459 LMU register for broadcast failed.

0460 Listener subtask received control, but neither Terminate nor LMU broadcast ECB POSTed.

0461 LMSid invalid (in LST).

0462 HOSTid mismatch with LSM Lock Word.

0463 TCB address mismatch with LSM Lock Word.

0464 Unexpected return code from LMU Driver.

0465 Unsuccessful unselect of LSM (but not I/O error).

0466 Unable to delete ITT record.

0467 Control data base release (DRLSE macro) failed.

0468 Control data base I/O error.

0469 LMURQST broadcast read request failed.

0470 Invalid drive ID.

0471 Invalid data was detected in the FIGMGR Plist.

0472 FIGMGR UPDATE failed.

0473 Unexpected FIGMGR return code during Configuration processing.

Reason Codes Issued by Initialization/Termination

0501 An HSC Initialization/Termination routine was unable to establish an ESTAE environment. Processing could not continue without the ESTAE.

R2 = return code from the ESTAE macro

0502 Primary JES name not found in SSCVT chain.

0504 Init/Term flags in the SSCVT were altered by some other process during bring-up.

0506 Init/Term flags in the SSCVT were altered by some other process during shutdown.

0508 Init/Term flags in the SSCVT were altered by some other process during shutdown.

0510 Initialization/Termination service routines did not load during subsystem initialization.

Reason Codes Issued by Installation Component

0550 Invalid number of parameters. The specified module was called with a parameter list that did not have the high order bit of the last parameter address set. This is a program logic error.

0551 Invalid LIBGEN – Pass-Thru Port. The LIBGEN being processed was invalid. The neighbor specified for a Pass-Thru Port was not in the LIBGEN. This is a program logic error.

0552 A OBTAIN was issued to read a DSCB. A non-zero return code was returned. This is a disaster level error.

R11 = the return code

0553 Invalid return code. An installation function was called. An invalid return code was received. This is a program logic error.

R10 = the return code
R14 = address after call to function

0554 Invalid IEFEB4UV return code. IEFEB4UV was called to look up a unit name. A return code other than zero or four was returned. This is a disaster level error.

R11 = the return code

0555 Invalid device type (VM only). SLICDATA was performing a table lookup to obtain device characteristics but could not find the device containing the CDS. This is a program logic error.

0556 SLICDATA was attempting to find a panel map for a panel type and it could not find one.

0557 SLICDATA received a failure from dimension services for a library element.

0558 SLICDATA encountered an unexpected error when building drive records.

Reason Codes Issued by TMS/User Interface

0600 ESTAE macro failed located.

0601 OPEN failed for the SLSTLMS file.

0602 An unrecoverable IUCV error occurred.

0603 ALLOC failed for SLSTLMS file.

0605 The user interface made a data base server function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

0606 The user interface made a volume/cell function. Upon return, there was an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = addr of instruction detecting the invalid return code

Reason Codes Issued by LMU Driver

0650 A configuration control request was made. However, the return code was invalid. The upper two bytes of the reason code contain the upper two bytes of the config return code.

0651 SLSLQ detected that the caller had not properly serialized the requested SLSLQ operation. Detection VIA CS logic.

0652 A check was made to see if requests are present on the Waiting Request Queue. The test was positive. However, the LQUEUE POP execution failed.

0653 A check was made to see if the caller of SLSLATOQ was holding the LCBLOCK. It was not.

0654 ESTAE environment had been previously established, but attempt to cancel the ESTAE environment failed. Driver was attempting to terminate.

0655 An error code was returned from SVC 99 while trying to deallocate a station which should have been allocated.

0656 Tried 3 times to establish ESTAE recovery routine; never got Return Code = 00 from ESTAE service.

0657 The LRT entry corresponding to the entry point called does not contain a source type descriptor bit.

0661 An LRQ was supposed to be completed but it was on an active, waiting, or outage queue; or the LCB lock was not held.

0663 Unable to establish ESTAE.

0664 ESTAE cancel failed. After establishing Recovery routine at startup, received failure trying to cancel ESTAE routine.

0665 LMU response error. A response was received which contains a sequence number that does not exist in the LMU Server's active request queue.

0666 ESTAE start failed. Did not receive R/C = 00 from ESTAE service after trying three (3) times to establish ESTAE recovery routine.

0667 Driver attach failed. Tried three (3) times to attach SLSLDRV. Either the attach failed or SLSLDRV failed to initialize correctly.

0668 Cross Memory POST error. An error was experienced when the LMU Driver's simulate write routine attempted to issue a Cross Memory POST.

0669 Cross Memory POST error. An error was experienced when the LMU Driver's simulate read routine attempted to issue a Cross Memory POST.

0670 An error was experienced when the LMU Driver's queue search attempted to scan more elements than were queued. The queue has been corrupted.

0671 An error was experienced when the LMU Driver attempted to add an element to the queue. It already was on the queue or the queue header was corrupt.

0672 An error was experienced when the LMU Driver attempted to remove an element from the queue. It was not on the queue.

0673 An error was experienced when the LMU Driver attempted to remove an element from the queue. The number on the queue is larger than the maximum.

0674 STIMERM failed. An error was experienced when the LMU Driver attempted to remove an element from the queue. The number on the queue is larger than the maximum.

0675 An invalid return code was given by SLSFLSMM.

R14 = the return code

0676 User abend generated. A nonzero value was placed in WABNDMSG in the local work area triggering a user abend.

0677 User abend generated. A nonzero value was placed in WABNDMSG in the local work area triggering a user abend.

0678 User abend generated. UCB was not re-initialized upon restarting SLSLDRV after an earlier abend or premature term.

0679 LMU Request or Request Modifier entry not found.

067A Simulation requested, but unable to load simulator LINK modules.

Reason Codes Issued by Subsystem Data Base Modules

0700 Internal error. An attempt was made to reserve the CDS when no DPV was available.

0701 Uncorrectable CDS corruption. Database modules detected CDS corruption. SLSDRDIR was unable to correct the error. This reason code can occur during SLICREAT if the CDS space allocation is insufficient.

0702 Uncorrectable CDS corruption. Database modules detected CDS corruption. SLSDRDIR was able to rebuild the CDS, but the corruption remained.

0704 Internal error. Non-Owner attempted to release the data base reserve.

0705 Unable to locate a FREE database block when extending a subfile. User must allocate a larger CDS.

0707 The VARINUSE flag for a volume is not ON during the re-write process.

0708 The replacement VAR given contains a different volume serial number.

070A BDAM or I/O error attempting to synchronize blocks.

070B BDAM or I/O error attempting to scan VAR area.

070C Internal error. No buffers past in DEEREPL.

070D The last CDS copy is in error. System must come down.

070E An I/O error occurred attempting to re-write the DHB.

070F Hostid does not match any in the passed DHB record.

0710 No ITT blocks were available for allocation. This is a program logic error.

0711 Internal error. Block number not within bounds of Index.

0712 Internal Error. Caller has specified an incorrect token (does not match memory address of ITT).

0713 Internal Error. Length of Offset specified exceeds allowed.

0714 Internal Error. DCH eyeball invalid.

0715 Internal error. DCH is not cached.

0716 Internal error. VAR area overflowed.

0717 Internal error. Caller specified either an active or a nonexistent Host.

0718 .Internal error. No ITT extents could be acquired for the specified host (a). No ITT extents for the current host (b).

071A Internal error. A CDS record's eyecatcher does not match the four (4) character subfile id defined for it.

071B Internal Error. Invalid OPTION field specified for the SCAN.

071C Internal error. Internal subroutine NEXTRITT returned other than OK or EOF.

071D Internal error. One of the LSMs specified by the caller at SCAN init is not valid.

071E Unexpected error attempting to read CDS.

0720 Attempt to attach heartbeat failed. R2 = ATTACH return code

0723 Internal error. Unable to establish ESTAE. Accompanies message 723E.

0724 Internal error. The program passed an invalid entry type to the user exit - SLSUX06. Accompanies message 724E.

0725 An attempt to locate an Errant Record for the specified ACS has failed. The ACS is given in message 725I.

0726 Internal error. The caller has specified an invalid ACS. Accompanies message 726I.

072A Non-zero return code received from FIGMGR call.

072B No matching panel type found in FLSM record for relative panel.

0731 Internal error. A caller of DRPHY has provided invalid parm data to the Data base read routine SLSDRDSR.

0732 Internal error. Invalid BDAM parm.

0733 Unable to switch Journals because other Journal has had a previous I/O error.

0735 Both Journals have had an I/O error.

0736 Following Journal switch, the newly current Journal indicates that it has not been reset.

0748 Caller passed a VAR whose ILLTERNT field is not within DES area. Message 748I issued.

0749 Caller attempts to write an ITT record with a recovery routine value of X'00'.

074A SLSDIOM terminated with active CDS requests.

074B An attempt to reserve CDS when no primary is active.

074C An attempt to reserve CDS failed during error analysis.

074D Internal error. CDS-level HCSRQST error.

074E Internal error. Invalid DCVINFO specified.

Reason Codes Issued by WTO Server

0750 An interface error has been detected by the subsystem message writer routine. This is an internal error.

R2 = a more specific error reason code

0751 A nonzero return code has been received from WTO while attempting to output a multi-line request. This is an internal error.

R14 = the return code

Reason Codes Issued by ASCOMM

0802 ASCOMM Termination already proceeding. SLSQDRV ESTAE routine will produce a dump and retry. This abend will not cause the ASCOMM driver task to terminate.

0803 ATTACH of SLSQWRK Failed. SLSQDRV ESTAE routine will produce a dump, free the QMTB, and retry. This abend will not cause the ASCOMM driver task to terminate.

R14 = address of infraction

0804 Unable to establish ESTAE. ASCOMM attempt to establish or delete an ESTAE resulted in a nonzero return code. The upper 2 bytes of the reason code contains the ESTAE return code. This is a program logic error.

R14 = instruction address

0805 The QXTRACT service was called by a task not attached by Ascomm. This is a disaster level error.

080C Invalid Option found in QMTB. SLSQDRV ESTAE routine will produce a dump, free the QMTB, and retry. This abend will not cause the ASCOMM driver task to terminate.

0810 Response Token specified by caller could not be located in ASCOMM internal tables. The task issuing the Respond will be terminated.

0811 Response length was bigger than the size specified in the original request. The task issuing the Respond will be terminated.

0815 Task Token specified by caller was zero. The task issuing the Respond will be terminated.

0820 Response Token specified by caller was a zero. The task issuing the Respond will be terminated.

0827 Unable to allocate Linkage Index. Initialization for ASCOMM is terminated. This prevents the entire subsystem from initializing.

0829 Attach of ASCOMM Driver failed. Initialization for ASCOMM is terminated. This prevents the entire subsystem from initializing.

0830 ASCOMM Driver Initialization Failed. Initialization for ASCOMM is terminated. This prevents the entire subsystem from initializing.

0833 Unconditional SETLOCK Failure.

0834 Unable to locate LVT. SRB is terminated.

Reason Codes Issued by Subsystem Services Modules

0900 An attempt to allocate more than the maximum permissible save/work areas has been detected by SLSCALL. This is a program logic error.

R9 = module being called
R12 = module doing calling
R14 = return address

0901 An attempt to allocate less than 72 bytes for a save/work area has been detected by SLSCALL. This is a program logic error.

R9 = module being called
R12 = module doing calling
R14 = return address

0902 An attempt to free a partial save area stack has been detected by SLSBSADB. This is a program logic error.

0903 An attempt to free a partial save area stack has been detected by SLSBSADS. This is a program logic error.

0904 An attempt to allocate an initial save area stack larger than the maximum has been detected by SLSMAINP. This is a program logic error.

0905 A call was made to the lock/unlock service specifying invalid parameters. Either R1 was nonzero or R0 was zero. This is a program logic error.

0906 A call was made to the lock/unlock service and no DPV was available. This is a program logic error.

0907 A call was made to the lock/unlock service. An ENQ or DEQ was issued returning an invalid return code. This is a program logic error.

0908 A call was made to the SSAT service. However, an invalid entry was specified. This is a program logic error.

R2 = invalid entry

0909 A call was made to the SSAT SET service. However, an active ENQ indicates the requestor was already processing a SET. This is a program logic error.

0910 Return code from internal subroutine PARSK000 was larger than could be handled by the jump table.

R2 = the return code

0911 SLSSSATS either attempted to create or delete an ESTAE. ESTAE returned a nonzero return code. This is a program logic error.

R2 = the return code

0912 Return code from internal subroutine PARSV000 was larger than could be handled by the jump table.

R2 = the return code

0913 A call to the volume/cell routine returned an invalid return code.

R14 = area calling the volume/cell routine

0914 A call to the SLSSHSRQ routine requested an invalid function.

0915 A call to the SLSSHSRQ routine specified an invalid request or response.

0916 A task was attached to handle a request from another host. The ATTACH returned a nonzero return code.

R14 = the return code

0917 A SRIBRQ macro was issued with an invalid function code.

R10 = addr of the SRIBPL

0918 An error occurred during an attempt to establish an ESTAE for this module.

R15 = the return code

0919 An error occurred during an attempt to establish an ESTAE for this module.

R15 = the return code

0920 An error occurred during STIMERM simulation. ERRET was not specified on the STIMERM macro.

R15 = the return code

0921 An error occurred in the STIMERM CPOOL FREE routine. The cell could not be freed.

R15 = the return code

0922 An error occurred during SLSSACCM processing.

R8 = SRCSACTB table
R7 = SRCSACEL element
R2 = the return code
R15 = the return code

0923 An error occurred during SLSSUXQP processing.

R5 = user exit entry code
R8 = token for SACCUM

0924 An error occurred during SLSSUXCP processing.
R7 = user exit entry BUXCHB

R8 = address for BUXCHT

0925 The entry point address passed to SLSCALL was zero.

R9 = module being called will contain zeros
R12 = module doing calling
R14 = return address

0926 LSMid invalid.

0927 The module ATTACH request timed out.

R4 = module ATTACH request preceded by SLS1972D message

0928 An unknown return code was received by a subroutine. The return code is placed in the SCELBDRC field of the SCELLV parameter list.

0929 Requestor specified an invalid location for the destination or target of a motion.

0930 Unexpected return code from SRMM RESOLVE for a unit address.

0931 An error was detected in the UENT (Utility entry) Control Block chain

Reason Codes Issued by JES3 Component

0949 Could not locate the primary JES SSCT.

094A EJEDI RC is not 0 so stop with abend.

0950 Static control block build error.

0951 SLEEUNIT was unable to locate the JES3 set names or set unit tables.

0952 Volume lookup received an error return code from database lookup for a specific volume.

0953 Volume lookup received an error return code from volume/cell for a nonspecific volume.

0954 A non-zero return code was received while reading JES3 spool. The left most two bytes of the abend reason code will contain the return code from the IATXBKIO TYPE=ACCESS call.

0955 A non-zero return code was received while reading JES3 spool. The left most two bytes of the abend reason code will contain the return code from the IATXBKIO TYPE=READ call.

0956 An error occurred while scanning a JES3 JST. Errors include finding an incorrect control block id and not finding an expected DD within the JST.

0962 An error return code was returned from FIGMGR QUERY GLOBAL request.

0963 An error return code was returned from FIGMGR VALIDATE ACS request.

0964 An error return code was returned from FIGMGR QUERY LSM request.

0965 An error return code was returned from FIGMGR VALIDATE LSM request.

0966 An error return code was returned from FIGMGR QUERY DRVLST request.

0970 A timeout timer pop has occurred within a module running in the JES3 address space.

0980 Logic error.

Reason Codes Issued by Recovery Component

8502 A host recovery RRPL was passed to SLSRMQUE, however, it contained an invalid HOST id. For same host recovery, the HOST id <> LVTHID. This is a disaster lever error.

R9 = RRPL

8506 A recover RRPL was passed, however, it contained an invalid ACHS id. This is a disaster level error.

R9 = RRPL

850A A recover LSM RRPL was passed to SLSRMQUE, however, it contained am invalid LSM id. This is a disaster level error.

R9 = RRPL

850E A clean CAP RRPL was passed to SLSRMQUE, however, it contained an invalid CAP id. This is a disaster level error.

R9 = RRPL

8516 A VOL/CELL function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code. This is a program logic error.

851A A config function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code. This is a program logic error.

851E A CAP common function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code. This is a program logic error.

8522 A clean volume RRPL was passed to SLSRMQUE. However, the VOLSER was invalid. This is a program logic error.

R9 = RRPL

8526 An invalid RRPL was supplied. This is a program logic error.

R9 = RRPL

852A An LMU Server function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code.

852E The number of errors allowed by RCVTERRA has been exceeded.

8532 The recovery ITT Recovery routine was called but was passed an ITT that specified a different ITT Recovery routine. This is a program logic error.

R9 = RITT
R10 = RITP

8536 A task responsible for performing host recovery abended. This is a program logic error.

R9 = RRPL

853A A clean volume RRPL was passed to SLSRMQUE. However, the caller had the LSM locked. This is a program logic error.

R9 = RRPL

853E A database server function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code. This is a program logic error.

8542 An invalid parameter list was passed to a recovery function. This is a program logic error.

8546 A recovery function was requested. However, it returned an invalid return code. The high order two bytes of the reason code contain the high order two bytes of the return code. This is a program logic error.

854A Recovery detected a DES with an invalid source or destination record. This is a program logic error.

R3 = location being checked
R9 = DES

854E Recovery was unable to attach a task. This is a program logic error.

R14 = Attach return code

8552 Recovery received an invalid LTCE. This is a program logic error.

R2 = LTCB
R3 = LTCE

8556 Recovery of a CAP or LSM was requested, however, the LSM could not be found in the LSMid table.

R2 = LSMid
R6 = LSMid table

855A Recovery of a CAP or LSM was requested. However, the ITT specified had a routine type of zero.

R9 = RRPL

Reason Codes Issued by Host Communications

9200 An ESTAE error occurred.

R2 = ESTAE error return code

9201 An ATTACH error occurred. The ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries. SLSHINIT gives error return code to initialization.

R2 = ATTACH error return code

9202 Unknown ECB posted. Dispatched task could not determine the POSTed ECB. The ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9203 Unknown return code. SLSHWRT returns error return code to caller. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9204 Downward switch from CDS method attempted. SLSHSWT returns error return code to caller. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9205 Unknown current method. SLSHSWT gives error return code to caller. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9206 Unable to add entry to exit work queue. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9207 Unable to remove VTAM exit work queue. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

9208 Unknown VTAM exit work queue entry type. ESTAE routine produces a dump and retries.

Chapter 4. HSC Return Codes

Introduction

This chapter contains the summary of the HSC return codes. These are organized by category and are in tabular form. Categories described are:

- operator command return codes
- initialization/termination return codes
- mount/dismount return codes
- mount/dismount trace identification numbers
- utility return codes
- audit utility return codes
- utility response codes
- utility condition codes
- CAP processing return codes
- job processing return codes
- allocation return codes
- volume/cell return codes - no parameter list
- volume/cell return codes - with parameter list
- .volume/cell return codes - GTRACE Ids
- configuration return codes
- LMU server return codes
- data base server return codes
- address space communications return codes
- address space communications function codes
- recovery return codes
- host communications services return codes
- JES3 return codes.

Return Code Listings and Descriptions

Table 2. Return Codes for Operator Commands

Equate Value	Name	Description
X ‘0000’	ORCOK	OK return code
X ‘000A’	ORCNOSSI	No SMF SSI module loaded
X ‘0004’	ORCMORE	More processing required
X ‘000B’	ORCNOSLT	No slot in the SSVT
X ‘000C’	ORCNOCMD	No command SSI module loaded
X ‘000D’	ORCABEND	Operator command routine abended: SDUMP taken
X ‘000E’	ORCFORCE	The operator command component was forced down with a reply "TERM" to WMSG 031D.
X ‘000F’	ORCXCLSV	Mutually exclusive parms specified

Table 3. Return Codes for Initialization/Termination

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	BRCOK	Operation occurred without an error
X’0004’	BRC4	return code 4 (non-fatal error)
X’0008’	BRC8	Operation occurred with error
X’0012’	BRC12	SLSBCITP initialize module failure
X’0016’	BRC16	Init/Term module did not load
X’0508’	BRCFLOAD	Load error on any initialization module
X’0509’	BRCFMODL	Called module returned a bad return code

Table 4. Return Codes for Mount/Dismount

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	MRCOK	Good return
X’0704’	MRCSTOP	Stop processing
X’0708’	MRCNOACS	No local HCT was found (SLSMINIT)
X’070C’	MRCNOHCT	NO ACS entries found (SLSMINIT)
X’0710’	MRCVNF	Volume not found
X’0714’	MRCRETRY	Retry

Table 4. Return Codes for Mount/Dismount (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0718’	MRCRVFWC	Recover Volume Wrong Cell
X’071C’	MRCRVFCC	Recover Volume CAP Cell
X’0720’	MRCVAS	Volume already selected
X’0724’	MRCVNE	Volume not errant
X’0728’	MRCERSEL	Volume errant and selected
X’072C’	MRCRTRYI	Incompatible scratch mount retry
X’0730’	MRCUSE	Use an over-limit cleaner
X’0734’	MRCEJECT	Eject response
X’0738’	MRCKEEP	Keep response

Table 5. Return Codes for Utilities

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	URCOK	Good return
X’1501’	URCUACT	Utility functions active at ALS term
X’1502’	URCSCU	Scratch update in process
X’1503’	URCSRD	Scratch redistribution in process
X’1504’	URCAUD	Audit utility in process
X’1505’	URCTRM	Utility termination in progress
X’1506’	URCSUB	Subsystem is not active
X’1507’	URCDSFAL	RECONFIG data space failed
X’1508’	URCDSTRM	RECONFIG data space terminate
X’1509’	URCDVARF	RECONFIG data space DVARs full
X’150A’	URCDSFMM	RECONFIG data space subfile record number mismatch CDSDEF and RECDEF
X’150B’	URCDSNNW	RECONFIG data space RECDEF not

Table 6. Audit Utility Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	URCAOK	Good return
X’2001’	URCADUP	Duplicate found
X’2002’	URCAADD	Volume added
X’2003’	URCACHG	Volume updated
X’2004’	URCASEL	Volume was selected (unavailable)
X’2005’	URCAEJE	Cartridge eject failed
X’2006’	URCABGNC	Unable to acquire CAP
X’2007’	URCAMED	Volume/MEDIA mismatch
X’2008’	URCAUMED	MEDIA unreadable – existing tape
X’2009’	URCAMEDE	MEDIA unreadable – new tape
X’2010’	URCAMEJE	Cartridge eject failed – MEDIA
X’2011’	URCAVOLR	Volume became unreadable
X’2050’	URCETRM	Early stop signalled by ASCOMM
X’2098’	URCALER	LMU/LSM error occurred
X’2099’	URCAIOE	I/O error detected

Table 7. Return Codes for CAP Processing

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	CRCOK	CAP finished request without error
X’2504’	CRCLSM	Invalid LSMid
X’2508’	CRCLSMOF	LSM is manual mode (offline)
X’250C’	CRCATHS	Invalid IATHSid
X’2510’	CRCATHOF	ACS is disconnected (offline)
X’2514’	CRCBSYCP	Specified CAP is busy
X’2518’	CRCBADCP	CAP ACS <> Vol/cell/drive ACS
X’251C’	CRCRLSCP	CAP is released
X’2520’	CRCIDLCP	CAP not in use
X’2524’	CRCNOCAP	No (>0 priority) CAPs available
X’2528’	CRCLMUER	LMU request failure
X’252C’	CRCVBSY	VOLSER is already selected

Table 7. Return Codes for CAP Processing (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’2530’	CRCVDUP	Requested volser is a duplicate
X’2534’	CRCERRNT	Cartridge is errant
X’2538’	CRCOPRAB	Operator aborted process
X’253C’	CRCVRCER	Volume/cell control error
X’2540’	CRCNOSPC	No cells available in ACS
X’2544’	CRCDRCER	Data base server error
X’2548’	CRCFRCER	Configuration control error
X’254A’	CRCRECER	Recover errant volume error
X’2550’	CRCINVFN	Invalid CAP function requested
X’2554’	CRCDRV	‘Invalid drive id
X’2558’	CRCVOL	Invalid volser
X’2560’	CRCNOVOL	CAP door closed with no vols
X’2564’	CRCCAPOF	CAP LSM is offline
X’2566’	CRCCOFFP	CAP pending offline
X’256C’	CRCOPRRT	Operator retry request
X’2570’	CRCNCNCL	Can not cancel request
X’2574’	CRCTFULL	Target is full
X’2578’	CRCABEND	CAP ABEND - Software Failure
X’257C’	CRCOPRDE	Operator deleted volume
X’2584’	CRCLSMPO	LSM in path offline
X’2588’	CRCAUTER	AUTO specified on nonspecific request
X’258C’	CRCCAPER	Nonzero CAP specified for 4410
X’2590’	CRCCAUTO	CAP is in AUTO mode
X’2594’	CRCSTTER	Status error between CCAPDS and CDS
X’2598’	CRCINVID	Invalid CAPid
X’25A0’	CRCNAUTO	CAP AUTO services unavailable
X’25A4’	CRCPRFNA	CAPPref invalid for this CAP
X’25A8’	CRCANCEL	Cancel Command Received (x22)
X’25AC’	CRCNOACT	Unable to activate a spec. CAP
X’25B0’	CRCSSTAT	MODIFY CAP to state it's already in (F CAP ON when CAP already ON)

Table 7. Return Codes for CAP Processing (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’25B4’	CRCAMBIG	ACS+LSM does not discretely identify a CAP
X’25B8’	CRCRECVR	CAP is in RECOVER processing
X’25BC’	CRCNOTAC	Media incompatible with drive
X’25C0’	CRCVREAD	Invalid volser during LS enter
X’25C4’	CRCACDNY	Access Denied by user exit 14
X’25C8’	CRCURMED	Unreadable media (? from LMU)

Table 8. Job Processing Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	JRCOKAY	function completed normally
X’3002’	JRCNOVOL	volume not in library
X’3004’	JRCNLOC	the local lock was not accessible
X’3008’	JRCNCMS	the CMS lock was not accessible
X’300C’	JRCINTA	initialize function already active
X’3010’	JRCINTI	initialize function not active
X’3014’	JRCTYPE	type not defined
X’3018’	JRCSIAT	SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE
X’3020’	JRCNODRV	drive not found in SLSJINTA

Table 9. Allocation Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	ARCOK	good return
X’3500’	ARCLFAIL	volume lookup abend
X’3504’	ARCNOSCR	no scratches in library
X’3508’	ARCVOLNF	volume not found in library
X’350C’	ARCNSLTY	not library scratch label type
X’3510’	ARCX2LIB	User Exit 02 want lib scratches
X’3514’	ARCX2NL	User Exit 02 want non-lib scratch
X’3518’	ARCX2LP	User Exit 02 wants lib scratch preferencing

Table 9. Allocation Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’3524’	ARCX2ESB	User Exit 02 wants esoteric substitution
X’3528’	ARCX2ASB	User Exit 02 wants ACS substitution
X’3532’	ARCX2VRT	User exit 2 wants VIRTUAl drives
X’3536’	ARCVLVTV	Volume is a VTV
X’3599’	ARCABEND	Estae entered

Table 10. Volume/Cell Return Codes -- No Parameter List

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	VR15GOOD	register 15 shows good return
X’40F1’	VR15BAD	register 15 shows error return
X’40F2’	VR15ACTV	register 15 shows active VATs at termination
X’40F3’	VR15NOTF	register 15 shows VAT not on VAT queue
X’40F4’	VR15NOTO	register 15 shows VAT not owned
X’40F5’	VR15SPE1	register 15 shows bad number of subpool entries
X’40F6’	VR15SPE2	register 15 show bad number/order of subpools
X’40F7’	VR15SPE3	register 15 shows bad subpool entry range
X’40F8’	VR15SPE4	register 15 shows bad label type
X’40F9’	VR15SPE5	register 15 shows subpools already defined
X’40FA’	VR15SPE6	register 15 subpools out of order
X’4100’	VR15ATFL	ATTACH SLSVSCHK failed
X’4104’	VR15DOWL	VCAMs down level
X’4108’	VR15IOER	I/O error processing VCAM

Table 11. Volume/Cell Return Codes -- With Parameter List

Equate Value	Name	Description
VR15GOOD	VRCOK	function successful
X’4001’	VRCVNF	volume not found
X’4002’	VRCVAS	volume already selected
X’4003’	VRCVER	volume errant
X’4004’	VRCVNS	volume not selected
X’4005’	VRCVNO	VAT not owned by caller
X’4006’	VRCRNO	VAR not owned by system
X’4007’	VRCIVC	illegal VAR change
X’4008’	VRCVSC	volume already scratch
X’4009’	VRCLNC	location not cell
X’4010’	VRCVDP	volume is duplicate
X’4011’	VRCNSC	no scratch volumes
X’4012’	VRCAIP	audit is in process
X’4013’	VRCNCA	no cells available
X’4014’	VRCCIN	cell id not allocatable
X’4015’	VRCCAF	cell already free
X’4016’	VRCILI	invalid LSM id
X’4017’	VRCICI	invalid cell id
X’4018’	VRCVNE	volume not errant
X’4019’	VRCIPI	invalid panel index
X’401A’	VRCBAL	Out-of-balance free cell count
X’4020’	VRCCVL	cell has volume
X’4021’	VRCCNV	cell has no volume
X’4022’	VRCTRM	cell scan terminated
X’4023’	VRCIET	invalid errant record
X’4024’	VRCISP	invalid scratch subpool index
X’4025’	VRCILB	invalid label type
X’4026’	VRCLWS	label without subpool qualifier
X’4027’	VRCNCL	no cleaning cartridges
X’4028’	VRCSCL	illegal attempt to scratch cleaner

Table 11. Volume/Cell Return Codes -- With Parameter List (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’4029’	VRCNCM	unable to communicate
X’4030’	VRCNSV	Not scratch volume
X’4031’	VRCSAE	Volume selected by errant recovery
X’4032’	VRCNAP	Not approved for scratch selection
X’4033’	VRCABT	Abort scratch selection
X’4034’	VRCMVC	Illegal to scratch VSM MVC
X’4098’	VRCIOS	data base I/O error, (vol selected)
X’4099’	VRCIOE	data base I/O error

Table 12. Configuration Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	FRCOKAY	function completed normally
X’0004’	FRCMORE	More data present (FIGMGR LOOP=Y)
X’4502’	FRCIPLST	invalid Plist
X’4504’	FRCDBIO	error reading/writing data base
X’4508’	FRCNHOST	no matching host id found in HCT
X’450C’	FRCILTIV	ILLT invalid or not supported
X’4510’	FRCCPOOL	no available storage in cell pool
X’0000’	FRCSACT	subsystem is active
X’4512’	FRCSIAT	subsystem is inactive
X’0000’	FRCAACT	ACS is connected
X’4514’	FRCAIAT	ACS is disconnected
X’0000’	FRCLACT	LSM is in automatic state
X’4516’	FRCLIAT	LSM is in manual state
X’4518’	FRCCIAT	CAP is not active
X’451A’	FRCCMANL	CAP is in manual mode
X’451C’	FRCCACT	CAP is not idle
X’451D’	FRCCOFF	CAP is offline
X’451E’	FRCCLEAN	drive needs cleaning
X’4520’	FRCALFLG	drive already flagged

Table 12. Configuration Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’4522’	FRCAINV	ACS identifier invalid
X’4524’	FRCLINV	LSM identifier invalid
X’4526’	FRCCINV	CAP identifier invalid
X’4528’	FRCUINV	unit address invalid
X’452C’	FRCDINV	drive identifier invalid
X’452E’	FRCMINV	LSM mode invalid
X’452F’	FRCMAIV	ACS mode invalid
X’4530’	FRCLKIV	lock token mode invalid
X’4532’	FRCALOK	LSM lock is not available
X’4534’	FRCNLOK	LSM was not previously locked
X’4536’	FRCRECFD	queue record found
X’453A’	FRCITOKN	token was incorrect
X’453C’	FRCIDATA	data was invalid
X’453E’	FRCTNFND	DATA type not found
X’4542’	FRCRCAP	CAP could not be released
X’4544’	FRCNCAP	no CAP available
X’4546’	FRCHCAP	CAP not owned by this host
X’4548’	FRCACAP	CAP could not be activated
X’4550’	FRCABNR	CAP activated, but needs recovery
X’4552’	FRCNUCB	no UCB generated on this host
X’4554’	FRCNATT	SLSFLSMC could not be attached
X’4556’	FRCNMODE	not the FIGMGR mode requested
X’455A’	FRCPANIV	panel invalid
X’455C’	FRCROWIV	row invalid
X’455E’	FRCCOLIV	column invalid
X’4560’	FRCLMUC	LMU configuration read error
X’4562’	FRCNFER	configuration match error
X’4564’	FRCNBRD	host-to-host broadcast error
X’4566’	FRCLMUL	LMU error varying LSM status
X’4568’	FRCNRLS	data base release failed

Table 12. Configuration Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’456A’	FRCVRYFL	LMURQST vary station failure
X’456B’	FRCNRSRV	no reserve on the CDS
X’456C’	FRCNRECF	no record found
X’456D’	FRCSELCT	record already selected
X’456F’	FRCLOGIC	config manager error
X’4570’	FRCNFTW	ACS contains 9740 LSMs
X’4571’	FRCNF20	LSM has 20 drive panels
X’4572’	FRCDRVNM	CDS/in memory drive discrepancy
X’4573’	FRCDRVTY	Drive type has been changed

Table 13. LMU Server Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	LMUOKAY	function successfully completed
X’6500’	LMUESINV	source is invalid
X’6501’	LMUESEMP	source is empty
X’6502’	LMUESVNM	source volser does not match
X’6503’	LMUESVNR	source volser not readable
X’6504’	LMUESUVL	unexpected volser on source
X’6505’	LMUETINV	target is invalid
X’6506’	LMUETFUL	target is full
X’6507’	LMUESTNA	source/target not in same ATHS
X’6508’	LMUESTNL	source/target not in same LSM
X’6509’	LMUESTNS	source/target not the same type
X’6510’	LMUENPTP	no passthru port available for xfer
X’6511’	LMUENLMU	LMU not online
X’6512’	LMUELLMU	lost communication with LMU
X’6513’	LMUEMIHX	cancelled by missing interrupt handler
X’6514’	LMUELSME	LSM hardware error
X’6515’	LMUELMUE	LMU hardware error
X’6516’	LMUECMNT	CAP in maintenance mode

Table 13. LMU Server Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’6517’	LMUECDOP	CAP door is open
X’6518’	LMUEENTP	enter request pending
X’6519’	LMUEEJTP	eject request pending
X’6520’	LMUECCTP	CAP catalog pending
X’6521’	LMUEDLDE	drive load error
X’6522’	LMUEDULE	drive unload error
X’6523’	LMUEDALC	drive allocated error
X’6524’	LMUECRST	CAP already reserved to this host
X’6525’	LMUECRSO	CAP reserved to a host
X’6526’	LMUECNRT	CAP not reserved to this host
X’6527’	LMUEMPND	move is pending to/from CAP
X’6528’	LMUEDEAD	LMU is dead
X’6529’	LMUEIOPT	invalid option flag specified
X’6530’	LMUEIOPC	option code is invalid
X’6531’	LMUESTBY	station is on standby
X’6532’	LMUEVUXR	volser unexpectedly readable
X’6533’	LMUEECBI	ECB Parm is invalid
X’6534’	LMUEEC2I	ECB2 Parm is invalid
X’6535’	LMUEVTMI	VIEW time is invalid
X’6536’	LMUEBVOB	bad VIEW object
X’6537’	LMUEDDSV	device doesn't support VIEW
X’6538’	LMUECMPT	compat level feature mismatch
X’6540’	LMUESTNF	Stations not found for initialization
X’6541’	LMUELAF	LMU listener attach failed
X’6542’	LMUETAF	LMU timer attach failed
X’6543’	LMUEDAF	LMU driver attach failed
X’6544’	LMUESAF	LMU station simulator attach failed
X’6545’	LMUELSAF	LMU simulator attach failed
X’6546’	LMUEWAF	LMU worker attach failed
X’6547’	LMUEMNS	LMU level unsupported for HSC

Table 13. LMU Server Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’6548’	LMUENHCT	no HCT address was found in LVT
X’6549’	LMUEORIP	offline request already in progress
X’6550’	LMUENOFF	station is not offline
X’6551’	LMUENONL	station is not online
X’6552’	LMUELDNE	LMU does not exist
X’6553’	LMUENSTA	station does not exist
X’6554’	LMUENSPN	source and target not in same panel
X’6555’	LMUESOFF	station is offline
X’6558’	LMUEINVF	invalid function
X’6568’	LMUENMSG	no broadcast message present
X’6574’	LMUEICIV	invalid character in volser
X’6575’	LMUEICIM	invalid character in message
X’6578’	LMUENSEQ	no seq number on vary station on
X’6579’	LMUEVSTO	timeout on vary station online
X’657B’	LMUEVACC	request cancelled by force offline
X’657C’	LMUENVST	no stations varied online by request
X’657D’	LMUEBCON	TCP/IP connection failure
X’6582’	LMUEMFAC	motion found against cartridge
X’6584’	LMUEIBID	invalid broadcast id
X’6586’	LMUEDNRW	drive is not rewound
X’6590’	LMUEUAST	unable to allocate station
X’6591’	LMUEOFST	open failed for station
X’6592’	LMUELSMO	LSM is offline
X’6593’	LMUESHPF	set host path group failed
X’6595’	LMUEEOTR	enter operations terminated
X’6596’	LMUERDNW	release did not work
X’6598’	LMUEINVR	invalid response received from LMU
X’65A0’	LMUELON	LSM is online
X’65A1’	LMUELPON	LSM is pending online
X’65A2’	LMUELPOF	LSM is pending offline

Table 13. LMU Server Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’65A3’	LMUELNON	LSM is not ready
X’65A4’	LMUELNOF	LSM is not offline
X’65A5’	LMUELMM	LSM is in maintenance mode
X’65A6’	LMUEIOE	LSM I/O error
X’65A7’	LMUECINV	invalid cancel request
X’65A8’	LMUEKILD	request was cancelled
X’65A9’	LMUECRNA	request to be cancelled not active
X’65AA’	LMUECLAT	too late to cancel specified request
X’65AB’	LMUEFOFF	LSM forced offline
X’65AC’	LMUESMMC	media miscompare
X’65AD’	LMUESMVM	media and volser miscompare
X’65AE’	LMUESIMD	incompatible media/drive
X’65B0’	LMUERQBE	buffer not large enough to fit all request queue entries
X’65B1’	LMUERQBR	buffer required for request qcount, rqueues
X’65E0’	LMUEAUTO	Auto operation completed
X’65F1’	LMUETERM	server in termination
X’65FF’	LMUEPRGD	request purged

Table 14. Data Base Server Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	DRCOK	operation occurred without error
X’7004’	DRCPRMER	permanent I/O error on DB
X’7008’	DRCNODDN	no DDNAME statement for file
X’700C’	DRCRNF	record not found
X’7010’	DRCLOGIC	logic error, bad parameters
X’7014’	DRCNTRSV	data base not reserved by this task or any parent of this task
X’7024’	DRCHACT	host active
X’7028’	DRCHQIS	host inactive
X’702C’	DRCHNON	host non-extant

Table 14. Data Base Server Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’7030’	DRCINOB	no ITT blocks
X’7034’	DRCSHIO	uncorrectable I/O error on CDS
X’7038’	DRCRETIO	I/O path aborted
X’703C’	DRCENBAD	bad ENABLE from DEERE
X’7040’	DRCBDEYE	bad eyecatcher in record
X’7044’	DRCHRCVH	this host has been recovered
X’704C’	DRCABEND	user exit abend
X’7050’	DRCALLOC	dynamic allocation failed
X’7054’	DRCOPNER	open error
X’7058’	DRCATTCH	DIOM attach failed
X’705C’	DRCPARME	error found in PARMLIB entry
X’7060’	DRCNVS	named variable service error
X’7064’	DRCUNALO	database is unallocated
X’7068’	DRCERROR	database is in error status
X’7078’	DRCLNMM	length mismatch
X’707C’	DRCFMMM	Reserved
X’7080’	DRCEOSF	end of Subfile
X’7084’	DRCSFNF	subfile not found
X’7088’	DRCINVLN	RECLN < 1 or > 4000
X’708C’	DRCDSUTR	all CDS copies are untrustworthy
X’7090’	DRCDSMLT	CDS copies not from a single CDS
X’7094’	DRCNRDIR	SLSDRDIR unable to rebuild dir
X’7098’	DRCFCORR	Corruption found. Retry read.
X’709C’	DRCFSHSQ	shadow sequence out-of-sync
X’70A0’	DRCHSTIC	Incompatible host found at startup
X’70A4’	DRCRDEOF	Block read is not in the CDS
X’7400’	DRCDUPL	duplicate record found on add
C’E’	DRCENA	an enable switch has come in
C’D’	DRCDISA	a disable switch has come in

Table 15. Address Space Communications Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	ORCOK	function complete
X’8004’	QRCNOALS	ALS is not active
X’800C’	QRCINVFC	invalid function code
X’8010’	QRCNOLVT	PC routine could not find LVT
X’8014’	QRCQNOA	ASCOMM is not active
X’8018’	QRCINVOP	invalid QUAB option
X’801C’	QRCINVTK	invalid token
X’8020’	QRCEDTIS	end dedicated task issued
X’8024’	QRCTABND	ASCOMM server task abended
X’8028’	QRCXDPER	XDPLST offset in DATA or RSP bad
X’8078’	QRCGMFAL	GETMAIN request for CSA failed

Table 16. Address Space Communication Function Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
1	QFCXUSER	HSC user interface request
2	QFCUNSEL	unselect
3	QFCSVARS	named variable service
4	QFCSVXIQ	VOL/CELL query subpool service
5	QFCSVXST	VOL/CELL set scratch threshold
9	QFCSLCD	Load/Call/Delete service
12	QFCUINCT	initialize cartridges
21	QFCUCFGR	MVS/CSC Configuration verify
24	QFCUEJCT	eject cartridges
35	QFCUAUDT	audit
36	QFCUSCUP	scratch update
48	QFCXTLMS	VM tape management interface
49	QFCUENTR	enter utility server
64	QFCUMERG	CDS Merge
68	QFCUVOLR	volume report
70	QFCUSCRD	scratch redistribution

Table 16. Address Space Communication Function Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
80	QFCUMOVE	move cartridge
124	QFCTOCMD	operator command
127	QFCAVLKP	allocation volume lookup
130	QFCJVLKP	job processing volume lookup
131	QFCJTLKP	Job Processing tapereq lookup
132	QFCJDLKP	Job Processing drive lookup
134	QFCMRQST	mount/dismount request
135	QFCMEJW	mount/dismount eject waiter
140	QFCEVLKP	JES3 volume lookup
150	QFCFMGR	config management
151	QFCMVPST	mount search and post
152	QFCSTRAC	cross memory SLSTRACE
160	QFCSTSR	VTCS QUIM Server Request Handler

Table 17. Recovery Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	RRCOK	good return
X’8504’	RRCCINIT	cease initialization
X’8508’	RRCVOLER	volume is errant
X’850C’	RRCHOACT	host is active
X’8510’	RRCNOITT	no ITT records for host recovery
X’8514’	RRCACHDI	ACS is disconnected
X’8518’	RRCLSMOF	LSM is offline
X’851C’	RRCVOLDE	volume does not exist
X’8520’	RRCDBERR	data base error
X’8524’	RRCNOCAP	no CAP available
X’8528’	RRCSHTDO	subsystem is terminating
X’852C’	RRCABEND	received SLS ABEND; high order two bytes contain the low order two bytes of R15 at abend time (reason code)
X’8530’	RRCBHOST	invalid host id

Table 17. Recovery Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’8534’	RRCVOLNE	volume is not errant
X’8538’	RRCVOLUN	volume should be unselected
X’8540’	RRCHRCAC	host recovery already in progress
X’8544’	RRCLMUER	LMU error
X’8548’	RRSELERR	selected by errant volume recovery
X’85FC’	RRCMVSAB	received an MVS ABEND; high order two bytes contain the abend flag bits and system completion code

Table 18. Service Component Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	SRCOK	service successfully completed
X’0004’	SRCMORE	More processing required
X’9000’	SEIDPGMI	PGMI/TMI move type request
X’9001’	SRCVRNF	volume not found in CDS
X’9002’	SRCCRNF	cell not a storage cell
X’9003’	SRCSERR	FROM volume could not be selected
X’9004’	SRCACSI	ACS ID is invalid
X’9005’	SRCACSD	ACS ID is disconnected
X’9006’	SRCINVL	invalid LSM ID
X’9007’	SRCLMOF	LSM ID is offline
X’9008’	SRCLMUE	LMU error
X’9009’	SRCNCEL	no cells available for service
X’9010’	SRCNLSM	no LSMs available for service
X’9011’	SRCAUDA	conflicting Audit Utility active
X’9012’	SRCAREC	audit of LSM **x** is recommended
X’9013’	SRCNMAT	volume does not match location
X’9014’	SRCEXUR	external label is unreadable
X’9015’	SRCCEMY	cell is empty
X’9016’	SRCTPCF	“TO” panel conflicts with Source Panel
X’9017’	SRCTLOF	“TO” LSM offline

Table 18. Service Component Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’9018’	SRCSTUC	cartridge is stuck
X’9019’	SRCLOFF	LMURQST LSM offline indicator VAR
X’901A’	SRCVRAC	Volume not found in specific ACS
X’901B’	SRCNSUBS	HSC subsystem not active
X’901C’	SRCESNES	ESTAE not established
X’901D’	SRCSABND	Service abended
X’9020’	SRCBDVL	length specified for VALUEL was too small to contain value
X’9021’	SRCNOMA	no match found for specified NAME
X’9030’	SRCSACIL	length specified for INLEN was invalid
X’9031’	SRCSACOL	length specified for OUTLEN was invalid
X’9032’	SRCSACTB	no match found for specified Accumulation table
X’9033’	SRCSACEL	invalid element was found
X’9034’	SRCSACPL	invalid parameter list found
X’9035’	SRCSACDT	invalid data type found
X’9036’	SRCSACER	SLSSACCM logic error
X’9040’	SRCMINL	length not adequate for minimums
X’9041’	SRCINVC	command is not valid
X’9050’	SVXINEND	end of list
X’9051’	SVXIVFUN	invalid SVXINQ function code
X’9052’	SVXINOMT	no match found for subpool name
X’9053’	SVXINOAC	no match found for ACS
X’9054’	SVXINOLM	no match found for LSM
X’9055’	SVXINSBF	no subpool data found
X’9056’	SVXINOSP	No space in buffer provided
X’9057’	SVXINCAL	Invalid SVXINQ request
X’9058’	SVXINMSC	No MSC found
X’9060’	SRCINVMN	invalid monitor string
X’9070’	SRCNOMON	monitor service not available
X’9071’	SRCNOSTR	no storage available

Table 18. Service Component Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’9080’	SRCSVINV	console ID is invalid
X’9090’	SRCUXBUX	BUXCHT missing all inactive
X’9091’	SCRUXNUM	bad user exit number
X’9092’	SRCUXMOD	module not found
X’9093’	SRCUXERR	load error on module
X’9094’	SRCUXPLT	bad function or plist
X’9095’	SRCUXSTA	status invalid for request
X’9096’	SRCUXLOK	a lock attempt failed
X’9097’	SRCUXLGC	a logic error occurred
X’9098’	SRCUXDDN	SLSUEXIT DD missing
X’9099’	SRCUXNOD	no dynamic load allowed
X’909A’	SRCABEND	Software failure
X’90A0’	SRCSNPTH	SPATH no CAPs available for pathing
X’90B0’	SRCSNAV	Service not available
X’90B9’	SRC90B9	Abend occurred - ESTAE invoked
X’90FF’	SRCUNKN	unknown error from SLSSMOVE
X’9101’	SRCSABAN	scratch-request not tried; service not up
X’9102’	SRCSABRL	scratch-request not OK; in retry and Q-lckd.
X’9103’	SRCSABLK	scratch-request not processed; Q-locked
X’9104’	SRCSABAO	subtask Attach-time ran out
X’9105’	SRCSABDN	detatch-request not tried; service not up
X’9106’	SRCSABDO	subtask Detatch-time ran out
X’9107’	SRCSABTS	subtasks still around at termin.
X’9108’	SRCSABSN	duplict/same-name subtask; no attach
X’9109’	SRCSABAT	bad MVS attach macro return code
X’9110’	SRCSABIM	can't initialize & attached. max times
X’9120’	SRCCVFNS	FLSM record not supplied
X’9121’	SRCCVIFR	Invalid FLSM record supplied
X’9122’	SRCCVILN	Location/FLSM LSM numbers are different

Table 18. Service Component Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’9123’	SRCCVIPT	Invalid panel type
X’9124’	SRCCVCNA	Cell not allocatable
X’9130’	SRCACDNY	Access denied
X’9131’	SRCWRTPR	Write protect

Table 19. Host Communications Services Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	HCSOK	function successfully completed
X’9201’	HCSENINT	service not initialized
X’9202’	HCSETRMP	termination already in progress
X’9203’	HCSEINVF	invalid function requested
X’9204’	HCSEINVL	invalid message data length specified
X’9205’	HCSENTRG	not previously registered
X’9206’	HCSENOMS	no message available
X’9207’	HCSESWND	method switch needed
X’9208’	HCSEINVT	invalid message type
X’9209’	HCSEINVH	invalid host specification type
X’920A’	HCSENHST	no matching host found
X’920B’	HCSENCMS	no CDS message for host
X’920C’	HCSEINVM	invalid method (no path defined)
X’920D’	HCSEUNKM	unknown method specified
X’920E’	HCSEHMLM	host's method limit exceeded
X’920F’	HCSEACTV	action attempted for active VTAMPATH
X’9210’	HCSEACTL	action attempted for active LMUPATH
X’9211’	HCSEDALL	DEL ALL specified for current method
X’9212’	HCSEMXLP	maximum LMUPATH definitions exceeded
X’9213’	HCSEINVA	invalid ACSid (method not LMU)
X’9214’	HCSEUNDA	undefined ACSid (LMUPATH)
X’9215’	HCSENMVP	no matching VTAMPATH to delete
X’9216’	HCSENMLP	no matching LMUPATH to delete

Table 19. Host Communications Services Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’9217’	HCSESWTE	switch routine returned error
X’9218’	HCSEINVP	invalid message priority specified
X’9219’	HCSEINVB	invalid control block passed
X’921A’	HCSEIMLM	invalid method limit
X’921B’	HCSEEMLM	host entry method limit exceeded
X’921C’	HCSEHNVL	host not available via LMU
X’921D’	HCSENSCA	no send conversation active
X’921E’	HCSEISWF	invalid “switch from” parameters
X’921F’	HCSEABND	abend occurred

Table 20. JES3 Return Codes

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’0000’	ERCOK	good return
X’9490’	ERCABEND	abend in ACS JES3 routines
X’9491’	ERCNOSET	Can’t find JES3 SETUNIT for device in mount message.
X’9492’	ERCNOVOL	no volumes found by SLSEVLKP
X’9493’	ERCBDFIG	Bad return code from FIGMGR
X’9494’	ERCBDSRM	Bad return code from SRMM
X’9495’	ERCBDVSP	Bad return code from VSPRE
X’9496’	ERCSPACC	Error occurred in IATXBKIO TYPE=ACCESS function call.
X’9497’	ERCSPRD	Error occurred in IATXBKIO TYPE=READ function call.
X’9498’	ERCSVNIT	Service not initialized
X’9499’	ERCPLERR	Plist error
X’949A’	ERCIVFNC	Invalid function call
X’949B’	ERCUAFNC	Unauthorized function call
X’949C’	ERCIVTOK	Invalid token
X’949D’	ERCIVVT	Invalid LVT or ECVT address
X’949E’	ERCIVJCB	Invalid JES3 CB pointer
X’949F’	ERCOVRUN	Overran data area

Table 20. JES3 Return Codes (Continued)

Equate Value	Name	Description
X’94A0’	ERCJ3NAC	JES3 not active
X’94A1’	ERCHSNAC	HSC not active
X’94A2’	ERCNTFND	Element/Object not found
X’94A3’	ERCUASID	Unauthorized ASID
X’94A4’	ERC5210	IAT5210 mount message ignored as no longer outstanding.
X’94A5’	ERCNSSVT	Can’t find JES3 SSVT.
X’94A6’	ERCMTPER	Error parsing IAT5210 message.
X’94FF’	ERCFATAL	Fatal error

Appendix A. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes

This appendix provides a cross-reference list of message numbers to route codes and descriptor codes.

If a message does not have an associated route code listed in the following table, the message is a response to a command. In this case, the message is routed only to the console where the command was issued.

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0001I		5
SLS0002I		5
SLS0003I		5
SLS0004I		5
SLS0005I		5
SLS0006I		5
SLS0007I	11	5
SLS0010I		5
SLS0011I		5
SLS0013I		5
SLS0015I	2,11	5
SLS0016I	2,11	5
SLS0017I	2,11	5
SLS0018I		5
SLS0019I	2,11	5
SLS0020I		5
SLS0021I		5
SLS0022I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0023I		5
SLS0024I	11	5
SLS0028I	11	5
SLS0029I	11	5
SLS0030I		2
SLS0031D	2,3,5,11	2
SLS0032I	2,11	4
SLS0033A	9	2
SLS0034I	9,11	5
SLS0035A	3,5,11	2
SLS0036I	3,5,11	4
SLS0037I	3,5,11	4
SLS0040I		5
SLS0041I		5
SLS0042I	3,11	4
SLS0045I		5
SLS0046I		5
SLS0047I		5
SLS0048I	11	5
SLS0049I	11	5
SLS0050I		5
SLS0051I		5
SLS0053I		5
SLS0054I	3,11	5
SLS0055I		5
SLS0056I		5
SLS0057I	2,11	4
SLS0059I	3,11	5
SLS0060I		5
SLS0061I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0062I		5
SLS0063I		5
SLS0068I		5
SLS0069I	2,11	5
SLS0070I	3,11	5
SLS0071I	2,11	5
SLS0072I	5,11	5
SLS0075D	3,5,11	2
SLS0076I	2,11	4
SLS0077I	3,5,11	4
SLS0078I	3,5,11	4
SLS0079I	3,5,11	4
SLS0080I	3,5,11	4
SLS0081I	3,5,11	4
SLS0082I	3,5,11	4
SLS0083I	3,5,11	4
SLS0085I	3,5,11	4
SLS0086I	3,5,11	4
SLS0087I	3,5,11	4
SLS0088D	3,5,11	2
SLS0089E	3,5,11	3
SLS0090I	3,5,11	4
SLS0091I	3,5,11	4
SLS0092I	3,5,11	4
SLS0093I	3,5,11	4
SLS0094E	3,5,11	11
SLS0096I	3,5,11	4
SLS0098A	3,5,11	2
SLS0099I	3,5,11	4
SLS0100D	3,5,11	2

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0101I		5
SLS0103E	3,11	11
SLS0104D	3,5,11	2
SLS0105A	3,5,11	2
SLS0107D	3,5,11	2
SLS0108D	3,5,11	2
SLS0109D	3,5,11	2
SLS0110I	3,5,11	4
SLS0111I	3,5,11	4
SLS0112E	3,11	11
SLS0113D	3,5,11	2
SLS0114D	3,5,11	2
SLS0115I	3,5,11	4
SLS0116I	3,5,11	4
SLS0117E	3,11	11
SLS0118D	3,5,11	2
SLS0119D	3,5,11	2
SLS0120E	3,11	11
SLS0121I	3,11	4
SLS0122D	3,5,11	2
SLS0123I	3,11	4
SLS0124I	3,5,11	4
SLS0125D	3,5,11	2
SLS0127I	3,11	4
SLS0128A	3,5,11	2
SLS0129I	2,11	4
SLS0130I	3,5,11	4
SLS0131I	3,11	4
SLS0132I	3,5,11	4
SLS0133I	3,5,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0134D	3,5,11	2
SLS0135I	3,5,11	4
SLS0136D	3,5,11	2
SLS0137E	3,11	11
SLS0138D	3,5,11	2
SLS0139I	3,5,11	4
SLS0140I	3,5,11	4
SLS0141I	3,5,114	4
SLS0142I	3,5,11	4
SLS0143I	3,5,11	4
SLS0144I	3,5,11	4
SLS0145I	3,5,11	4
SLS0146I	3,5,11	4
SLS0147I	3,5,11	4
SLS0148I	3,11	4
SLS0149I	3,11	4
SLS0154A	2,11	2
SLS0250D	3,5,11	2
SLS0251E	3,5,11	3
SLS0252I	3,5,11	4
SLS0254I	3,5,11	4
SLS0255E	3,5,11	3
SLS0256I	3,5,11	4
SLS0257I	3,5,11	4
SLS0258I	3,5,11	4
SLS0259A	3,5,11	2
SLS0261A	3,5,11	2
SLS0262A	3,5,11	4
SLS0263D	3,5,11	2
SLS0265A	3,5,11	2

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0266I	3,5,11	4
SLS0267A	3,5,11	2
SLS0268I	3,5,11	4
SLS0269I	3,5,11	4
SLS0301I	11	4
SLS0303I	3,11	4
SLS0306I	3,11	4
SLS0308I	3,11	4
SLS0310I	3,11	4
SLS0313E	2,11	11
SLS0315I	2,5	4
SLS0316I	2,5	4
SLS0317I	3,5,11	4
SLS0318I	2,5	4
SLS0319I	2,5	4
SLS0320I	2,11	4
SLS0360E	2,3,11	11
SLS0381A	2,3,11	11
SLS0404I	5,11	4
SLS0410I	3,5,11	4
SLS0411I	3,5,11	4
SLS0451I	2,11	4
SLS0452I	2,11	4
SLS0453I	3,11	4
SLS0454I	2,11	4
SLS0455I	2,11	4
SLS0456I	3,11	4
SLS0457I	3,11	4
SLS0458I	3,11	4
SLS0460I	2	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0500I	2	4
SLS0501I	2,11	4
SLS0503I	2,11	4
SLS0504I	2,11	4
SLS0505I	2,11	4
SLS0506I	2,3,5	4
SLS0507I	2,11	4
SLS0508I	2,11	4
SLS0509I	2,11	4
SLS0510I	2,11	4
SLS0511I	2,11	4
SLS0512E	2,11	3
SLS0518D	2,11	2
SLS0519I	2,11	4
SLS0520I	2,11	4
SLS0521I	2,11	4
SLS0522I	2,11	4
SLS0523I	5,11	4
SLS0524I	5,11	4
SLS0525I	2,11	4
SLS0527I	2,3,5	4
SLS0529I	5,11	4
SLS0530I	2,11	4
SLS0531E	2,5,11	3
SLS0545I	2,3,5,11	4
SLS0548I	3,11	4
SLS0600I		5
SLS0601I		5
SLS0602I		5
SLS0603I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0604I		5
SLS0605I		5
SLS0606I		5
SLS0607I		5
SLS0608I		5
SLS0609I		5
SLS0610I	11	5
SLS0611I		5
SLS0612I	11	5
SLS0613I		5
SLS0651I	3,11	4
SLS0652I	3,11	4
SLS0653I	3,11	4
SLS0655I	3,11	4
SLS0660I	3,11	4
SLS0661E	3,11	11
SLS0662I	3,11	4
SLS0663I	3,11	4
SLS0664I	3,11	4
SLS0665E	3,11	11
SLS0666A	3,11	2
SLS0667I	3,11	4
SLS0668I	3,11	4
SLS0669A	3,11	2
SLS0670I	3,11	4
SLS0671I	3,11	4
SLS0672E	3,11	11
SLS0673I	3,11	4
SLS0674I	2,11	4
SLS0675E	3,11	3

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0676I	2,11	4
SLS0677I	3,11	4
SLS0678I	3,11	4
SLS0679E	2,11	11
SLS0680I	2,11	4
SLS0681I	3,11	4
SLS0682D	3,11	2
SLS0683I	3,11	4
SLS0684I	3,11	4
SLS0685I	3,11	4
SLS0686I	3,11	4
SLS0687I	11	4
SLS0688I	3,11	4
SLS0689I	3,11	4
SLS0690E	3,11	3
SLS0691I	2,3,5,11	
SLS0696A	3,11	4
SLS0697I	3,11	4
SLS0698I	3,11	4
SLS0699I	3,11	4
SLS0702I	2,11	4
SLS0704E	2,11	3
SLS0707I	11	4
SLS0708I	11	4
SLS0712I	11	4
SLS0713I	11	4
SLS0714I	11	4
SLS0715I	2,11	4
SLS0717I	2,11	4
SLS0719I	2,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0720I	2,11	4
SLS0721I	11	4
SLS0723I	2,11	4
SLS0724I	2,11	4
SLS0725E	2,5,11	3
SLS0726I	2,11	4
SLS0730I	2,3,5,11	4
SLS0745I	5,11	4
SLS0746I	5,11	4
SLS0747I	2,5,11	4
SLS0750I	2,11	4
SLS0751I	2,11	4
SLS0752I	2,11	4
SLS0760I	2,11	4
SLS0761E	2,11	3
SLS0762E	2,11	3
SLS0764I	2,5,11	4
SLS0765E	2,5,11	11
SLS0766E	2,5,11	3
SLS0767E	2,5,11	3
SLS0768E	2,5,11	3
SLS0769I	2,5,11	4
SLS0770I	2,5,11	4
SLS0805I	2,11	4
SLS0810I	2,11	4
SLS0850I	2,11	4
SLS0851I	2,11	4
SLS0852I	2,11	4
SLS0853I	2,11	4
SLS0854D	3,5,11	2

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0856D	3,5,11	2
SLS0857I	11	4
SLS0858I	11	4
SLS0860D	3,5,11	2
SLS0863I	2,11	4
SLS0864I	3,5,11	4
SLS0865I	2,11	4
SLS0866I	2,11	4
SLS0867E	3,5,11	11
SLS0868I	3,11	4
SLS0869D	3,5,11	2
SLS0870I	3,5,11	4
SLS0871I	3,5,11	4
SLS0873I	3,5,11	4
SLS0899I	3,5,11	4
SLS0900I	3,11	4
SLS0901D	3,5,11	2
SLS0902D	3,5,11	2
SLS0903D	3,5,11	2
SLS0904I	3,11	4
SLS0905D	3,5,11	2
SLS0906E	3,5,11	11
SLS0907I	3,5,11	4
SLS0908I	3,5,11	4
SLS0909D	3,5,11	2
SLS0910I	3,5,11	7
SLS0911D	3,5,11	2
SLS0912I	3,5,11	4
SLS0913I	3,5,11	4
SLS0917I	11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS0923I	3,11	4
SLS0924E	3,5,11	3
SLS0925D	3,5,11	2
SLS0926I	3,5,11	4
SLS0927A	3,5,11	2
SLS0928A	3,5,11	2
SLS0929I	3,5,11	4
SLS0931I	3,5,11	4
SLS0934D	3,5,11	2
SLS0935D	3,5,11	2
SLS0936D	3,5,11	2
SLS0937D	3,5,11	4
SLS0950I	2,11	7
SLS0951I	2,11	7
SLS0952I	2,11	7
SLS0953I	2,11	4
SLS0954D	2,11	2
SLS0955E	2,11	11
SLS0973I	5,11	7
SLS0974A	5,11	7,11
SLS1000I	11	5
SLS1001I	11	5
SLS1002I	11	5
SLS1003I	11	5
SLS1004I	11	5
SLS1005I	11	5
SLS1007I	2,3,11	5
SLS1010I		5
SLS1011I		5
SLS1012I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1014I	11	5
SLS1015I		5
SLS1016I		5
SLS1018I		5
SLS1026I		5
SLS1027I		5
SLS1028I		5
SLS1030I		5
SLS1031I	11	5
SLS1032I	11	5
SLS1033I	11	5
SLS1034I	11	5
SLS1035I		5
SLS1037I	11	5
SLS1038I	11	5
SLS1039I	11	5
SLS1040I	11	5
SLS1041I	11	5
SLS1042I	11	5
SLS1050I	11	5
SLS1051I	11	5
SLS1052I	11	5
SLS1071D	2,3,11	2
SLS1072I	11	4
SLS1074I	11	5
SLS1075D	3,5,11	2
SLS1250D	3,5,11	2
SLS1300D	2,3,11	2
SLS1301I	2,3	4
SLS1317I	2,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1320I	1,3,5,11	2,7
SLS1403I	5,11	11
SLS1406I	5,11	11
SLS1407I	3,5,11	4
SLS1408I	3,5,11	4
SLS1409I	5,11	11
SLS1450I	11	4
SLS1500I	2,11	4
SLS1501I	2,11	4
SLS1502I	11	4
SLS1505I	2,3,5,11	4
SLS1506I	2,3,5,11	4
SLS1507I	2,11	5
SLS1508I	2,11	5
SLS1509I	2,11	5
SLS1510I	2,11	5
SLS1512I	2,11	5
SLS1513I	2,3,5,11	4
SLS1515I	2,11	4
SLS1519I	2,11	5
SLSl600I	11	5
SLS1601I	11	5
SLS1602I		5
SLS1603I		5
SLS1604I		5
SLS1605I		5
SLS1606I		5
SLS1607I		5
SLS1608I		5
SLS1610I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1611I		5
SLS1612I		5
SLS1613I		5
SLS1614I		5
SLS1615I		5
SLS1616I		5
SLS1617E		5
SLS1618I		5
SLS1619I		5
SLS1620I		5
SLS1625I		5
SLS1626I		5
SLS1627I		5
SLS1628I		5
SLS1629I		5
SLS1630I		5
SLS1631I		5
SLS1616I		5
SLS1650E	2,3,11	11
SLS1651I	2,3,11	4
SLS1652I	2,3,11	4
SLS1653D	2,3,11	2
SLS1654I	2,3,11	4
SLS1655I	2,3,11	4
SLS1656E	2,3,11	11
SLS1657I	2,3,11	4
SLS1658E	2,3,11	11
SLS1659E	2,3,11	11
SLS1660E	2,3,11	3
SLS1661I	2,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1662I	2,11	4
SLS1663I	2,3,11	11
SLS1664A	2,3,11	11
SLS1665E	2,11	4
SLS1700I	2,11	4
SLS1702I	2,11	4
SLS1703I	2,11	11
SLS1704I	2,11	4
SLS1705E	2,11	11
SLS1706E	2,11	11
SLS1708I	2,11	5
SLS1709I	2,11	11
SLS1710E	2,11	11
SLS1711I	2,11	11
SLS1712I	2,11	4
SLS1713I	2,11	5
SLS1714I	2,11	5
SLS1715I	11	4
SLS1717I	2,11	4
SLS1718I	2,11	4
SLS1719I	2,11	4
SLS1720E	2,11	5
SLS1721I	2,11	4
SLS1722I	2,11	4
SLS1723I	2,11	4
SLS1724I	2,11	4
SLS1725I	2,11	5
SLS1727I	2,11	11
SLS1729I	2,11	11
SLS1730I	2,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1731I	2,11	11
SLS1733I	2,11	11
SLS1735I	2,11	4
SLS1737E	2,11	3
SLS1738E	2,11	3
SLS1900I	2,11	5
SLS1901I	2,11	4
SLS1902D	2,11	4
SLS1903I	2,11	4
SLS1904E	2,11	3
SLS1905I	2,11	4
SLS1906I	2	4
SLS1950I		5
SLS1951I		5
SLS1952I		5
SLS1953I	2,11	5
SLS1954I		5
SLS1955I		5
SLS1956I		5
SLS1957I		5
SLS1958I		5
SLS1959I	5	5
SLS1960I	5	5
SLS1961I	5	5
SLS1962I	2,11	4
SLS1963I	2,11	4
SLS1964I		5
SLS1965I		4
SLS1966I	2,11	4
SLS1969I	2,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS1970I	11	4
SLS1971I	2,11	4
SLS1972D	2,11	4
SLS2008I	11	5
SLS2009I	11	5
SLS2012I		5
SLS2013I		5
SLS2014I	11	5
SLS2038I		5
SLS2039I		5
SLS2075I	11	2
SLS2080I	3,5,11	4
SLS2081I	3,5,11	4
SLS2082I	3,5,11	4
SLS2102D	3,5,11	2
SLS2108D	3,5,11	2
SLS2114D	3,5,11	2
SLS2124I	3,5,11	4
SLS2126I	3,5,11	2
SLS2154I	11	5
SLS2155I	11	5
SLS2169I	11	5
SLS2250I	3,11	4
SLS2251A	3,5,11	2
SLS2252A	3,5,11	2
SLS2253I	3,11	4
SLS2254A	3,5,11	2
SLS2255I	3,5,11	2
SLS2256I	3,5,11	2
SLS2257I	3,5,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS2258I	3,5,11	4
SLS2259A	3,5,11	2
SLS2260I	3,5,11	2
SLS2261I	3,5,11	2
SLS2262I	3,5,11	4
SLS2263I	3,5,11	4
SLS2264E	3,11	11
SLS2267I	3,5,11	4
SLS2276I	3,5,11	4
SLS2303I	3,11	4
SLS2305I	3,11	4
SLS2375I	20	10
SLS2412I	3,5,11	4
SLS2450E	2,11	3
SLS2459I	2,11	4
SLS2460I	2,11	4
SLS2463I	2,3,11	4
SLS2501I	2,11	4
SLS2502I	2,11	4
SLS2526I	2,11	4
SLS2528I	2,11	4
SLS2550I	3,5,11	2
SLS2559I	3,5,11	2
SLS2580E	3,5,11	2
SLS2581A	3,5,11	2
SLS2610I		5
SLS2615I		5
SLS2616D		5
SLS2617I		5
SLS2618I		5

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS2620I		5
SLS2621I		5
SLS2622I		5
SLS2623I		5
SLS2624I		5
SLS2625I	11	5
SLS2627I		5
SLS2628I		5
SLS2629I	11	5
SLS2630I		5
SLS2631I		5
SLS2632I		5
SLS2633E		4
SLS2635I		5
SLS2636A	9	2
SLS2637I		4
SLS2639I	5	4
SLS2640I		5
SLS2641I		5
SLS2642I		5
SLS2643I		5
SLS2644I		5
SLS2645I		5
SLS2646I		5
SLS2647I	2,11	4
SLS2648I	2,11	4
SLS2651I	2,3,11	4
SLS2654I		5
SLS2656I		5
SLS2701E	2,11	11

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS2702E	2,11	11
SLS2716I		4,8,9
SLS2740I	5	11
SLS2741E	2,11	11
SLS2850I	3,5,11	4
SLS2901D	3,5,11	2
SLS2911D	3,5,11	2
SLS2912I		5
SLS2914I	11	5
SLS2915I	11	5
SLS2916I	11	4
SLS2934I	3,5,11	4
SLS2962I	3,5,11	4
SLS2964E	3,5,11	11
SLS2972I	11	5
SLS2973I	11	5
SLS2974I	2,11	4
SLS2976I	2,11	4
SLS2977I	2,11	4
SLS2978A	9	2
SLS2979I		4
SLS2980I		5
SLS2984D	3,5,11	2
SLS2985I		5
SLS2986I		5
SLS4266A	3,5,11	2
SLS4306I	1,3,11	2,7
SLS4308I	1,3,11	2,7
SLS4310D	1,3,11	2
SLS4451I	2,3,11	4

Table 21. Message Route Codes & Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code
SLS4453I	2,3,11	4
SLS4454I	2,3,11	4
SLS4455E	2,3,11	4
SLS4650E	2,3,11	3
SLS4736E	2,11	11
SLS4737E	2,11	11
SLS4738I	2,11	11
SLS6001I	3,11	4
SLS6002I	3,11	4
SLS6004I	3,11	4
SLS6009I	11	5
SLS6010I	11	5
SLS6011I	11	5

Appendix B. Message Change Summary - HSC 5.1

This appendix presents a summary of messages added, deleted, changed, and replaced for HSC 5.1.

Message Modifications

Messages Added

Message No.	Message No.	Message No.	Message No.
SLS1321I	SLS4514E	SLS4640I	SLS6050I
SLS6051I	SLS6052I	SLS6053I	

Messages Deleted

Message No.	Message No.	Message No.	Message No.
SLS1350I	SLS2373I	SLS2374I	SLS4511A
SLS4512A	SLS4513I		

Messages Changed

Message No.	Message No.	Message No.	Message No.
SLS0287I	SLS0604I		

Messages Replaced

None.

Glossary

Terms are defined as they are used in the text. If you cannot find a term here, check the index.

A

AC— Alternating current.

access method— A technique for moving data between processor storage and I/O devices.

ACS— *See* Automated Cartridge System.

ACSid— A method used to identify an ACS. An ACSid is the result of defining the SLIALIST macro during the library generation (LIBGEN) process. The first ACS listed in this macro acquires a hexadecimal identifier of 00, the second acquires a hexadecimal identifier of 01, and so forth, until all ACSs are identified.

allocation— The selection of a cartridge drive, either inside the library or outside (by the HSC software for HSC allocation, or MVS for MVS allocation without the HSC).

APF— Authorized Program Facility.

APPL— VTAM APPLID definition for the HSC.

archiving— The storage of backup files and associated journals, usually for a given period of time.

Automated Cartridge System (ACS)— The library subsystem consisting of one or two LMUs, and from 1 to 16 attached LSMs.

automated library— *See* library.

automatic mode— A relationship between an LSM and all attached hosts. LSMs operating in automatic mode handle cartridges without operator intervention. This is the normal operating mode of an LSM that has been modified online.

B

basic direct access method (BDAM)— An access method used to directly retrieve or update particular blocks of a data set on a direct access device.

basic sequential access method (BSAM)— An access method for storing and retrieving data blocks in a continuous sequence, using either a sequential access or direct access device.

BDAM— *See* Basic direct access method.

beginning-of-tape (BOT)— The location on a tape where written data begins.

block— A collection of contiguous records recorded as a unit. Blocks are separated by interblock gaps, and each block may contain one or more records.

BOT— *See* beginning-of-tape.

BSAM— *See* Basic Sequential Access Method.

buffer— A routine or storage used to compensate for a difference in rate of data flow, or time of occurrence of events, when transferring data from one device to another.

C

CA-1 (TMS)— Computer Associates Tape Management

System— Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

CAP— *See* Cartridge Access Port.

capacity— *See* media capacity.

CAPid— A CAPid uniquely defines the location of a CAP by the LSM on which it resides. A CAPid is of the form *AAL:CC* where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSM number, and *CC* is the CAP number. Some commands and utilities permit an abbreviated CAPid format of *AAL*.

cartridge— The plastic housing around the tape. It is approximately 4 inches (100 mm) by 5 inches (125 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm). The tape is threaded automatically when loaded in a transport. A plastic leader block is attached to the tape for automatic threading. The spine of the cartridge contains a Tri-Optic label listing the VOLSER.

Cartridge Access Port (CAP)— An assembly which allows an operator to enter and eject cartridges during automated operations. The CAP is located on the access door of an LSM.

See also standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Cartridge Drive (CD)— A device containing two or four cartridge transports with associated power and pneumatic supplies.

Cartridge Scratch Loader— An optional feature for the Cartridge Drive. It allows the automatic loading of premounted tape cartridges or the manual loading of single tape cartridges.

cartridge system tape— Also known as a Standard tape. The basic tape cartridge media that can be used with 4480, 4490, or 9490 Cartridge Subsystems. They are visually identified by a one-color cartridge case.

CAW— *See* Channel Address Word.

CD— *See* Cartridge Drive.

CDRM— Cross Domain Resource Manager definition (if not using existing CDRMs).

CDRSC— Cross Domain Resource definition.

CDS— *See* control data set.

CE— Channel End.

CEL— Customer Emulation Lab. cell. A storage slot in the LSM that is used to store a tape cartridge.

Central Support Remote Center (CSRC)— *See* Remote Diagnostics Center.

CFT— Customer Field Test.

channel— A device that connects the host and main storage with the input and output control units.

Channel Address Word (CAW)— An area in storage that specifies the location in main storage where a channel program begins.

channel command— A command received by a CU from a channel.

Channel Status Word (CSW)— An area in storage that provides information about the termination of I/O operations.

check— Detection of an error condition.

CI— Converter/Interpreter (JES3).

connected mode— A relationship between a host and an ACS. In this mode, the host and an ACS are capable of communicating (at least one station to this ACS is online).

control data set (CDS)— The data set containing all configuration and volume information used by the host software to control the functions of the automated library. Also known as a library control data set.

See also Primary CDS, Secondary CDS, and Standby CDS.

control data set allocation map— A CDS subfile that marks individual blocks as used or free.

control data set data blocks— CDS blocks that contain information about the library and its configuration or environment.

control data set directory— A part of the CDS that maps its subdivision into subfiles.

control data set free blocks— CDS blocks available for future subfile expansion.

control data set pointer blocks— CDS blocks that contain pointers to map data blocks belonging to a subfile.

control data set recovery area— A portion of the CDS reserved for maintaining integrity for updates that affect multiple CDS blocks.

control data set subfile— A portion of the CDS consisting of Data Blocks and Pointer Blocks containing related information.

Control Unit (CU)— (1) A microprocessor-based unit situated logically between a host channel (or channels) and from two to sixteen transports. It functions to translate channel commands into transport commands, send transport status to the channel(s), and pass data between the channel(s) and transport(s). (2) A device that controls I/O operations for one or more devices. cross-host recovery. The ability for one host to perform recovery for another host that has failed.

CSE— Customer Service Engineer.

CSI— Consolidated System Inventory.

CSL— *See* Cartridge Scratch Loader.

CSRC— Central Support Remote Center (*See* Remote Diagnostics Center)

CST— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard. (3) *See* Cartridge System Tape.

CSW— *See* Channel Status Word.

CU— *See* Control Unit.

D

DAE— Dump Analysis Elimination.

DASD— Direct access storage device.

data— Any representations such as characters or analog quantities to which meaning is, or might be, assigned.

Database Heartbeat record (DHB)— The record that contains the names of the control data sets recorded by the HSC and identifies the correct primary, secondary, and standby CDS.

data class— A collection of allocation and space attributes, defined by the storage administrator, that are used to create a data set.

data compaction— An algorithmic data-reduction technique that encodes data from the host and stores it in less space than unencoded data. The original data is recovered by an inverse process called decompaction.

data-compaction ratio— The number of host data bytes mathematically divided by the number of encoded bytes. It is variable depending on the characteristics of the data being processed. The more random the data stream, the lower the opportunity to achieve compaction.

Data Control Block (DCB)— A control block used by access routines in storing and retrieving data.

data set— The major unit of data storage and retrieval, consisting of a collection of data in one of several prescribed arrangements and described by control information to which the system has access.

data streaming— A continuous stream of data being transmitted in character or binary-digit form, using a specified format.

DC— Direct current.

DCB— *See* Data Control Block.

DD3— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes all types of helical cartridges and recording techniques.

DD3A, DD3B, DD3C, DD3D— Values that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and include only the specified type of helical cartridge. Aliases are A, B, C, and D, respectively.

DDR— *See* Dynamic Device Reconfiguration.

default value— A value assumed when no value has been specified.

demand allocation— An MVS term meaning that a user has requested a specific unit.

device allocation— The HSC function of *influencing* the MVS device selection process to choose either a manual transport or a transport in a particular ACS, based on the location of the volume (specific requests) or the subpool rules in effect (scratch requests).

device group— A subset of the eligible devices. Device groups are defined by esoteric unit names but also may be created implicitly if common devices exist in different device groups.

device number— A four-digit hexadecimal number that uniquely identifies a device attached to a processor.

device separation— *See* drive exclusion.

DFP— Data Facility Product. A program that isolates applications from storage devices, storage management, and storage device hierarchy management.

DFSMS— Refers to an environment running MVS/ESA SP and DFSMS/MVS, DFSORT, and RACF. This environment helps automate and centralize the management of storage through a combination of hardware, software, and policies.

DFSMS ACS routine— A sequence of instructions for having the system assign data class, storage class, management class, and storage group for a data set.

DHB— *See* Database Heartbeat record.

directed allocation— *See* drive prioritization.

disconnected mode— A relationship between a host and an ACS. In this mode, the host and an ACS are not capable of communicating (there are no online stations to this ACS).

DOMed— Pertaining to a console message that was previously highlighted during execution, but is now at normal intensity.

drive exclusion— (previously referred to as *device separation*) refers to the Storage Management Component (SMC) function of excluding drives for an allocation request based on SMC exclusion criteria. See the *SMC Configuration and Administration Guide* for more information.

drive loaded— A condition of a transport in which a tape cartridge has been inserted in the transport, and the tape has been threaded to the beginning-of-tape position.

drive panel— A wall of an LSM that contains tape transports. Drive panels for 9840 transports have either 10 or 20 transports per panel; drive panels for all other transports contain up to four transports per panel.

drive prioritization— (previously referred to as *directed allocation*) refers to the Storage Management Component (SMC) function of influencing selection of a particular drive based on allocation criteria, including volume location. See the *SMC Configuration and Administration Guide* for more information.

DRIVEid— A DRIVEid uniquely defines the location of a tape transport by its location within an LSM. A DRIVEid is of the form *AAL:PP:NN* where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSM number, *PP* is the panel where the drive is located, and *NN* is the drive number within the panel.

DSI— Dynamic System Interchange (JES3).

dual LMU— A hardware/µ-software feature that provides a redundant LMU capability.

dual LMU HSC— HSC release 1.1.0 or later that automates a switch-over to the standby LMU in a dual LMU configuration.

dump— To write the contents of storage, or of a part of storage, usually from an internal storage to an external medium, for a specific purpose such as to allow other use of storage, as a safeguard against faults or errors, or in connection with debugging.

Dynamic Device Reconfiguration (DDR)— An MVS facility that allows a dismountable volume to be moved and repositioned if necessary, without abnormally terminating the job or repeating the initial program load procedure.

E

ECAP— *See* enhanced CAP.

ECART— (1) Cartridge system tape with a length of 1100 feet that can be used with 4490 and 9490 Cartridge Drives. These tapes are visually identified by a two-tone (black and tan) colored case. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only 36-track enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

ECCST— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

EDL— *See* eligible device list.

EDTGEN— Eligible Device Table Generation. A process used to replace an installation-defined and named representation of the devices that are eligible for allocation.

EETape— *See* Extended Enhanced Tape.

Effective Recording Density— The number of user bytes per unit of length of the recording medium.

eject— The process where the LSM robot places a cartridge in a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) so the operator can remove it from the LSM.

eligible device list— (1) A group of transports that are available to satisfy an allocation request. (2) For JES2 and JES3, a list of devices representing the UNIT parameter specified by way of invoking JCL. The EDL can contain both library and nonlibrary transports depending on the I/O GEN.

enable— The modification of system, control unit, or device action through the change of a software module or a hardware switch (circuit jumper) position.

enhanced CAP (ECAP)— An enhanced CAP contains two forty-cell magazine-style CAPs and a one-cell priority CAP (PCAP). Each forty-cell CAP holds four removable magazines of ten cells each. An LSM access door with an enhanced CAP contains no cell locations for storing cartridges.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape— Cartridge system tape with increased capacity that can be used with 4490 and 9490 Cartridge Drives. These tapes are visually identified by a two-tone (black and tan) housing.

EOF— End-of-File.

EOT— End-of-Tape marker.

EPO— Emergency Power Off.

EREP— Environmental Recording, Editing, Printing.

ERP— *See* error recovery procedures.

error recovery procedures (ERP)— Procedures designed to help isolate and, where possible, to recover from errors in equipment.

esoteric— A user-defined name that groups devices into classes.

ETAPE— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

Extended Capacity Tape— *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

Extended Enhanced Tape (EETape)— A synonym for a ZCART, which is a cartridge that can only be used with a 9490EE drive. An EETape (ZCART) provides greater storage capacity than an ECART.

ExtendedStore Library— One or more LSMs with no Cartridge Drives (CDs) that are attached by pass-thru ports to other LSMs (with CDs) in an ACS. These LSMs provide archive storage for cartridges containing less active data sets. Cartridges can be entered and ejected directly into and out of this LSM though either a standard CAP or an enhanced CAP.

F

FIFO— First in, first out.

file protected— Pertaining to a tape volume from which data can be read only. Data cannot be written on or erased from the tape.

format— The arrangement or layout of data on a data medium.

frozen panel— A panel to which cartridges cannot be moved. This restriction includes allocating new cartridge locations on a panel as a result of:

- a MOVe command, utility, or PGMI request
- cartridge entry into the ACS
- float, scratch dismount, or scratch redistribution processing.

G

GB— Gigabyte, billion (10^9) bytes.

GDG— Generation Data Group. An MVS data set naming convention. Sequence numbers are appended to the basic data set name to track the generations created for that data set.

GDG Separation— Occurs when a Generation Data Group gets separated because the volumes of different generations reside in different locations. Usually, all generations of a GDG are mounted on a single drive to reduce the number of drives needed for a job.

GTF— Generalized Trace Facility. An MVS facility used to trace software functions and events.

H

HDA— Head/disk assembly.

Helical— A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all helical transports.

HOSTid— A HOSTid is the host identifier specified in the HOSTID parameter of the SLILIBRY LIBGEN macro. The HOSTid is the system identifier for JES2 or the main processor name for JES3.

High Watermark Setup (HWS)— In JES3, a setting specified on the HWSNAME initialization statement that reduces the number of devices reserved for a job. JES3 accomplishes this task by assessing each jobstep to determine the maximum number of devices needed for each device type and reserving those devices.

Host Software Component (HSC)— That portion of the Automated Cartridge System which executes on host systems attached to an automated library. This component acts as the interface between the operating system and the rest of the automated library.

host system— A data processing system that is used to prepare programs and the operating environments for use on another computer or controller.

HSC— *See* Host Software Component.

HWS— *See* High Watermark Setup.

I

ICRC— *See* Improved Cartridge Recording Capability.

ID— Identifier or identification.

IDAX— Interpreter Dynamic Allocation Exit. This is a subfunction of the DFSMS/MVS subsystem request (SSREQ 55) that the MVS JCL Interpreter and dynamic allocation functions issue for calling DFSMS ACS routines for management of the data set requested.

IDRC— Improved Data Recording Capability.

IML— *See* Initial Microprogram Load.

Improved Cartridge Recording Capability (ICRC)— An improved data recording mode that, when enabled, can increase the effective cartridge data capacity and the effective data rate when invoked.

index— A function performed by the cartridge scratch loader that moves cartridges down the input or output stack one cartridge position. A scratch loader can perform multiple consecutive indexes.

INISH deck— A set of JES3 initialization statements.

Initial Microprogram Load (IML)— A process that activates a machine reset and loads system programs to prepare a computer system for operation. Processors having diagnostic programs activate these programs at IML execution. Devices running µ-software reload the functional µ-software usually from a floppy diskette at IML execution.

Initial Program Load (IPL)— A process that activates a machine reset and loads system programs to prepare a computer system for operation. Processors having diagnostic programs activate these

programs at IPL execution. Devices running µ-software reload the functional µ-software usually from a floppy diskette at IPL execution.

initial value— A value assumed until explicitly changed. It must then be explicitly specified in another command to restore the initial value. An initial value for the HSC is the value in effect when the product is installed.

inline diagnostics— Diagnostic routines that test subsystem components while operating on a time-sharing basis with the functional µ-software in the subsystem component.

input stack— The part of the cartridge loader where cartridges are premounted.

intervention required— Manual action is needed.

IPL— *See* Initial Program Load.

ips— Inches per second.

IVP— Installation Verification Programs. A package of programs that is run by a user after the library is installed in order to verify that the library is functioning properly.

J

JCL— *See* Job Control Language.

Job Control Language— Problem-oriented language designed to express statements in a job that are used to identify the job or describe its requirements to an operating system.

journal— The log associated with journaling. The log (stored in a data set) contains a record of completed work and changes to the control data set since the last backup was created.

journaling— A technique for recovery that involves creating a backup control data set and maintaining a log of all changes (transactions) to that data set.

JST— Job Summary Table (JES3).

K

KB— Kilobyte, thousand (10 3) bytes.

keyword parameter— In command and utility syntax, operands that include keywords and their related values (*See* positional parameter).

Values are concatenated to the keyword either by an equal sign, ‘‘KEYWORD=value,’’ or by parentheses, ‘‘KEYWORD(value).’’ Keyword parameters can be specified in any order. The HSC accepts (tolerates) multiple occurrences of a keyword. The value assigned to a keyword reflects the last occurrence of a keyword within a command.

L

LAN— *See* Local Area Network.

LCU— *See* Library Control Unit.

LED— *See* Light Emitting Diode.

LIBGEN— The process of defining the configuration of the automated library to the host software.

library— An installation of one or more ACSs, attached cartridge drives, volumes placed into the ACSs, host software that controls and manages the ACSs and associated volumes, and the library control data set that describes the state of the ACSs.

library control data set— *See* control data set.

Library Control Unit (LCU)— The portion of the LSM that controls the picking, mounting, dismounting, and replacing of cartridges.

Library Management Unit (LMU)— The portion of the ACS that manages from one to sixteen LSMs and communicates with the host CPU.

Library Storage Module (LSM)— The storage area for cartridges plus the robot necessary to move the cartridges. The term LSM often means the LCU and LSM combined.

Light Emitting Diode (LED)— An electronic device used mainly as an indicator on status panels to show equipment on/off conditions.

LMU— *See* Library Management Unit.

LMUPATH— An HSC control statement contained in the definition data set specified by the LMUPDEF command. An LMUPATH statement allows users to define network LMU attachments.

LMUPDEF— An HSC command used to load the definition data set that contains LMUPATH control statements.

load point— The beginning of the recording area on magnetic tape.

loader— *See* Cartridge Scratch Loader.

Local Area Network (LAN)— A computer network in which devices within the network can access each other for data transmission purposes. The LMU and attached LCUs are connected with a local area network.

logical ejection— The process of removing a volume from the control data set without physically ejecting it from its LSM location.

Logical End Of Tape— A point on the tape where written data normally ends.

LONG— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes (not to be confused with LONGItud). (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

LONGItud— (1) A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 18-track and 36-track devices. (2) A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes all standard and enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes.

LSM— *See* Library Storage Module.

LSMid— An LSMid is composed of the ACSid concatenated with the LSM number.

LSM number— A method used to identify an LSM. An LSM number is the result of defining the SLIACS macro LSM parameter during a LIBGEN. The first LSM listed in this parameter acquires the LSM number of 0 (hexadecimal), the second LSM listed acquires a hexadecimal number of 1, and so forth, until all LSMs are identified (maximum of sixteen or hexadecimal F).

M

machine initiated maintenance— *See* ServiceTek.

magnetic recording— A technique of storing data by selectively magnetizing portions of a magnetizable material.

magnetic tape— A tape with a magnetizable surface layer on which data can be stored by magnetic recording.

magnetic tape drive— A mechanism for moving magnetic tape and controlling its movement.

maintenance facility— Hardware contained in the CU and LMU that allows a CSE and the RDC to run diagnostics, retrieve status, and communicate with respective units through their control panels.

management class— A collection of management attributes, assigned by the storage administrator, that are used to control the allocation and use of space by a data set.

manual mode— A relationship between an LSM and all attached hosts. LSMs operating in manual mode have been modified offline and require human assistance to perform cartridge operations.

master LMU— The LMU currently controlling the functional work of the ACS in a dual LMU configuration.

MB— Megabyte, million (10^6) bytes.

MDS— Main Device Scheduler (JES3).

MEDia— The parameter used to specify media type.

This is not to be confused with MEDIA1 or MEDIA2, which are values that can be specified on the MEDia parameter.

MEDIA1— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

MEDIA2— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

media capacity— The amount of data that can be contained on storage media and expressed in bytes of data.

media mismatch— A condition that occurs when the media value defined in a VOLATTR control statement does not match the media value recorded in the CDS VAR record.

micro-software— *See* µ-software under Symbols.

MIM— Multi-Image Manager. Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

mixed configurations— Installations containing cartridge drives under ACS control and cartridge drives outside of library control. These configurations cause the Host Software Component to alter allocation to one or the other.

MODel— The parameter used to specify model number.

modem— Modulator/demodulator. An electronic device that converts computer digital data to analog data for transmission over a telecommunications line (telephone line). At the receiving end, the modem performs the inverse function.

monitor— A device that observes, records, and verifies selected system activities to determine significant departure from expected operation.

MSM— Multiple Sessions Management. Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

O

OCR— Optical Character Recognition.

operating system (OS)— Software that controls the execution of programs that facilitate overall system operation.

output stack— The part of the cartridge loader that receives and holds processed cartridges.

over-limit cleaning cartridge— A cleaning cartridge that has been used more than the value (limit) specified by either the MNTD MAXclean or VOLATTR MAXclean settings. This kind of cartridge may not be able to adequately clean a tape transport, however, it can be mounted and will attempt to execute the cleaning process. *See also* spent cleaning cartridge.

over-use cleaning cartridge— A cartridge that has a usage (select) count over the MAXclean value (*see* over-limit cleaning cartridge) or that has used up its cleaning surface (see spent cleaning cartridge).

P

paired-CAP mode— The two forty-cell CAPs in an enhanced CAP function in paired-CAP mode as a single eighty-cell CAP.

PARMLIB control statements— Parameter library (PARMLIB) control statements allow you to statically specify various operation parameters which take effect at HSC initialization. Identifying your system requirements and then specifying the appropriate control statements permits you to customize the HSC to your data center.

pass-thru port (PTP)— A mechanism that allows a cartridge to be passed from one LSM to another in a multiple LSM ACS.

PCAP— *See* priority CAP.

physical end of tape— A point on the tape beyond which the tape is not permitted to move.

playground— The playground is a reserved area of cells where the robot deposits cartridges that it finds in its hands during LSM initialization. Normal LSM initialization recovery processing moves cartridges from the playground cells to either their home cells or their intended destinations, but under abnormal circumstances cartridges may be left in playground cells.

positional parameter— In command and utility syntax, operands that are identified by their position in the command string rather than by keywords (*See* keyword parameter).

Positional parameters must be entered in the order shown in the syntax diagram.

POST— *See* Program for Online System Testing.

PowderHorn (9310) LSM— A high-performance LSM featuring a high-speed robot. The PowderHorn has a capacity of up to approximately 6000 cartridges.

primary CDS— The active control data set. It contains the inventory of all cartridges in the library, the library configuration, information about library hardware and resource ownership across multiple processors, and serves as a vehicle of communication between HSCs running on multiple processors.

priority CAP (PCAP)— A one-cell CAP that is part of an enhanced CAP. A PCAP allows a user to enter or eject a single cartridge that requires immediate action.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Program for Online System Testing (POST)— A program in a host computer that allows it to test an attached subsystem while the subsystem is online.

Program Temporary Fix (PTF)— A unit of corrective maintenance delivered to a customer to repair a defect in a product, or a means of packaging a Small Programming Enhancement (SPE).

Program Update Tape (PUT)— A tape containing a collection of PTFs. PUTs are shipped to customers on a regular basis under the conditions of the customer's maintenance license.

PTF— *See* Program Temporary Fix.

PTP— *See* pass-thru port.

PUT— *See* Program Update Tape.

Q

QSAM— *See* Queued Sequential Access Method.

Queued Sequential Access Method (QSAM)— An extended version of the basic sequential access method (BSAM). When this method is used, a queue is formed of input data blocks that are awaiting processing or output data blocks that have been processed and are awaiting transfer to auxiliary storage or to an output device.

R

RACF— *See* Resource Access Control Facility.

RDC— *See* Remote Diagnostics Center.

Recording Density— The number of bits in a single linear track measured per unit of length of the recording medium.

RECtech— The parameter used to specify recording technique.

RedWood— (1) The program name of the StorageTek transport that supports a helical recording technique. (2) *See* SD-3.

Remote Diagnostics Center (RDC)— The Remote Diagnostics Center at StorageTek. RDC operators can access and test StorageTek systems and software, through telecommunications lines, from remote customer installations. Also referred to as the Central Support Remote Center (CSRC).

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)— Security software controlling access to data sets.

S

SCP— *See* System Control Program.

scratch tape subpool— A defined subset of all scratch tapes. Subpools are composed of one or more ranges of VOLSERs with similar physical characteristics (type of volume {reel or cartridge}, reel size, length, physical location, etc.). Some installations may also subdivide their scratch pools by other characteristics, such as label type (AL, SL, NSL, NL).

The purpose of subpooling is to ensure that certain data sets are built only within particular ranges of volumes (for whatever reason the user desires). If a volume which does not belong to the required subpool is mounted for a particular data set, it is dismounted and the mount reissued.

SD-3— The model number of the StorageTek transport that supports a helical recording technique.

secondary CDS— The optional duplicate copy of the primary CDS.

secondary recording— A technique for recovery involving maintaining both a control data set and a copy (secondary) of the control data set.

SER— Software Enhancement Request.

ServiceTek (machine initiated maintenance)— A unique feature of the ACS in which an expert system monitors conditions and performance of subsystems and requests operator attention before a potential problem impacts operations. Customers can set maintenance threshold levels.

servo— A device that uses feedback from a sensing element to control mechanical motion.

Shared Tape Allocation Manager (STAM)— Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

Silverton— *See* 4490 Cartridge Subsystem.

Small Programming Enhancement (SPE)— A supplement to a released program that can affect several products or components.

SMC— Storage Management Component.

SMF— System Management Facility. An MVS facility used to record system actions which affect system functionality.

SMP— System Modification Program.

SMP/E— *See* System Modification Program Extended.

SMS— Storage Management Subsystem.

SPE— *See* Small Programming Enhancement.

special use cartridge— A generic description for a type of cartridge used on 9840 drives. These include:

- 9840 cleaning cartridge
- 9840 microcode load cartridge
- 9840 dump collection cartridge.

When an attempt is made to mount a special use cartridge, LMU error response code 1012 is generated.

The error code is defined as ‘‘load failure for special use cartridge.’’

If the error code is received for a special use cleaning cartridge, it is either ejected or marked as unusable, and it is retained in the ACS (depending on the MNTD EJctauto setting). The HSC does not mount unusable cartridges.

spent cleaning cartridge— A cleaning cartridge that has exhausted its cleaning material and can no longer be used to clean tape transports. *See also* over-limit cleaning cartridge.

SSD— Solid state disk.

STAM— *See* Shared Tape Allocation Manager.

Standard— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) *See* Cartridge System Tape.

standard CAP— A standard CAP has a capacity of twenty-one cartridges (three rows of seven cells each). An LSM access door with a standard CAP contains cell locations for storing cartridges.

See also Cartridge Access Port, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

standard (4410) LSM— An LSM which provides a storage capacity of up to approximately 6000 cartridges.

standby— The status of a station that has been varied online but is connected to the standby LMU of a dual LMU ACS.

standby CDS— The optional data set that contains only one valid record, the Database Heartbeat (DHB). The DHB contains the names of the control data sets recorded by the HSC and is used to identify the correct primary, secondary, and standby CDS.

standby LMU— The redundant LMU in a dual LMU configuration that is ready to take over in case of a master LMU failure or when the operator issues the SWitch command.

station— A hardware path between the host computer and an LMU over which the HSC and LMU send control information.

STD— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

STK1— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes all types of 9840 cartridges and recording techniques.

STK1R— Value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes only the specified type of 9840 cartridge or recording technique. STK1R can be abbreviated as R.

STK1U— Value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes only the specified type of 9840 cleaning cartridge. STK1U can be abbreviated as U.

STK2— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes all types of 9940 cartridges and recording techniques.

STK2P— Value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes only the specified type of 9940 cartridge or recording technique. STK2P can be abbreviated as P.

STK2W— Value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes only the specified type of 9940 cleaning cartridge. STK2W can be abbreviated as W.

storage class— A named list of storage attributes that identify performance goals and availability requirements for a data set.

storage group— A collection of storage volumes and attributes defined by the storage administrator.

Storage Management Component (SMC)— Required NCS software component that performs the allocation function for NCS, replacing the functions previously performed by HSC and MVS/CSC. The SMC resides on the MVS host with HSC and/or MVS/CSC, and communicates with these products to determine policies, volume locations, and drive ownership.

switchover— The assumption of master LMU functionality by the standby LMU.

SYNCSORT— Third-party software by Syncsort, Inc.; a sort, merge, copy utility program.

System Control Program— The general term to describe a program which controls access to system resources, and allocates those resources among executing tasks.

system-managed storage— Storage that is managed by the Storage Management Subsystem, which attempts to deliver required services for availability, performance, space, and security applications.

System Modification Program Extended— An IBM-licensed program used to install software and software maintenance.

T

tape cartridge— A container holding magnetic tape that can be processed without separating it from the container.

tape drive— A device that is used for moving magnetic tape and includes the mechanisms for writing and reading data to and from the tape.

tape unit— A device that contains tape drives and their associated power supplies and electronics.

TAPEREQ— An HSC control statement that is contained in the definition data set specified by the TREQDEF command. A TAPEREQ statement defines a specific tape request. It is divided into two parts, the input: job name, step name, program name, data set name, expiration date or retention period, and an indication for specific requests or nonspecific (scratch) requests; and the output: media type and recording technique capabilities.

Timberline— *See* 9490 Cartridge Subsystem.

Timberline EE— *See* 9490EE Cartridge Subsystem.

TimberWolf (9740) LSM— A high performance LSM that provides a storage capacity of up to 494 cartridges. Up to 10 drives (STD, 4490, 9490, 9490EE, 9840, and SD-3) can be configured. TimberWolf LSMs can only attach to other TimberWolfs.

TimberWolf CAP— The TimberWolf CAP contains either a 10-cell removable magazine or a 14-cell permanent rack. It is not necessary to define a configuration; the HSC receives CAP information directly from the LMU.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, or WolfCreek optional CAP.

TP— Tape-to-Print.

transaction— A short series of actions with the control data set. These actions are usually related to a specific function (e.g., Mount, ENter).

transport— An electromechanical device capable of threading tape from a cartridge, moving the tape across a read/write head, and writing data onto or reading data from the tape.

TREQDEF— An HSC command that is used to load the definition data set that contains TAPEREQ control statements.

Tri-Optic label— An external label attached to the spine of a cartridge that is both human and machine readable.

TT— Tape-to-Tape.

U

unit affinity— A request that all cartridges be mounted on a single drive (either for read or write purposes), usually to reduce the number of drives needed for a job.

unit parameter value— A JCL term meaning the value of a JCL UNIT parameter. The value can be a single address of a drive, an esoteric list, or a generic list.

UNITATTR— An HSC control statement that is contained in the definition data set specified by the **UNITDEF command—** A UNITATTR statement defines to the HSC the transport's media type and recording technique capabilities.

UNITDEF— An HSC command that is used to load the definition data set that contains UNITATTR control statements.

utilities— Utility programs. The programs that allow an operator to manage the resources of the library and to monitor overall library performance.

V

VAR— *See* Volume Attribute Record.

VAT— *See* Volume Attribute Table Entry.

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)— A storage solution that virtualizes volumes and transports in a VTSS buffer in order to improve media and transport use.

Virtual Tape Control System (VTCS)— The primary host code for the Virtual Storage Manager (VSM) solution. This code operates in a separate address space, but communicates closely with HSC.

Virtual Tape Storage Subsystem (VTSS)— The DASD buffer containing virtual volumes (VTVs) and virtual drives (VTDs). The VTSS is a StorageTek RAID 6 hardware device with microcode that enables transport emulation. The RAID device can read and write "tape" data from/to disk, and can read and write the data from/to a real tape drive (RTD).

virtual thumbwheel— An HSC feature that allows read-only access to a volume that is not physically write-protected.

VOLATTR— An HSC control statement that is contained in the definition data set specified by the VOLDEF command. A VOLATTR statement defines to the HSC the media type and recording technique of the specified volumes.

VOLDEF— An HSC command that is used to load the definition data set that contains VOLATTR control statements.

VOLSER— A six-character alphanumeric label used to identify a tape volume.

volume— A data carrier that is mounted or dismounted as a unit. (*See* cartridge).

Volume Attribute Record (VAR)— An HSC internal record that contains the data base-resident information of a cartridge entered into the library.

Volume Attribute Table Entry (VAT)— An HSC internal table that contains entries to the intransit record token and the Volume Attribute Record (VAR). The VAT is used as the communications area for internal service calls.

W

WolfCreek (9360) LSM— A smaller capacity high-performance LSM. WolfCreek LSMs are available in 500, 750, and 1000 cartridge capacities (model numbers 9360-050, 9360-075, and 9360-100, respectively). WolfCreek LSMs can be connected by

pass-thru ports to 4410, 9310, or other WolfCreek LSMs.

WolfCreek CAP— The standard WolfCreek CAP contains a 20-cell magazine-style CAP and a priority CAP (PCAP).

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

WolfCreek optional CAP— The WolfCreek optional CAP contains a 30-cell magazine-style CAP which is added to the standard WolfCreek CAP.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Write Tape Mark (WTM)— The operation performed to record a special magnetic mark on tape. The mark identifies a specific location on the tape.

WTM— *See* Write Tape Mark.

WTO— Write-to-Operator.

WTOR— Write-to-Operator with reply.

Z

ZCART— (1) Cartridge system tape with a length of 2200 feet that can be used only with 9490EE Cartridge Drives. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only 36-track 9490EE cartridge system tapes. (3) *See also* Extended Enhanced Tape.

Symbols

µ-software— Microprogram. A sequence of microinstructions used to perform preplanned functions and implement machine instructions.

Numerics

18-track— A recording technique that uses 18 tracks on the tape. The tape is written in only the forward motion.

18track— A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 18-track transports.

3480— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

3480X— The 3480 upgrade that supports ICRC.

3490— The IBM cartridge drive that replaced the 3480X and supports ICRC but not 36-track or long tape. It is equivalent to the IBM 3480X.

3490E— (1) The IBM cartridge drive that replaced the 3490 and supports ICRC, 36-track, and long tape. It reads 18-track but does not write 18-track. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (3) An alias of ECART.

3590— The IBM cartridge drive that supports 128-track recording and holds 10GB of uncompressed data. It has the same form factor as a 3490E.

36-track— A recording technique that uses 36 tracks on the tape. 18 tracks of data are written in the forward motion and then an additional 18 tracks in the backward motion for a total of 36.

36track— A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 36-track transports.

36Atrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 4490 (Silverton) 36-track transports.

36Btrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 9490 (Timberline) 36-track transports.

36Ctrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 9490EE (Timberline EE) transports.

4410 LSM— *See* standard LSM.

4480 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 18-track recording format. The StorageTek 4480 Cartridge Subsystem is equivalent to a 3480 device.

4490 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 36-track recording format and extended capacity tape. 4490 transports can also read data recorded in

18-track format. The StorageTek 4490 Cartridge Subsystem is equivalent to a 3490E device.

9310 LSM— *See* PowderHorn LSM.

9360 LSM— *See* WolfCreek LSM.

9490 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 36-track recording format and extended capacity tape and provide improved performance over the 4490 Cartridge Subsystem. 9490 transports can also read data recorded in 18-track format. The StorageTek 9490 Cartridge Subsystem offers better performance (faster data transfer rate, faster load/unload) than a 3490E device.

9490EE Cartridge Subsystem— A high-performance tape transport that provides read/write capability for Extended Enhanced tape (EETape) cartridges. It is functionally equivalent to the IBM 3490E device.

9740 LSM— *See* TimberWolf LSM.

9840 Cartridge Subsystem— A high performance tape transport for enterprise and open systems environments that reads and writes 9840 cartridges. 9840s can be defined in 10-drive and 20-drive panel configurations. The 9840 can perform as a standalone subsystem with a cartridge scratch loader attached, or it can be attached to a StorageTek ACS.

T9840B—The StorageTek cartridge transport that reads and writes T9840B cartridges.

T9940A— The StorageTek capacity-centric cartridge transport capable of reading and writing 60GB T9940A cartridges.

T9940B— The StorageTek capacity-centric cartridge transport capable of reading and writing 200GB T9940B cartridges.

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